

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XLI contains Nos. 31 to 40)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 50.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

CORRIGENDA TO LOK SABHA DEBATES
(ENGLISH VERSION)

Thursday, June 1, 1995/Jyaishta 11, 1917 (Saka)

....

<u>Col./Line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
211/19(from below)	12.70 hrs.	12.07 hrs.
218/24(from below)	The Minister for Welfare (Shri Sita Ram Kesri)	The Minister of Welfare (Shri Sita Ram Kesri)
268/25(from below)	"14.03 hrs." may be deleted	
62/12	13.0	513.0
62/13	68.0	168.0
62/14	58.0	258.0
62/15	60.0	160.0
82/2(from below)	0	610

CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. XLI, Thirteenth Session, 1995/1917 (Saka)]
[No. 40, Thursday, June 1, 1995/Jyaistha 11, 1917 (Saka)]

	COLUMNS
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Questions Nos. 801-803	1-21
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Questions Nos. 804-820	21-43
Unstarred Questions Nos. 8110-8278	43-211
RE: FAST BY SHRI SUNDER LAL BAHUGUNA IN RELATION TO TEHRI DAM	211-215
RE: RESERVATIONS IN PROMOTIONS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES	215-229
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	229-237
MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA	237
BILLS, AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA <i>-Laid</i>	237
STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE	
Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Reports <i>-Presented</i>	237-238
WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) CESS (AMENDMENT) BILL <i>-Introduced</i>	238-239
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	240-241
(i) Need to re-start heavy water plant at Talcher Shri Sriballav Panigrahi	240
(ii) Need to take steps to protect the interests of domestic silk growers Shri K.H. Muniyappa	240
(iii) Need to set up heavy industry in Chhota Udaipur area in Gujarat Shri N.J. Rathva	240-241
RE: RESOLUTION SEEKING EXTENSION OF PRESIDENT'S RULE IN J & K	241-246
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 <i>-Contd.</i>	246-249
(iv) Need to check infiltration of terrorists from across the border at Kutch, Gujarat Shrimati Bhavna Chikhli	246
(v) Need to provide better telephone services in Bareilly, UP Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar	246
(vi) Need to provide better railway facilities at Allahabad, U.P. Shri Ram Pujan Patel	247
(vii) Need to take expeditious steps for inclusion of notified forest villages in and around 10 kms. belt of the international boundary in the Bodoland Council area Shri Satyendra Nath Brohmo Chaudhury	247
(viii) Need for expeditious settlement of claims of Indians affected by Iraq-Kuwait war Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan	247-248

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

	COLUMNS
ASSAM UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) BILL	249-265
As passed by Rajya Sabha	
Motion to consider	250
Kumari Selja	250
Shri Kabindra Purkayastha	250-252
Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	252-253
Shri Uddhab Barman	253-255
Shrimati Girija Devi	255-256
Shri Kirip Chaliha	256-258
Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	259
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	261
Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria)	262
Clauses 2 and 1	
Motion to pass	264-265
Kumari Selja	265
DELHI RENT BILL	265-286
— As passed by Rajya Sabha	
Motion to consider	
Shrimati Sheila Kaul	265-268
Shri Kalka Das	268-272
Shri Hannan Mollah	272-277
Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria)	277
Shri Sriballav Panigrahi	278-281
Shri Syed Shahabuddin	281-285
Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava	285-286
HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION	
Unutilised Foreign Loans	286-302
Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	286-288
Dr. K.D. Jeswani	288-290
Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar	290
Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	290-291
Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde	291
Shri Manmohan Singh	291-302

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, June 1, 1995/Jyaistha 11, 1917 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Deficit in Oil Pool Account

*801. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cumulative deficit in the oil pool account during 1994-95;

(b) the reasons for deficit in the oil pool account;

(c) the role of the Oil Coordination Committee with regard to oil pool account; and

(d) the mechanism being adopted by the Government to check huge deficit in the oil pool account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The estimated deficit in the current account of Oil Pool is likely to be about Rs. 3800 crores on 31.3.95 on cumulative basis.

(b) Pool Accounts are expected to be self balancing in the long run, though there may be imbalances for some periods. Deficits have arisen in the pool account because the sales realisation from the products did not fully cover the costs incurred.

(c) The Oil Coordination Committee maintains and administers the pool account according to the pricing mechanism in existence.

(d) The position of the oil pool account is periodically reviewed and corrective action taken.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know under what circumstances the reported Rs. 5,000 crore deficit in oil pool account resulted contrary to Government's expectation that the oil pool account was perfectly balanced at the end of 1994-95. Now, will the hon. Minister please state the break up of Rs. 3,800 crore deficit referred to in part (a) of the reply—industry's claim on the oil pool account and the subsidy upon petroleum products?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, as the hon. Member is aware, up to 1988-89 the oil pool account was in a state of balance and in the present situation as the hon. Member is mentioning, in 1994-95 there is a cumulative deficit. The deficit is cumulative outstanding to the oil companies. But as far as the current account—1994-95—is concerned, there is an estimated surplus of Rs. 1,250 crore.

As regards the estimated subsidy, during 1994-95, the subsidy for HSD was Rs. 430 crore, for SKO, i.e., kerosene Rs. 3740 crore, for LPG Rs. 1410 crore, for naphtha (F) Rs. 520 crore, for furnace oil (F) Rs. 200 crore, for LSHS, i.e., fertilizer Rs. 130 crore, for bitumen Rs. 110 crore and for wax Rs. 20 crore. The total subsidy for this year is Rs. 6,560 crore.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the impact of higher consumption in the context of outgo of subsidy on products like kerosene, LPG for domestic use and naphtha for manufacturing fertilizer leading to increased imports and the heavy deficit in the oil pool account.

And Sir, it is a somewhat fantastic situation that even with the existence of mechanism of retention pricing operating right from the stage of crude oil processing in the refineries, the petroleum subsidy burden has gone up sharply leading to such a huge deficit in the oil pool account.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, as we are all aware, till 1989, the peak production level was the highest ever at 34 million tonnes and it started sliding down. The problem started then. The important thing is that in this year, on the current account, there is a surplus. The reason is, our oil production is going up and efforts are being made in the medium-term to increase our oil production, to increase our refining capacity so that we have more of indigenous oil production. This year, our oil production has gone up to five million tonnes more. For the first time since 1989, from a low production level of 26.9 million tonnes, we have now come to a level where the oil production has gone up by five million tonnes more. Next year, it will be ten million tonnes more.

On the refining front also, as the Members are aware, new refineries are coming up. In collaboration with Oman, we are setting up two refineries; one is on the anvil and IOC is negotiating with Kuwait Petroleum Corporation. Besides, various refineries are coming up in the private sector. So, once the oil production goes up, once the refining capacity, which we are short of, is increased in the country, automatically this will have a positive impact on the oil pool account and then it will get into a state of balance.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the deficit has risen in the oil pool account to the tune of Rs. 3,800 crore and it has been stated by the hon. Minister that this deficit has arisen due to the fact that the costs have not been covered. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister

which of the costs have not been covered, whether it is the administrative cost or production cost or selling cost. Which of the costs have not been covered by the sale realisation? At the same time, I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to reduce this subsidy in order to just remove this deficit. And what corrective measures are being taken by the Oil Coordination Committee in order to balance this oil pool account?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, the hon. Member has asked a very good question; it is a good query. The simple solution is, the oil pool account can be balanced if I raise the prices of the products. That is one way of doing it. We can do it immediately. The other is, if we reduce the subsidies on items like kerosene and all that, the deficit can be reduced. So, these are simplistic solutions which we are not interested in. As I mentioned here, the strategy is that on a medium-term we must increase our oil production in the country, we must increase the refining capacity without touching these things. We have no intention of reducing the subsidy which is on items like kerosene and LPG which, as you know, are for the targeted groups. That is not the idea. Our efforts are to increase the oil production and to strengthen those areas where we are weak, like in the refining area so that on the medium-term we can increase it.

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, lately the Ministry has given permission for import of kerosene and LPG etc. So, I would like to know what will be its direct or indirect impact on this oil pool account because of these imports. I would like to know whether it can be further balanced. When the hon. Minister has said that the refining capacity is being increased, before the refining capacity is increased, we must have more oil. So, what is being done for the exploration of more oil, and whether the foreign companies are also being roped into this?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: That was done to gain, to reserve accretion, that means exploration, so that we can find new oil. India has oil production levels higher than there has been in the past. As I mentioned, on the one hand, our main strategy is to increase oil production. Oil production is on rise. It is five million tonnes more than this year. Next year it will be ten million tonnes. By 1998, we will be producing 44.5 million tonnes of oil. From 26.9 million tonnes, we will go up to 44.5 million tonnes which will be the highest ever. But more importantly what the hon. Member has mentioned in exploration. That is the key issue here and our thrust area is reserve accretion. India must find another Bombay High or two Bombay Highs. Only then, our position will become strong economically. In the area of oil, exploration is our thrust area. Our latest effort now is joint venture, exploration round, which is underway whereby we are spending two billion dollars and we are trying to invite international companies who will bring in the technology and three billion dollars as their equity to make it five billion dollar programme in the next five years and that is progressing very well.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: This deficit shows that the cost of production is more than the prices for which we are giving it to the customer. My first question is, from your study, which will be the break-even point, when we will not have the deficit as well as the profit also, but our two ends can meet. What is the break-even point? This is first part of my question.

The second part of it is, you have said that the position of the oil pool account is periodically reviewed and corrective action is taken. I would like to ask what is the view taken so far and what is the corrective action taken in that matter?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: As I mentioned, right from 1982 to 1989, the oil pool account was not in deficit. To give an idea of how a deficit came about, 1990 was the first time when the pool account had a deficit of Rs. 2497 crore. That happened mainly because there was an increase in cess from 600 metric tonnes to 900 metric tonnes. There was an increase in the imported price of crude. Then there was an increase in the exchange rate. There was an increase of cost of imported products. All that was responsible for it. In 1990-91, one important factor which contributed to this oil pool deficit was that Rs. 2,300 crore was appropriated from the pool account and put in the revenue account for balancing the Budget. Now oil pool account is in balance mainly if the inflows and outflows have no variations. Here what happened? We had outflows which never became inflow. This is the overall situation. Because of financial constraints in 1990—that was a period which, you are aware, was not a healthy period for the country; economically the country was not in a good shape — and because of that disastrous period, we had a situation that for the first time Rs. 2,300 crore was appropriated and put in the revenue account. In the past, it was taken in and put in the public account. But that was the first year when it was put in the revenue account.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Andhra Pradesh has now become almost a gold mine for ONGC, particularly for the K-G. Project area, particularly my Constituency, Ravva structure, Amalapuram. Because of the recent cyclone, people faced lot of problem in getting oil and kerosene. There was shortage of supply of oil. In view of this fact, I would like to know whether Government is going to set up any refinery in this K-G. Project area to increase oil production in Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh has the only oil refinery which is situated in Visakhapatnam. The hon. Minister made a statement recently while visiting that place.

MR. SPEAKER: Does it come out of this?

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: If the Government is not going to set up the oil refinery to increase the oil production, if any private persons come forward to set it up, is the Government going to give licence for setting up of the refinery in the KG Basin?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Yes, Sir, we welcome investments in refineries. If there is any proposal from the private sector to set up a refinery in Andhra Pradesh, it will be welcome and they will receive full support from us.

Crime in Delhi

*802. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of kidnapping, murder, theft, looting and dacoity in Delhi have been increasing;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of cases out of them solved; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed by the Government to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c) The number of reported cases pertaining to kidnapping and theft in the last three years do not show a consistent decline or increase. While the number of cases of kidnapping declined in 1993 over 1992, they showed a sharp increase in 1994 over 1993. The number of cases of theft more or less remained constant during 1992-1994. The number of cases of murder and dacoity reported in the last three years has shown a decline. However, there has been an increase in the number of cases of looting (robbery) reported in the last three years.

2. The number of cases of kidnapping, murder, theft, looting (robbery) and dacoity reported and solved in Delhi in the last three years is as under:—

	Reported	Cancelled	Solved
Kidnapping			
1992	714	347	250
1993	636	285	235
1994	784	280	313
Murder			
1992	529	9	422
1993	493	4	372
1994	492	7	357
Theft			
1992	13873	246	4004
1993	13154	220	3970
1994	13490	204	4487

Looting (Robbery)

1992	302	6	232
1993	329	4	257
1994	377	6	286

Dacoity

1992	38	—	35
1993	27	1	25
1994	19	—	18

(d) The Government has taken several steps to check crime in Delhi. These include increased patrolling, posting of pickets at strategic points, strengthening of intelligence machiney, frequent raids at the hideouts of criminals, increased surveillance, coordination meetings with the officials of the neighbouring States, training of police officers in handling modern weapons, introduction of scientific methods of investigation, modernisation of communications network etc.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : There is an increase in the cases of kidnapping from the year 1992 to 1994. Their number in 1992 was 714 which went up to 784 in 1994. There is decline in cases of killing, but looting cases have gone up, there is little decline in dacoity cases. Delhi being our national capital city, it is necessary that there should be decline in cases of theft, dacoity etc. What steps have the Government taken to control rising trend of crime in Delhi?

During the last two years crime cases have registered an increase in Delhi, like eve-teasing in buses, pick-pocketing of travellers. Drivers of red line buses drive buses in an absurd way ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask direct question, because being long it will be difficult to understand what is your exact question.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : What steps are being taken by the Central Government to stop crimes?

MR. SPEAKER : That is given in reply to part (d) of the question. If you are satisfied then no question is needed.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : I am not satisfied. I want to ask 1 or 2 questions more. There is increase in the cases of murder of old persons in South Delhi. What action has been taken with reference to the question asked on 17.5.95 in regard to Punjab Police Manual?

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has pointed out some increase in some of the crimes in Delhi.

In the case of kidnapping, theft and looting, compared to the preceding period of 1.1.1994 to 15.5.1994, there is an increase.

With regard to murder and dacoity, there is a trend of decline in the five month period ending 15.5.95 as compared to the corresponding period in the preceding year from 1.1.94 to 15.5.94.

With regard to crimes, every effort is being made and several steps have been taken to curb the crime rate in Delhi. As has already been mentioned in my reply, I would like to mention some of the effective steps that the Delhi Police is taking.

MR. SPEAKER : Have you not mentioned this already?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : I have already mentioned it.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want to repeat it?

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: My second supplementary is that during 1993-94, cases of kidnapping, theft and dacoities have shown an increasing tendency. What is its reason? Whether there is no involvement of terrorists and infiltrators? Will the Central Government look into the matter?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Yes, Sir, we will definitely look into the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: They will pay attention.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: From the figures furnished by the hon. Minister it appears that the situation is really serious. No improvement in checking the incidence of dacoities, theft, murders, kidnapping has been noticed during the last three years, rather the figures have gone up. Kidnapping cases number 2134 during the past three years, out of which 1710 were solved and 424 are still unsolved. Similarly, during the same period total murder cases amounted to 1494, out of which 1151 are reported to have been solved and 343 are still to be solved. Similar are the figures about other crimes. The hon. Minister may please tell the number of such cases out of the solved ones in which challans have been filed in courts by the police after completing investigations? In how many cases convictions have been ordered by the courts and how many accused persons were acquitted by courts? Whether it has been found out that how many cases were false, which were framed by police to show action on their part arising out of part (a)?

In regard to part (b), my question is whether the Home Ministry is making efforts to adopt some technique in Delhi on the lines of USA, UK and other countries which exercise quick control on crimes through most modern techniques?

In criminology there is provision for punishment and reward for effectively controlling crimes. I would like to ask

from the Hon. Minister as to whether provisions have been made in regard to the punishment to the officers who show negligence in their duty and reward to those who are efficient and have shown best performance?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not expect you to remember the statistics. You can send them in writing.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: I will give him the full details.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir from the figures given in the reply it appears that the cases solved in regard to crimes of murder, theft, looting and dacoity, leading aside kidnapping, are about 80 to 85% but only 25% cases of kidnapping have been solved. I want to know whether it has come to his notice that Government's failure in solving the kidnapping cases is much more than the other crimes, he had stated solving of 80 to 85% cases of murder. Similarly the figures about dacoity, theft etc. have been shown but whether he is aware that the Government and Delhi Police are unable to solve kidnapping cases. Whether the Government has made some suitable arrangement for it, whether any strategy has been pondered over and what improvements in the system have been made? Whether hon. Minister has given thought to it? He has mentioned about the improvements made in part (b). I suggest that if the responsibility of Police is handed over to Delhi Government, there would be better coordination, as it will not have two masters, which will increase the efficiency. Have you thought about it?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: I have already stated that there is increase in some crimes and decline has been noticed in some other crimes. Hon. Member's assertion about increase in crimes is correct. Effective steps are being taken to curb it by Delhi Police.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: I have asked about the causes of kidnapping cases, whether any special thing has been noticed? Why success is not being achieved in curbing incidence of kidnapping?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): The figures of kidnapping, gives an impression as if the Police is not doing anything in the matter. I very respectfully submit to the hon. House that in the case of kidnapping where the figures about "cancelled" have been given, include all those cases where the major females are involved and later on it comes to the notice of the Police that they have married among themselves. They have to report to the Police and thereafter the figures will come down.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, happy ending!

... (Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
Second portion of the question, Sir ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: About the later part of the question, I do not agree with him ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, statistics like faces, are sometimes deceptive and here also we find that the figures which we have before us do not really reveal—besides, the number of collusive cases which have been referred to by the hon. Minister—what is the number of cases where the victims or the old couples or women living alone and secondly, there has been reference that Government have stepped up frequent raids at the hide-outs of the criminals. I would like to know, besides coordination meetings with the neighbouring States, whether steps have been taken to set up Police Advisory Committees to involve the people in the matter?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Sir, I do agree with the hon. Member that the statistics, are "damn lies", he must be referring to that. With regard to the neighbouring States' officials meeting with the Delhi Police officials, this is a constant meeting. We share the intelligence between the neighbouring States' officials and also Delhi Police and that also gives a lot of clues because for adjoining States of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, Delhi is a place where criminals commit offences and then go there; a crime is committed there and then they come here. So, these frequent meetings with the officials give a lot of inputs for us to tackle the problem.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All the questions are asked through the Chair only.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Delhi is the Capital of the country. The hon. Minister has given figures about crimes of murder, dacoity, kidnapping, looting etc. during the past three years in Delhi and it appears from those figures that the situation remains the same. I would like to know whether the Government will tell the reasons in this regard? The amount of increase in the strength of Delhi Police needed in proportion to the increase effected in the population in Delhi and increased crime rate, has not taken place during the last several years. Most of the time of Delhi Police is spent in providing security to VIP's, police arrangements for demonstrations, agitations etc. As a result thereof adequate attention and time needed for checking crimes like kidnapping, murder, dacoity, theft etc. and maintaining law and order situation, is not being paid. Will the Government take necessary steps in this direction with a view to curbing such crimes in Delhi?

[*English*]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Yes, the prime causes responsible for increasing crimes are very many. Particularly, the floating

population coming to the National Capital, visiting population, involvement of outside criminals, as I have already mentioned—these are the various issues which give birth for the crimes to crop up in the city.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has two aspects, one, that the culprits should be caught and the guilty should be punished and the second aspect is that incidence of crime should not happen and necessary steps are taken to ensure such a situation. Some suggestion has been given about measures to be taken, apart from prevention and cure. Has the Government thought about taking preventive measures to see that such crimes do not occur. I say it because there was a case some time back in the High Court, in which one person stated that he saw in the film how a dacoity was committed and how murder was done and he adopted the same technique in committing a particular crime. Films depict crimes in a big way, which has adverse effect on the society. Second aspect is explosion of population, which result in increase in unemployment and poverty. As a result of increase in all these, crime incidence are also increasing. Will Government pay attention to these two aspects simultaneously? An argument that this is not the job of Home Ministry can be given in principle but this is the joint responsibility of the Government. Will the Government take this factor also into consideration so as to prevent it and what measures are going to be taken by the Government. in this regard?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is right that emphasis should be laid on prevention of crime, for which Delhi Police has taken several steps and surveillance work is being performed with great care and attention. Day and Night booth and mobile patrolling have been vigorously intensified.

[*English*]

Besides, more than 300 police control rooms and vans are located at selected points and neighbourhood watch scheme has been introduced in crime prone areas. Enrolment of Chowkidars, installation of magic eye and door chains, verification of known criminals are being maintained. Means of livelihood and the activities of criminals released from jail are verified and surveillance over them are also kept. History sheets of the habitual criminals are maintained and their movements are kept under surveillance. Communication network has been modernised.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL: Reply to my preventive aspect has not been given in it.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : That is correct. In movies, crime is shown. There are some stories written in magazines which

give impetus to criminal activities. Is there any scheme to control these kinds of things?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I fully agree with the hon. Member. In fact this is one of the reasons. On the one side we have unemployment of younger generation and when they see these kinds of movies, sometimes they fall a prey to the same kind of mechanism and sometimes these matters are being reported. We have already taken up this matter with the I&B Ministry to have a proper censor on those films which in fact create bad impression on the younger generation.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know that out of the total number of criminals arrested, what is the number of those who have been arrested from Delhi, outside Delhi and foreign nationals like Pakistanis, Bangladeshis etc. may please be indicated separately. I am asking it because Delhi's Police Commissioner had stated that Bangladeshi nationals are involved in the dacoities and murders being committed in Delhi. What steps have been taken to exterminate Pakistani and Bangladeshi nationals.

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: This is a question with regard to the people arrested, domestic as well as international. I will collect these facts and give them to the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Sir, as we are all worried about the situation in and around Delhi, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have been able to identify such acts of crimes like kidnapping, thefts etc., in and around Delhi. We have been seeing reports of a murder in an MP's house in the newspapers. So, I would like to know from the Minister and the Government whether they are thinking of constituting Effective Vigilance Special Cells, including citizens who can give information in these areas. This is one of the measures I am suggesting. Is the hon. Minister thinking of such Effective Vigilance Special Cells, especially to give more attention towards these crimes? We are really worried that some time ago a murder had taken place in the house of a Member of Parliament at Ferozeshah Road. This is the result of the inefficiency of our police. Such crimes should not go unpunished. This would reflect on the tourists who come from outside Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER: Please confine yourself to the question.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Sir, I would ask the hon. Minister whether there would be a Special Cell, including the citizens who could give information on such things.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Sir, in all the nine districts, we have such cells... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARADHAN RAI: You do not allow me time to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Two questions have taken 35 minutes...

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARADHAN RAI: I raise my hand but you do not allow me to speak ... (Interruptions)

(English)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.*

(Interruptions)

All-Party Meeting on Reservation

+
*803. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an all-party meeting on reservation was held recently;

(c) If so, the issues discussed and decisions arrived therein; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to implement these decisions?.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Yes Sir, three meetings with leaders of political parties were held on 14.1.95, 28th April, 95 and 4th May, 1995.

(b) and (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The issues discussed in the meeting were as under:—

- (i) Whether the Constitution may be amended to protect the reservation in promotions for SCs/STs and to provide for reservation in promotion for OBCs.
- (ii) Whether Article 16(4) may be amended to provide for reservation in Government services in excess of 50% wherever there are reasons for doing so, so as to ensure adequate representation for the OBCs in the services under the State.
- (iii) Whether the advice of Supreme Court regarding exclusion of certain services/posts from the purview of reservation may be complied with or the status quo may continue with reference to SCs and STs and in the case of OBCs, the illustrative list of services/posts to be excluded from the purview of reservation may be followed.

- (iv) Whether Article 16(4) may be amended to provide for reservation in Government services for economically backward sections of upper castes;
- (v) Whether and to what extent age relaxation may be extended to OBCs.
- (vi) Whether reservations for OBCs may be provided in Central Government's educational Institutions.

In the meeting held on 14th January, 1995 it was decided to postpone the discussion on all major issues in deference to the Election Code of Conduct as election schedule had been announced for some of the States. The only issue taken up was age relaxation and additional number of chances to OBC candidates to appear in the Civil Services Examinations.

Based on general consensus arrived at in the meeting, the Government had on 25.1.95 increased the upper age limit to OBC candidates by three years in direct recruitment. The number of chances to OBC candidates, who are otherwise eligible has been increased to seven for appearing in Civil Services Examination.

Subsequently, two more meetings were held on 28.4.95 and 4.5.95 to discuss the remaining issues. Leaders of various political parties expressed their views. Government are keeping their views in mind while considering further course of action.

[English]

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know, through you, which are the services and posts proposed for exclusion from the purview of reservation and the main reasons for such exclusion.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the verdict given by the Supreme Court there are several other posts which have been kept unreserved, which includes one DPC, which has been notified also.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Sir, the reasons have not been mentioned.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: The reason for non-inclusion of certain posts under reservation is that those posts have not been included in the list of reserved posts, there can be no other reason ... (Interruptions)...

Those who got reservation are considered unfit therefor by them and that is why they have been excluded.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What does the Government think about it?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not to be replied at present, it will be replied later on.

[English]

I would like to know whether any discussion has taken place in the meetings regarding giving reservation for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs in the private sector, where the Government are issuing licences to the private industries and companies. If yes, what is the substance of such discussions? If not, whether the Government propose to take steps to give reservations for SCs, STs and OBCs in the private sector.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this connection talks with Opposition leaders have not been held, but his suggestion is constructive and it should be given due consideration.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is correct that the matter raised by the hon. Member was not discussed. I had raised this point. But you can say that it was not among five points. But all Hon. Members had made separate suggestions about it. I had suggested that under the new economic policy, public sector was going to be transferred to private sector, like Banks, Railways and other Public Sector Undertakings as a result of which reservation is coming to an end. On one hand you are providing reservation for backward classes, while on the other reserved posts being abolished. Like this reservation will have no meaning. Therefore, ignoring the technical point that the suggestion was not then made, this question deserves to be replied and serious thought should be given to provide reservation in the private sector.

Similarly, present reservation is given in accordance with Government orders. There has been a proposal to change it in the Act from the initial stage and that Act has been lying prepared in the Ministry from my time. It is not a Constitution Amendment, it is required to be passed by the House with a simple majority. What is the difficulty to the Government in getting it passed by the House? Why Government does not agree to the passage of that Bill. So that it may be honestly implemented and irregularities being done in the name of reservation could be stopped? You will not allow to ask more than it.

MR. SPEAKER: When the question is long, its full reply may not be given, so better ask a short question.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Part (b) of my question is that ceiling on reservation is 50 per cent and you have given a word to provide reservation to economically backward classes and other people. Reservation as at present is 49.5 per cent or 50 per cent. So long as percentage of this ceiling is not raised, reservation to any new category cannot be given. For that reason in Karnataka reservation ceiling of 50 per cent has been done away with. Whether Central Government also propose to put an end to this ceiling of 50 per cent reservation?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: What Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has stated was said at that time also when the matter was mentioned during discussion with leaders of Opposition, although it was not on the agenda. What I replied then, is my answer now also. The question of G.O. is mentioned it is under consideration.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It is under consideration for the last four years.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: When the time for its implementation comes after gradual consideration, you remark that we are doing with selfish motive. When a Bill regarding Scheduled Castes and Tribes was brought forward you had remarked how that was done so early.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What is the reply to my question regarding ceiling of 50 per cent?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: So far as ceiling of 50 per cent is concerned, you were present on that day and others were also present. There was no consensus on it during discussion with leaders of Opposition.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Please state clearly. Why are you concealing?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: There was unanimity in the matter of SC & ST. In respect of others the matter was decided to be discussed later on. On some issues opinions came, but consensus was reached on only one issue that reservation for SC & ST in promotions should continue.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Different views were held in different States on the question of reservation. Supreme Court held that more than 50 per cent cannot be reserved. Are you thinking in terms of amending our Constitution under the Supreme Court's decision? Secondly, are you formulating a scheme to debar from reservation those persons who have reached to posts of IPS, IAS or other higher posts under reservation and to provide all such posts for other people of those lower classes under reservation... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Eating more sugar cause trouble.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: I am also very poor... *(Interruptions)* The situation has come to such a pass.*

[English]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, those remarks should not go on record.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, that should not go on record. Those remarks are off the record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: I am withdrawing that. Now there are poor people in higher classes also. So all the classes want reservation for them. Do government think to provide reservation for poor among higher classes by amending the Constitution?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: We have said about making ten per cent reservation for the people of upper castes on economic basis and this idea was placed by me before various political parties. But there was no unanimity among those. I want to assure that and in my view there should be reservation for upper castes on economic basis. Secondly, I want that consensus be reached on providing more than 50 per cent reservation to cross the ceiling put by Supreme Court. I have record of views expressed by all people on it. At that time there were two issues of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, one regarding age relaxation, and on 14th January, 1995, an issue regarding providing age relaxation to other backward classes was also raised. We gave three chances and three years age relaxation, which means seven chances they got. We took a decision and announced it on 25 January and said that the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should Continue.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Such persons who after availing the benefits of reservation have reached IPS, IAS or other higher posts should not continue to be provided the benefits of reservation. What are you doing in that direction?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: This is right. That is why Supreme Court has said about creamy layer, which is completely accepted by Government.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Say that BJP is not prepared for 50%.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: In the Railways, there are 48 categories without having any reservation. Similarly there is no reservation for post masters in villages and for Anganwadi workers. What steps will be taken by Government in this direction to provide reservation? Second thing is that in regard to reservation provided under the Constitution, guidelines are issued by the Central Government. But some States have framed their own laws for providing reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and some more States are going to follow suit. I, therefore want to know whether Central Government is considering to frame a law in this regard?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: What I understand from what he said is that States do not have reservation completely. I want to say that in a State where Legislative Assembly has passed a law, for example, Tamil Nadu Assembly has provided for 69% reservation and if other States also bring forward such a legislation and when a tradition has been formed, it cannot be undone, I can assure it.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: There are 48 items in safety category, where reservation is not applicable.

MR. SPEAKER: What is it? Lantern comes in safety category and one who lifts the lever is also included in that category.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: If there are such 48 times which come in the category of reservation, we shall certainly look into it.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: A mention has been made of an all party meeting during discussion in reply to the question and certain items have been stated. But my question does not relate to those items. I want to know from the Government whether it has any proposal or it wants to take any action to ensure reservation for other very backward classes in the services of the Central Government on the lines of the provision made for reservation of other backward classes in services of the Central Government in the light of the recommendations made by Mandal Commission and the type of classification made among other backward classes for the purpose?

Secondly, whether Government is taking any steps to bring minorities in the ambit of reservation, looking to the countrywide discussion going on in this regard?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Suggestion regarding reservation for very backward classes is constructive. But the reservation made at present does not include reservation for very backward classes. Regarding the question of reservation for minorities raised by him, it has been done under the backward classes 82% on all India basis and if you will think over it, we shall also consider it.

(English)

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all of us are aware that the Welfare Minister was holding the meeting with all political parties essentially to overcome the few difficulties created by the judgement of the Supreme Court in the Mandal case.

Sir, the persons belonging to OBC category are already enjoying reservation in promotion in the States of Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Andhra Pradesh. Now, the Government is initiating steps to bring in a Constitutional Amendment to provide for reservation in promotion only for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. Is the Welfare Minister aware that if the proposed Constitutional Amendment does not include the OBCs, the OBCs would lose this privilege which they had already been enjoying in all these States? What does the Government propose in order to protect the interests of the OBCs?

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: As I have stated just now that in regard to the question of 'reservation in promotion' for

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes almost all are unanimous. There are different views about clubbing of other backward classes in that. I have with me the views of all parties. I, therefore, came before the House with that matter on which there is unanimity, which is before the House in the form of a Bill. There is difference of opinion on other issues. Had there been consensus thereon, I would have brought that also in the Bill. Therefore, I have said that whenever there is consensus on it, we shall discuss with all and welcome the unanimous opinion of all and take decision in accordance therewith. Barring unanimity regarding Scheduled Castes and Tribes, there are different views on other matters and no consensus.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on account of privatisation of public sector undertakings reservation in them will come to an end. Till today there has been a talk about reservation for Scheduled Castes and Tribes but wherever backlog exists and reserved posts are not filled by candidates of SC/ST and Government orders are issued to fill them up by SC/ST candidates, some officers adopting unfavourable posture against SC/ST ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are deviating from your question.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Will the Minister issue orders to fill up such vacancies?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Verma has asked whether you will issue orders to fill up the non-utilised quota of reserved posts?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: On 8th September, 1993 announcement was made regarding 27% reservation in the context of Mandal Commission. If its non-implementation is brought to my notice, I shall certainly instruct them to implement the Government decision.

(English)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, I also attended this all-party meeting. We made our suggestions regarding the issues that have been raised by our hon. Minister for Welfare. Sir, is it not a fact that almost all the parties have expressed their favourable views regarding the need to give the status of Scheduled Castes to the Scheduled Caste Christians? In fact, the hon. Minister has openly expressed his view at times that it is a very justified demand and it should be accepted. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, now that he has already brought forward the Eighty-Sixth Constitution (Amendment) Bill, whether he will bring forward an amendment to that Constitutional (Amendment) Bill that has been introduced in the House, giving the status of Scheduled Caste to the Scheduled Caste Christians.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Sir, it does not relate to the question.

(English)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: What is this, Sir? This should not simply go like this. You must protect our rights.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Sir, he has asked whether Christians of Scheduled Castes are included for reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes, to which I replied that question does not arise. No discussion was held on it.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: There are two points which were in the agenda. The earlier point was [English] "whether the Constitution may be amended to protect the reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to provide for reservation in promotion for OBCs." The Minister says that in the all-party meeting, the OBCs portion was opposed by some political parties. I would like to know who opposed this. The second issue was, whether reservation for OBC may be provided in the Central Government educational institutions ... (Interruptions) ... Just a minute, let me complete ... (Interruptions)...

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: This House wants to know who were those persons and which party opposed it? This information should come here in the House... (Interruptions) we and all the countrymen want to know the name of the party which opposed it. Hon. Minister should tell it ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I have asked two points that which political party has opposed reservation in promotion and admission in the educational institutions and in Central Government Services to other backward classes. Please tell it ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: I told earlier and now I repeat that almost all are unanimous in providing for reservation in promotion to scheduled castes and tribes... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: What do you mean by almost?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Almost means 'all'. Take it as you like. There are different views in regard to other backward classes... (Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Which party has opposed?

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: The House should be apprised of that which party has opposed it?

(English)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, the Minister is misleading the House.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Hon. Minister should apprise the House which party has opposed it ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Which party has opposed and all the parties have supported the proposal for giving reservation to other backward classes in promotion? ... (Interruptions)

(English)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: The House must be informed.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you resume your seat, he will tell, otherwise not.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, I did not say which party has opposed ... (Interruptions) I told that there was unanimity only on one issue and that was for providing reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in promotion. On other issues many people did not express any opinion and said that ... (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Minister for Welfare is misleading the House. I was present in that meeting. Detailed discussion was not held on the issue of providing reservation in promotion for backward classes. Therefore question of supporting or opposing it does not arise.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Therefore, I am saying that ... (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You are not saying that.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: You are supporting our stand. I am saying it ... (Interruptions)

(English)

MR. SPEAKER: This is wrong. You have put your question and you hear the reply.

[Translation]

If you rise in between, he will down.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I told earlier also that in all the items it was the only one item on which all were unanimous. On other matter, as Shri Atalji has said correctly just now here, Shri Somnath Chatterjee is not here and our C.P.I. people are here, whatever opinion was expressed by them, that had been recorded... (Interruptions).

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, it was decided. You are saying it correctly that decision was taken. But you are concealing that. All people gave their opinion that ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Question hour is over. Please be brief and sit down...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: I have to submit that ...
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Please let us know, what was the opinion... (Interruptions)

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: All had given opinion. But I again say that all were unanimous on the question of providing reservation in the promotion to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But on the other issues, specially on reservation for OBCs, some said and some did not say... (Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Hon. Minister has misled the House... (Interruptions)

(English)

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Commission to LPG Dealers

*804. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commission payable to LPG dealers has been increased recently;

(b) if so, the amount of increase in commission; and

(c) the time by which the said increase is likely to be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) & (b) : It has been decided to increase the commission. The increase in commission would be 50 paise/cylinder for Slab I and 45 paise/cylinder for Slab II.

(c) The increase would be made effective from 1.4. 1995.

Digging of Wells

*805. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wells dug so far by the Central Ground Water Board under the Scientific Programme of Ground Water Exploration against the target fixed for Eighth Plan, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) Whether the Central Ground Water Board has fixed any target for digging of wells under the said scheme during 1995-96; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c): The Central Ground Water Board does not undertake digging of wells. However, it undertakes drilling of boreholes mainly for the purpose of exploration of ground water. A statement regarding the work done in this regard by the Board so far in the Eighth Five Year Plan and the target for the year 1995-96, is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Target for drilling of boreholes during VIII Plan	No. of boreholes drilled (1992-93 to 1994-95)	Boreholes proposed to be drilled during 1995-96
1	2	3	4	5

States

1.	Andhra Pradesh	500	262	90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	6	3
3.	Assam	150	63	24
4.	Bihar	400	108	40
5.	Delhi	—	26	11
6.	Goa	—	—	—
7.	Gujarat	—	204	60
8.	Haryana	30	124	30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	35	15	7
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	50	21	16
11.	Karnataka	350	288	90
12.	Kerala	20	58	40
13.	Madhya Pradesh	600	254	107
14.	Maharashtra	550	174	62
15.	Manipur	5	—	—
16.	Meghalaya	50	12	8

Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
17. Mizoram		5	—	—
18. Nagaland		—	—	—
19. Orissa		590	230	77
20. Punjab		100	—	—
21. Rajasthan		500	248	101
22. Sikkim		15	4	—
23. Tamil Nadu		250	177	45
24. Tripura		10	—	—
25. Uttar Pradesh		500	116	62
26. West Bengal		200	69	23
Union Territories				
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	}			
2. Chandigarh				4
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		50	2	—
4. Daman & Diu				—
5. Lakshadweep				—
6. Pondicherry				—
Total		5330	2461	900

Coal Mines

*806. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- the number of coal mines in the country, State-wise;
- the estimated quantum of coal extracted every day from these mines; and
- the number of labourers engaged therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) The total coal production during 1994-95 by Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited was 223.15 million tonnes (M.T.) and 25.65 (M.T.) respectively. Assuming 300 working days in the year the average daily production of coal in CIL and SCCL works out to 0.744 M.T. per day and 0.0855 M.T. per day respectively.

(c) The total manpower in CIL and SCCL as on 31.12.94 was 6,46,326 and 1,14,402 respectively.

STATEMENT

The State-wise number of coal mines being worked by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) are as follows:—

	CIL	SCCL
West Bengal	110	—
Bihar	184	—
Madhya Pradesh	129	—
Uttar Pradesh	4	—
Maharashtra	44	—
Orissa	20	—
Assam	6	—
Meghalaya	1	—
Andhra Pradesh	—	66
Total	498	66

[English]

Satellite System

*807. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in the country particularly in Himachal Pradesh where telephones are operated through the satellite communication system;

(b) the details of the plan for expanding the telephone network in the country through micro-waves link;

(c) the areas where group dialling system is available; and

(d) the funds allotted for the purpose during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The areas in the country including Himachal Pradesh where telephones are operated through the satellite communication system are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(b) There is a plan for commissioning of about 5500 kilometers of Microwave links during 1995-96 in the country. Details are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(c) The Geographical Area of the country has been divided into 2645 Short Distance Charging Areas (SDCAs), out of which group dialling has been made available in 2138 SDCAs. Circle-wise details are given in Statement-III enclosed.

(d) The funds allotted for the purpose during 1995-96 are detailed in Statement-IV enclosed.

STATEMENT-I**List of MCPC *VSATS Working all Over India**

HIMACHAL PRADESH	UTTAR PRADESH
1. ANJ	1. Badrinath
2. Bharmour	
3. Jubbal	TAMIL NADU
4. Janjheli	1. Giddalur
5. Kaza	2. Pallipattu
6. Killar	3. Thalawadi
7. Kotkhai	4. Pannaikkadu
8. Moorang	5. K.C. Patti
9. Nichar	KARNATAKA CIRCLE
10. Pooh	1. Cheranbadi
11. Sangla	2. Thirthalli
12. Udaipur	3. Huvinahadagalli
JAMMU & KASHMIR	4. Kustagi
1. Bhadrawah	5. M.M. Hills
2. Kishtwar	
3. Pulwama	

*MCPC — Multi Channel Per Carrier.

STATEMENT-II

Details of Microwave Links to be Commissioned in
1995-96 in the Country
Action Plan of M/N Schemes 1995-96 (6GHz)

Sl. No.	Route	Sl. No.	Route
WEST		EAST	
1.	Bombay-Surat	1.	Malda-Balurghat
2.	Surat-Ahmedabad	2.	Calcutta-Berhampur
3.	Pune-Kolhapur	3.	Katihar-Siliguri
4.	Nagpur-Chanderpur	4.	Cuttack-Kendrapara
5.	Kolhapur-Belgaum	5.	Patna-Deoria
SOUTH		6.	Siliguri-Cooch Behar
1.	Ernakulam-Tirchur	7.	Khagaria-Saharsa
2.	Madurai-Nagarcoil	8.	Gorakhpur-Deoria
3.	Bangalore-Hubli	9.	Siliguri-Darjeeling
4.	Madurai-Ramnad	NORTH-EAST	
5.	Ravalapalam-Rajamundry	1.	Jorhat-Kohima
6.	Trivendrum-Ernakulam	2.	Guwahati-Jorhat
7.	Coimbatore-Madurai	3.	Guwahati-Cooch-Bihar
8.	Salem-Trichy	4.	Guwahati-Bongai-Gaon-Tura
NORTH		5.	Jorhat-Tinsukia
1.	New Delhi-Lucknow	6.	Jorhat-Itanagar
2.	Ambala-Chandigarh		
3.	Moradabad-Lansdown		
4.	Ajmer-Udaipur		
5.	Agra-Kanpur-Lucknow		
6.	Dharamshala-Ashapuri		

Commissioning Programme for 7GHz 34 MBIT (1995-96)

Sl. No.	Route	Sl. No.	Route
SOUTH			
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	Mancherial-S.K. Nagar	2.	Bangalore-Tumkur
		3.	Mysore-Mandya
KERALA			
1.	Kottayam-Pallai	4.	Bangalore-Kolar
2.	Ernakulam-Eduki	5.	Bangalore-Channapatna
3.	Kottayam-Alleppey	6.	Hubli-Gadag
4.	Quilon-Punnalur	7.	Dodabalakpur-Nandi Hill
5.	Calicut-Kalpetta	TAMIL NADU	
6.	Quilon-Tiruvella	1.	Tirunaveli-Tutikoren
7.	Kodiakanal-Palani	2.	Vilupuram-Pondicherry
KARNATAKA			
1.	Mysore-Ooty	3.	Pondicherry-Neyveli
		4.	Erode-Bhawani
		5.	Kothagudam-Bhadrachalam

Commissioning Programme for 7GHz 34 MBIT (1995-96)

Sl. No.	Route	Sl. No.	Route
EAST			
Bihar			
1.	Purnea-Forbesgang	6.	Darjeeling-Kalimpong
2.	Singharsi-Dumka	7.	Calcutta-Haldia
		8.	Burdwan-Memari
		9.	Dalkhela-Gangarampur
		10.	Haldia-Jagatbalabpur
Orissa			
1.	Cuttack-Jagatsingpur	NORTH-EAST	
		1.	Agartala-Aizwal
Sikkim			
1.	Gangtok-Damthong	2.	Karimganj-Silchar
		3.	Passighat-Tinsukhia
West Bengal			
1.	Raygadda-Bobli	4.	Mokokchung-Kohima
2.	Kendrapara-Paradip	5.	Bomdilahill-Tejpur
3.	Asansol-Durgapur-Bankura	Gujarat	
4.	Punulia-Raghunathpur	1.	Verawal-Una
5.	Suri-Bolpur	2.	Khambalia-Dwarka
		3.	Khambalia-Jamnagar
		4.	Petlad-Anand
		5.	Manavdar-Porbander

Sl. No.	Route	Sl. No.	Route
Maharashtra		Punjab	
1.	Aurangabad-Beed	1.	Jallander-Hoshiarpur
2.	Osmanabad-Barshi	2.	Abohar-Fazilka
3.	Amravati-Achalpur	Rajasthan	
4.	Akola-Buldana	1.	Kota-Baran
5.	Nagpur-Bhandara	2.	Bhatinda-Sri-Ganganagar
Madhya Pradesh		3.	Churu-Jhunju
1.	Bilaspur-Korba	4.	Chaksu-Tonk
2.	Korba-Ambikapur	5.	Sawai Madhopur-Chansen
3.	Indore-Dewas	6.	Kota-Jhalawar
NORTH Himachal Pradesh		Uttar Pradesh	
1.	Hamirpur-UNA	1.	Jhansi-Lalitpur
2.	Bilaspur-Ambala	2.	Lansdown-Gopeshwar
		3.	Surkunda-Pauri
		4.	Kanpur-Jhansi

STATEMENT-III**Circle-wise Details of the Availability of Group dialling in Circles**

Sl. No.	Name of the Circle	Total No. of SDCAs in the circle	No. of SDCAs where group dialling can be provided	No. of SDCAs where group dialling is available	
				Fully	Partially
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	242	238	138	83
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	02	02	00	00
3.	Assam	46	40	30	08
4.	Bihar	181	168	00	75
5.	Gujarat	161	156	125	29
6.	Haryana	54	54	29	16
7.	Himachal Pradesh	33	29	08	21
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	34	26	00	11
9.	Karnataka	180	180	91	68
10.	Kerala	58	48	41	07

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Madhya Pradesh	360	311	236	58
12.	Maharashtra	304	294	192	76
13.	North East	83	43	00	00
14.	Orissa	120	105	85	20
15.	Punjab	55	55	37	18
16.	Rajasthan	258	225	193	25
17.	Tamil Nadu	129	129	82	45
18.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	269	226	79	171
19.	Uttar Pradesh (West)				
20.	West Bengal	74	72	05	36
Total		2645	2401	1371	767

NOTE : 2645 - 2401 = 244 SDCAs are having either no Exchange or single Exchange. Hence Group dialling is not required in 244 Short Distance Charging Areas (SDCAs).

STATEMENT-IV**FUNDS ALLOTTED FOR THE PURPOSE DURING 1995-96**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Funds for the Country	Funds for H.P.
1.	Transmission schemes	Rs. 502.75 Crs.	Rs. 46.2675 Crs.
2.	STD within SDCCs	Rs. 225.66 Crs.	Rs. 6.68 Crs.
3.	Major projects	Rs. 750.60 Crs.	
	(a) Microwave & OFC		
	(b) Satellite	Rs. 150 Crs.	Rs. 3.0 Crs.

Oil Projects

*808. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the implementation of some major oil projects have been delayed;

(b) if so, the details of those projects which have been identified by his Ministry;

(c) the original estimated cost of those projects; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the implementation of those projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) The details of major projects where time over-run is anticipated are given below :—

S. No. Project	Original Cost (Rs./Crores)	Completion Approved	Schedule Anticipated
ONGC			
1. Second Bassein Hazira Gas Trunkline and expansion of shore terminal at Hazira	3271.03	02/96	07/96
2. ICP-Heera Trunk Pipeline	704.16	12/94	05/95 (Since completed on 20.5.95)
IOC			
3. Kandla-Bhatinda Product Pipeline	2081.84	05/95	11/95
NRL			
4. Numaligarh Refinery Project	1830.00	07/97	02/99

(d) The implementation of the sanctioned projects is monitored at various levels in the PSUs and action is taken to remove the bottlenecks which are noticed. The Ministry also has a monitoring cell which reviews the monthly progress of the projects under implementation. Besides, the projects are also discussed in the Quarterly Performance Review meetings held in the Ministry. The implementation of Central Sector Projects including oil projects is also monitored by the Deptt. of Programme Implementation.

Illegal Migrants

*809. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of tribunals have been set up under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 to detect illegal migrants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of illegal migrants detected by these tribunals so far; and

(d) the number of detected persons deported ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sixteen Illegal Migrants (Determination) Tribunals and one Illegal Migrants (Determination) Appellate Tribunal have been set up under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983. These Tribunals are working in the State of Assam.

(c) and (d) Upto April, 1995, 9058 persons were declared as illegal migrants by Tribunals set up under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983, of whom 1298 persons have been deported.

Cauvery River Water Dispute

*810. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the share of water of river Cauvery claimed by the basin States namely Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Union Territory of Pondicherry;

(b) the actual share of water being utilised by these States/UT at present;

(c) the details of share of undisputed and disputed water of each State and UT, separately; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to solve the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The share of water of river Cauvery claimed by the basin States is as follows :

Tamil Nadu	:	Flow to be ensured in accordance with the provisions of the agreements of 1892 and 1924.
Karnataka	:	465 Thousand Million Cubic Feet (TMC).
Kerala	:	99.8 TMC.
Union Territory of Pondicherry	:	9.3 TMC.

(b) to (d) : Government of India constituted the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal on June 2, 1990 under Section 4 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956. The Tribunal passed an order on June 25, 1991 directing the State of Karnataka to ensure release of 205 TMC (Thousand Million Cubic Feet) of water into Mettur reservoir of Tamil Nadu with monthly and weekly stipulation and to restrict the area of irrigation in Karnataka portion of Cauvery basin upto 11.2 lakhs acre. Also the State of Tamil Nadu is required to release 6 TMC ft. of Cauvery water for Karaikal region of Pondicherry. The Government of India has gazetted the interim award of the Tribunal on 10.12.1991

Subsequently, the tribunal passed a clarificatory order on April 3, 1992 stating that in case the situation changes or undue hardship is caused to any party in any particular year, it is at liberty to approach the tribunal for seeking appropriate orders.

The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal has been holding regular hearings thereafter, for giving final award.

Gas Deposits

*811. SHRI LAETA UMBREY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the total estimated potential of gas deposits in the North-Eastern States, State-wise;

(b) the amount of potential tapped so far;

(c) whether any new deposits have been found in the region;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the plans drawn to tap the resources in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The recoverable reserves of gas in the North-East as on 1.4.1994 were as below :—

Assam	:	112.5 BCM
Nagaland	:	0.7 BCM
Tripura	:	13.6 BCM
Arunachal Pradesh	:	4.2 BCM

(b) The cumulative production of gas in the North-East is around 46.4 BCM.

(c) and (d) New deposits have been found at North Hajjan, Makum, Bhekulajam etc.

(e) The production of gas in the North-East is planned to be increased to the level of 9.99 MMSCMD subject to firm demand.

Modernisation of Irrigation Projects

*812. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have sent proposals for modernisation of irrigation projects;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The projects are appraised by the Central Water Commission in the first instance and then put up to Technical Advisory Committee of Government of India for clearance. The State Government has to obtain Environmental clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests and

investment clearance from Planning Commission and provide necessary funds for implementation.

STATEMENT

Details of proposals for modernisation of Irrigation Projects received at the Centre for techno-economic appraisal during the period 01.07.89 to 25.05.95

Name of the Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4

ANDHRA PRADESH

Major

1. K.C. Canal Modernisation	198.00	Feb., 94	The State Government is required to submit detailed report after compliance of the observations of the Central Water Commission.
2. Godavari Delta Modernisation	226.00	Fed., 91	Sent back to the State Government in June, 91 for submission of modified report.
3. Pennar Delta System Modernisation	120.00	Jan., 91	Sent back to the State Government in Aug., 91 for submission of modified report.

BIHAR

Major

1. Dhaka Canal Modernisation	37.23	Oct., 90	The project has been sent back to the State Government in Feb., 91 due to its non-inclusion in the Eighth Plan.
2. Modernisation of Sone Canal Phase I	235.93	Jan., 92	Found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in Nov., 93 subject to environmental clearance and concurrence of State Finance Department.

GUJARAT

Major

1. Modernisation of Machhu I	6.01	Feb., 91	The project has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in Aug., 93. The State Govt. is required to obtain environmental clearance and convey the concurrence of State Finance Dept.
------------------------------	------	----------	--

1	2	3	4
2. Providing Hydroplus Fuse Gates on Wanak-bori Weir	8.58	July, 93	Investment clearance given in March, 94.
3. Integrated Irrigation Development Project	235.00	Oct., 92	Sent back to State Govt. in Feb., 93 for submission of modified report.
Medium			
4. Restoration of Mitti	14.51	June, 93	The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues.
HARYANA			
Major			
1. Water Resources Consolidation	1506.79	Oct., 93	State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues.
JAMMU & KASHMIR			
Major			
1. Modernisation of Ranbir Canal	64.71	Jan., 92	State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues.
Medium			
2. Modernisation of New Pratap Canal	6.09	Jan., 92	The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues.
3. Modernisation of Kathua Canal	8.47	Jan., 92	The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues.
4. Modernisation of Dadi Canal	5.82	Nov., 94	The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues.
KERALA			
Major			
1. Modernisation of Neyyar Irrigation Project	17.25	June, 92	Sent back to State Govt. in Feb., 95 for submission of modified report after compliance of the observations of the Central Water Commission.
2. Kerala Composite Irrigation Project	1410.46	July, 92	Sent back to State Govt. in Aug., 92 for submission of detailed project report.

1	2	3	4
MADHYA PRADESH			
Major			
1. Sindh Phase II	510.94	Dec., 90	Found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in Dec., 92 subject to clearance from forest angle and concurrence of the State Finance Deptt.
ORISSA			
Major			
1. Jakodia Renovation Scheme	27.39	Aug., 89	Project was sent back to the State Govt. in Dec., 89 for submission of modified report after compliance of the observations of Central Water Commission.
2. Delta Development Plan (Mahanadi Delta Command)	600.73	Nov., 90	The State Govt. is required to submit modified report after compliance with the observations of the Central Water Commission.
PUNJAB			
Major			
1. Remodelling of Upper Bari Doab Canal	105.67	Jan., 94	State Government is required to submit the detailed project report after complying with the observations of Central Water Commission.
2. Modernisation of Extension of Badshahi Canal of Left Side of River Rabi	6.91	May., 94	State Government is required to submit the detailed project report after complying with the observations of Central Water Commission.
RAJASTHAN			
Major			
1. Modernisation of Gang Canal System	250.84	Mar., 93	The project was sent back in Nov., 93 for submission of modified report in two phases.
2. Modernisation of Parvati Canal	10.95	Mar., 91	The State Govt. requested in May., 91 to submit modified report after compliance of observations of Central Water Commission.

	2	3	4
Medium			
3. Gambhiri Modernisation	16.71	Aug., 89	The State Government is required to submit updated cost estimates of the project.
UTTAR PRADESH			
Major			
1. Raising of Meja Dam	52.18	Mar., 92	The State Government has been advised by the Advisory Committee to complete the project within the estimated cost of Rs. 52.18 crores.
2. Lining of Channel in Bundel-khand and Baghel-khand region	57.37	May., 92	Found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in June, 94 subject to environmental clearance, concurrence of State Finance Deptt. and allocation of adequate funds by State Govt.
3. Ghaggar Canal Modernisation	0.26	Apr., 90	Sent back to State Govt. in October, 91 for submission of modified report after compliance of observations of Central Water Commission.
4. Upper Ganga Modernisation	467.76	Mar., 91	Investment clearance given in July, 92.
TAMIL NADU			
Major			
1. Water Resources Consolidation project	1259.70	Sep., 94	Investment clearance given by Planning Commission in May, 95 for an estimated cost of Rs. 807.49 crores.
WEST BENGAL			
Major			
1. Modernisation of Kangsabati Project	329.07	Jan., 91	State Govt. is required to submit modified project after complying with the observations of the Advisory Committee.

[Translation]

New Coal Projects

*813. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of new coal projects approved during 1994-95;

(b) the capacity and the cost of each of such approved projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) : The Government have sanctioned three new coal mining projects during the year 1994-95, details of which are given below :—

Name of project/ Company	Capacity in million tonnes per annum	Sanctioned cost (Rs. in crores)	Target date of achieving project output
1. Padmavati Khani Underground, SCCL	1.20	196.17	March, 2000
2. Urimari Opencast, CCL	1.30	95.33	March, 1998
3. Mugoli Opencast, WCL	0.80	83.63	March, 1999

[English]

Telecom Equipments

*814. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Telecommunications has stopped placing adequate orders for telecom equipments on I.T.I. and other Indian Public Sector Telecom Units;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to encourage the indigenous telecom industry in order to achieve self-reliance in the telecom sector;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir. The Department of Telecommunications continues to place orders on M/s. ITI and other Public Sector Telecom Units. However, quantities of orders placed on them are based on their ranking in the tenders.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. All procurement of telecom equipment is restricted to indigenous manufacturers only except for those items which are not manufactured in the country.

Following steps have been taken by the Government to encourage the indigenous industry :

- (i) Under the new Industrial policy, manufacture of telecom equipment has been delicensed.
 - (ii) Automatic approval for foreign technology and foreign investment proposals has been introduced.
 - (iii) Custom Duties on the parts and components required for manufacture of telecom equipment have been progressively reduced and rationalised.
 - (iv) Under the National Telecom Policy which envisages that India emerges as a major manufacturing base for telecom equipment, a suitable funding mechanism for indigenous R&D is being set up.
 - (v) Support to local R&D efforts through C-DOT.
- (e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Farakka Barrage

*815. SHRI CHITTA BASU :
DR. ASIM BALA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Farakka Barrage is in a very bad condition;
- (b) if so, the reasons and the factor responsible therefor;
- (c) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the purpose for which the Farakka Barrage was constructed, has totally failed; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to fulfil the object?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.
- (d) No, Sir. The Farakka Barrage is serving its purpose.
- (e) Does not arise.

Data Bank

*816. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to liberalise availability of classified data to users;

- (b) if so, the details of the proposal;
- (c) the main objectives of the policy;
- (d) whether a data bank is proposed to be set up; and
- (e) if so, the modalities finalised for eliciting information?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present before the Government to liberalise availability of classified data to users.

- (b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Netherlands Offer in Telecom

*817. DR. RAMAKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government of Netherlands have made any offer for extending cooperation in the field of telecommunications in India;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c) : Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Population below Poverty Line

*818. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the World Bank Report regarding the percentage of population below poverty line in India;

- (b) if so, the facts therein;
- (c) the percentage according to Government's estimates;
- (d) whether the indicators used by World Bank are acceptable ones;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (f) In a World Bank publication

"Social Indicators of Development-1995", population below poverty line in India has been shown as 43 percent during the period 1970-75 and 25 percent during 1988-93. These pertain to the latest year of the respective periods, for which the information was available to the Bank. As per Government estimates, the population below poverty line was 51.5 percent in 1972-73, 48.3 percent in 1977-78, 32.4 percent in 1983-84 and 29.9 percent in 1987-88.

[Translation]

Disabled Children

*819. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to ascertain the number of disabled children in the country;

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

(c) the facilities provided in rural areas for rehabilitation of the disabled children; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the rehabilitation of children ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI) : (a) to (d) The National Sample Survey Organisation conducted two separate sample surveys of disabled people including disabled children in 1991. Their findings are summarised in statements I to III, enclosed.

The following schemes/programmes are being implemented for the disabled persons including disabled children in both urban and rural areas :—

- (1) Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled;
- (2) Assistance to Organisations for establishment of Special Schools;
- (3) Assistance to Organisations for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons;
- (4) Assistance to the Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitment of aids and appliances; and
- (5) District Rehabilitation Centres.

STATEMENT-I

Per 1000 distribution of physically disabled persons of age 0-14 years—Rural areas

State	Visual			Hearing			Speech	Locomotor		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	0-4	5-9	10-14	0-14	0-4	5-9	10-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	5	5	6	9	2	9	*	26	10	7
Assam	—	15	—	—	26	15	—	—	88	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar	29	10	14	26	40	35	—	—	8	29	21
Gujarat	7	6	13	12	—	—	—	—	73	9	24
Haryana	4	24	4	—	7	15	—	—	102	20	55
Himachal Pradesh	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	13	4	9
Karnataka	4	—	—	—	4	10	—	—	16	16	4
Kerala	3	—	6	—	5	23	—	—	37	3	12
Madhya Pradesh	12	6	4	16	2	7	—	—	29	19	29
Maharashtra	9	3	9	18	6	20	—	—	27	22	11
Orissa	5	6	36	—	2	—	—	—	5	4	9
Punjab	9	9	3	—	19	9	—	—	37	26	13
Rajasthan	3	3	4	7	13	11	—	—	47	6	80
Tamil Nadu	—	2	5	16	6	4	—	—	17	16	7
Uttar Pradesh	11	18	12	13	14	23	—	—	43	40	23
West Bengal	9	5	2	7	—	12	—	—	25	12	14
All India	8	8	9	6	12	42	42	23	24	29	19

NOTE: * In view of inadequacy of effective sample size the State-wise results are not presented by NSSO.

STATEMENT-II

Per 1000 distribution of physically disabled persons of age 0-14 years—Urban areas

State	Visual			Hearing			Speech			Locomotor		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	0-4	5-9	10-14	0-4	5-9	10-14	0-4	5-9	10-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	5	—	3	8	5	7	*	*	*	6	5	11
Assam	22	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	109	—
Bihar	—	162	30	—	—	101	—	—	—	99	121	76
Gujarat	20	8	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	24	18	16
Haryana	—	35	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—
Himachal Pradesh	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Karnataka	27	12	8	8	23	7	—	—	—	32	6	17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Kerala	58	31	43	—	38	18	*	*	*	68	12	25
Madhya Pradesh	—	7	7	8	8	—				28	40	24
Maharashtra	6	4	3	.10	—	8				4	5	6
Orissa	2	—	—	—	10	—				—	—	—
Punjab	22	6	—	—	27	13				17	—	30
Rajasthan	37	47	12	—	28	27				30	16	—
Tamil Nadu	6	—	8	11	11	11				20	18	10
Uttar Pradesh	15	16	—	—	9	—				22	—	12
West Bengal	—	17	9	24	31	21				24	12	24
All India	12	15	7	7	13	10	35	39	9	21	16	15

* In view of the inadequacy of effective sample size the State-wise results are not presented by NSSO.

STATEMENT—III

Number of children with delayed developmental milestones per 1000 children for each State/UT reported to be slow and lagging

State/U.T.	Age : 1–14 years	
	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	25	20
Arunachal Pradesh	54	132
Assam	71	60
Bihar	36	29
Goa	5	3
Gujarat	15	26
Haryana	31	33
Himachal Pradesh	22	16
Jammu & Kashmir	40	31
Karnataka	14	17
Kerala	15	32
Madhya Pradesh	36	18
Maharashtra	31	35
Manipur	16	3
Meghalaya	19	26
Mizoram	9	2
Nagaland	92	83
Orissa	47	21

State/U.T.	Age : 1–14 years	
	Rural	Urban
Punjab	49	18
Rajasthan	32	25
Sikkim	55	28
Tamil Nadu	38	20
Uttar Pradesh	22	34
West Bengal	44	39
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13	6
Chandigarh	1	5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	9
Daman & Diu	2	4
Delhi	2	47
Lakshadweep	21	28
Pondicherry	25	12
All India	31	29

[English]

LPG Bottling Plants

*820. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from the Indians, Non-resident Indians and foreign companies for setting up of LPG bottling plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government thereon;

(d) whether any directives have been issued in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (e) : Under the Parallel Marketing Scheme, private agencies are not required to obtain any licence from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for setting up LPG bottling plants. However, they are required to obtain necessary approvals under the relevant Acts and Rules regarding safety, pollution control etc., as applicable. As per the information available from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur, 49 bottling plants have been granted licences upto 5th May, 1995.

Proposals from the following parties for foreign collaboration for taking up activities under parallel marketing

scheme have been approved by the Government of India.

1. M/s. Hindustan Aegis LPG Bottling Co. Limited.
2. M/s. Western India Industries Limited.
3. M/s. Western Energy India Limited.
4. M/s. Punjab Petroleum Corporation.
5. M/s. Western India Petroleum Limited.

LPG Connections

8110. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG connections released by the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. under various priority quota during 1994-95;

(b) whether any complaints have been received by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited regarding the loss of letters in transit which have been issued by them for releasing LPG connections; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) During April, 1994 to March, 1995, Indian Oil Corporation Limited has released approximately 1.37 lakh Indane connections on priority basis under various quotas.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) To avoid complaints of non-receipt of priority vouchers based on the recommendations of the MPs, a special priority voucher system has been introduced. The Special Priority Vouchers are distributed to the Hon'ble MPs personally on quarterly basis. Some complaints of non-receipt of priority vouchers sent under Registered AD by the Oil Companies are received. In such cases, the records are verified. In case the priority voucher sent under registered AD is returned to the oil company due to incomplete address, immediate action is taken to issue a fresh letter. In case the letter is not received by the party or not returned to the oil company, a duplicate priority voucher is issued after observing necessary prescribed procedure.

Pay Scales

8111. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Pay Scales of Grade-I Officers (Gazetted) of Delhi Government are at par with the Gazetted Officers of Union Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any steps to remove the anomaly in Pay Scales of Grade-I Officers of Delhi Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d) Based on the Fourth Central Pay Commission recommendations, Grade-I Officers of the Delhi Administration Subordinate Service (Group B, Gazetted) are placed in the pay scale of Rs. 1640-2900/- whereas Section Officers (Group B, Gazetted) in the Central Government are placed in the pay scale of Rs. 2000-3500/-. The scales of pay are based on the recruitment qualifications, duties and responsibilities, method of recruitment and level of examination on the basis of which selections are made. In so far as duties of DASS Grade-I Officers are neither similar nor comparable with Group B Gazetted Officers of the Central Government, there does not appear to be any anomaly in the pay scales of the Grade-I of DASS and Group B Gazetted Officers of the Central Government.

Government has set up the Fifth Central Pay Commission to look into the pay scales and allowances of the officers and employees of the Central Government, including those of the Union Territory Administrations.

Bangladeshi Children

8112. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of Bangladeshi minor children after being rescued from their exporters to middle-east for camel races are languishing in Dongri Remand Home and the Children's Observation Home at Mankhurd in Maharashtra for the last so many years;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to deport them to Bangladesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government of Maharashtra have reported that 3 Bangladeshi nationals alongwith 4 minor children were arrested on 22.11.90 because they were going to Dubai on false visas. Cases were registered against 3 Bangladeshi nationals and they have been deported to Bangladesh on 27.12.92 after completion of their sentence. The four minor children are, however, still in Mankhurd Observation Home. Again on 25 March, 1992, Maharashtra police arrested 9 Bangladeshis and 2 Indians for kidnapping 25 minor Bangladeshi children who were being taken to Dubai for the purpose of Camel race. All the minor children were kept in safe custody. Seventeen of these children have since been handed over to the Bangladesh authorities. The remaining 8 minor Bangladeshi children have not been sent back so

far because they have been identified as the children of the 9 Bangladeshis who are still in judicial custody. The Government of Maharashtra is constantly in touch with the concerned authorities for making arrangements for repatriation of the minor Bangladeshi children.

Instructions have been issued by the Government to the Immigration Authorities directing them to be more vigilant while scrutinising the travel documents of the persons (including Indians) accompanying minor children and/or minor brides before clearing them at the immigration counters.

Information about Bangladeshi children in the Dongri Remand Home is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Property Dispute Cases

8113. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the provisions of Section 148 of LR & LRR 1966 under which Muslim ladies, specially daughters, are given their rightful share out of their father's property as enshrined in the Mohammadan Law are in vogue in Andamans;

(b) if so, the name of the monitoring agency in Andamans to ensure that the above law is not used arbitrarily while making decisions on such accounts;

(c) whether certain decisions taken by Tehsildar and Assistant Commissioner (Settlement) during the last three years in violation of the above laws have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken to review those cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

STD/PCOs in Goa

8114. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of STD/PCOs allotted in towns of Goa and number of STD proposed to be allotted during 1995-96;

(b) whether the elected representatives of the respective areas are consulted in the matter; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure fair selection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) 689 STD/PCOs have been allotted in the State of Goa and 300 STD/PCOs are proposed to be allotted during 1995-96.

(b) and (c) The existing system of screening of applications for allotment of STD/ISD/PCOs by the STD/ISD/PCO Allotment Committee are constituted for each Secondary Switching Area which consist of three non-official members to ensure fair selection.

[Translation]

Telecom Facilities in U.P.

8115. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the position in Uttar Pradesh with regard to expansion of the telecommunications facilities at national level in comparison to other States;

(b) whether infrastructural facilities and the required funds have been provided to the State; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The details of expansion of Telecommunications facilities in Uttar Pradesh as well as other States during 1995-96 are as per statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) Necessary infrastructural facilities for carrying out the expansion programme to meet the DEL's target of 145000 during 1995-96 will be provided progressively during the year. Necessary funds required for the Telecom development Programme for U.P. during 1995-96 are also being provided.

STATEMENT

State-wise target for providing Telephone Lines (DELS) during 1995-96

Sl.No.	State	No. of lines
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	134000
2.	Assam	10000
3.	Bihar	40000
4.	Gujarat (including Dadra, Diu, Daman and Nagar Haveli)	145000
5.	Haryana	40000.
6.	Himachal Pradesh	20000
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	5000
8.	Karnataka	136000
9.	Kerala (including Lakshdweep, UT)	200000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	85000

1	2	3
11.	Maharashtra (including Goa)	285000
12.	North-East (including Arunachal, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura)	10000
13.	Orissa	25000
14.	Punjab (including Chandigarh, UT)	140000
15.	Rajasthan	110000
16.	Tamil Nadu (including Pondicherry, UT)	270000
17.	Uttar Pradesh	145000
18.	West Bengal	110000
19.	Delhi	260000

[English]

Operation of Telephones by Private Firms

8116. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of firms/companies etc., both of Indian and foreign origin, who have been given permission to operate telecommunication system of the country during the last three years;

(b) whether most of the foreign companies have been dependent on Indian financial resources;

(c) whether the Government have any policy in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The licences for the operation of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service, Radio Paging Service and other Value Added Services have been issued to the Indian registered companies only. These companies may have a foreign partner. The details of the licences issued so far, are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

STATEMENT

List of Licensees for Operation of Various Services

S. No.	Name of the Company	Cities	Date of Signing L.A.
(a) Cellular Mobile Telephone Services			
1.	M/s. Hutchison Max Telecom. Devika Tower, 6, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019.	Bombay	29.11.1994
2.	M/s. Bharti Cellular Ltd., 15th Floor, Devika Tower	Delhi	29.11.1994

S. No.	Name of the Company	Cities	Date of Signing L.A.
	6, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019.		
3.	M/s. BPL Systems & Projects Ltd., 1/1, Palace Road, Bangalore-560001.	Bombay	30.11.1994
4.	M/s. Sterling Cellular Ltd., 19, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Madras-600034.	Delhi	30.11.1994
5.	M/s. Usha Martin Telecom Ltd., 16, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017.	Calcutta	30.11.1994
6.	M/s. Modi Telstra Pvt. Ltd., 13th Floor, Hemkunt Tower, 98, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019.	Calcutta	30.11.1994
7.	M/s. Skycell Communication Pvt. Ltd., Sardar Mohan Singh Building, Connaught Lane, New Delhi-110001.	Madras	30.11.1994
8.	M/s. R.P.G. Cellular Services Ltd., N-83, Partap Building, 1st Floor, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001.	Madras	30.11.1994
(b) Radio Paging Services			
1.	M/s. Page Point Services (India) Pvt. Ltd., 29, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay-400023.	Bombay, Bangalore	08.07.94
2.	M/s. Matrix Paging (India) Pvt. Ltd., Anil Chambers (Near Crown Mills), Andheri-Kurla Road, Sakimaka, Bombay-400072.	Pune, Vadodara	20.07.94
3.	M/s. Telesistem (India) Pvt. Ltd., 23/1, Xlth Main Road, Near Post Office, Vasant Nagar, Bangalore-560052.	Madras, Bangalore, Ernakulam, Coimbatore, Trivandrum, Madurai	20.6.94
4.	M/s. Easv Call Communications (India) Pvt. Ltd.,	Calcutta, Hyderabad, Nagpur, Indore	8.7.94

S. No.	Name of the Company	Cities	Date of Signing L.A.
	LB/5, Ansal Bhawan, 16, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi	Bhopal, Vishakapatnam, Patna	
5.	M/s. Microwave Communications Ltd., 1202, Chiranjiv Tower, 43, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110001	Bombay, Calcutta, Vadodara, Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Surat, Delhi	27.6.94 1.5.95
6.	M/s. ABC Communications (India) Pvt. Ltd., 44B, Nariman Bhawan, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021	Delhi, Kanpur, Jaipur, Chandigarh, Varanasi, Ludhiana, Amritsar	24.6.94
7.	M/s. Usha Martin Telekom Ltd., 16, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017	Madurai, Rajkot, Ernakulam, Indore, Coimbatore, Vishakapatnam.	17.5.94
8.	M/s. BPL System and Projects Ltd., 64, Church Street, Bangalore-560001	Ernakulam, Trivandrum.	26.6.94
9.	M/s. Hutchison Max. Telecom., 12th Floor, Devika Tower, 6, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019	Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Pune, Vadodara, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Ludhiana.	03.08.94
10.	M/s. RPG Paging Services Ltd, Sangam Cinema Complex Sector IX, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110022	Delhi, Madras, Ahmedabad	11.08.94
11.	M/s. Modi Telecommunications Ltd, 12 Friends Colony, New Delhi-110065	Madras, Kanpur, Jaipur, Chandigarh, Lucknow, Indore, Varanasi.	9.8.94
12.	M/s. DSS Mobile Communications Ltd., 11-A, Atma	Bombay, Madras,	30.6.1994

S. No.	Name of the Company	Cities	Date of Signing L.A.
	Ram House, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001	Delhi, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Kanpur, Lucknow, Pune	
13.	M/s. Weston Pagers Pvt. Ltd., Weston House, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-110020	Kanpur, Nagpur, Surat, Jaipur, Vadodara, Chandigarh, Rajkot, Lucknow, Vishakapatnam, Trivandrum	13.1.95
14.	M/s. Beltron Telecommunications Ltd., J-189, People's Co-operative, Lohianagar, Patna-800020	Patna, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Surat, Nagpur	15.2.95 18.4.95

(c) Other Value Added Services

S. No.	Name of the Company	Date of L.A. signed
I. ELECTRONIC MAIL SERVICE		
1	M/s. ICNET Pvt. Ltd., Sorrento, 6 Lattice Bridge Road, Adyar, Madras-600020	LA signed on 7.1.94 Service commenced.
2	M/s. Datalines Research Technology, 31A Noble Chamber, 4th Floor, Janambhoomi Marg, Fort Bombay 400001	LA signed on 11.5.94 Service commenced.
3	Datapro Information Technology Pvt. Ltd., EL-21, Electronic Zone, MIDC Bhosari, Pune-26	LA signed on 3.6.94
4	M/s. WIPRO infotech Ltd, 35 MG Road, Bangalore-560001.	LA signed on 21.7.94
5	M/s. Sprint-RPG India Ltd., Gulmohar House, 161/3-4, Gautam Nagar, Yusuf Sarai, New Delhi-110049.	LA signed on 10.8.94 Service commenced

NOTE : LA -- License Agreement.

S. No.	Name of the Company	Date of L.A. signed
6.	M/s. Global Telecom Service Ltd., 412, Janambhoomi Chamber, 29, Walchand Heera Chand Marg, Bombay-400038	LA signed on 24.08.94
7.	M/s. VSNL, Videsh, Sanchar Bhavan, MG Fort, Bombay-400001.	LA signed on 25.10.94
8.	M/s. C.G. Graphnet Pvt. Ltd., II-Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-1	LA signed on 26.10.94
9.	M/s. Archana Telecom Service Pvt. Ltd., Grindlay Cinema Complex, Community Complex, New Delhi-110065	LA signed on 15.12.94
10.	M/s. CMC Ltd., 1, Ring Road, Kilokari, Opp. Maharani Bagh, New Delhi-110014.	LA signed on 18.1.95 Service commenced.

II. VOICE MAIL SERVICE INCLUDING AUDIOTEX

1.	M/s. Modi Telestra Pvt. Ltd., 13th Floor, Hemkunt Tower, 98, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019.	LA signed on 20.2.95
2.	Indchem Vikram Towers, 11th Floor, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.	LA signed on 6.2.95

III. 64 KBPS DATA SERVICE VIA SATELLITE

1.	M/s. Hughes Escorts Communication, 2nd Floor, International Trade Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi-19	LA signed on 3.8.1994
2.	M/s. Comsat MAX Pvt. Ltd., Devika Tower, 6, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019	LA signed on 22.08.94
3.	M/s. RPG Telecom Ltd., First Floor, Pratap Building, N-83, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001.	LA signed on 9.9.94
4.	M/s. Wipro Infotech, 88, MG Road, Bangalore-560001.	LA signed on 15.9.94
5.	M/s. Amadeus Investments & Finance, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Bombay-400023.	LA signed on 30.12.94

S. No.	Name of the Company	Date of L.A. signed
6.	M/s. Comnet System and Services Ltd., 806-808, Sidharth, 96, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019.	LA signed on 30.12.94
7.	M/s. Dataline & Research Technologies (I) Ltd., Lawrance & Mayo House, 276, Dr. D.N. Road, Fort, Bombay-400001.	LA signed on 30.12.94
8.	M/s. Himachal Futuristic Communication Ltd., 8, Commercial Complex, Masjid Moth, New Delhi-78	LA signed on 30.1.95
9.	Rama Associates Ltd., J-27, South Extn.-I, New Delhi-110009.	LA signed on 28.3.95
10.	M/s. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Bangalore.	LA signed on 8.5.95.

Demand of Petrol and Diesel

8117. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assessed the demand of petroleum products particularly of petrol and diesel, separately in the industrial, agricultural, commercial and Government administrative sectors; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Petroleum products are consumed in almost all sectors of the economy either as fuel or as feedstock. In the domestic sector, LPG and kerosene are major products used for cooking and lighting. In the transportation sector, MS, Diesel and ATF are used as fuel. In the industrial sector, the products used are Naphtha/NGL, HSD, LDO, FO/LSHS, etc. In the agricultural sector, HSD is used as fuel for pumpsets, tractors, harvesters, etc. LDO, Diesel, NGL/Naphtha and FO/LSHS are used for power generation both as primary and secondary fuels.

The entire consumption of MS (Petrol) is in the automobile sector, i.e., in cars and three/two wheelers. The actual consumption of MS in 1992-93 and 1993-94 was 3595 TMTs and 3839 TMTs respectively. The sector-wise

approximate consumption of diesel during 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given below :—

	1992-93 (TMT)	1993-94 (TMT)
Railways	1416	1441
STUs	2036	2106
Defence	221	236
Power	108	115
Others	2451	2707
Total Direct	6235	6605
Retail	18057	19273
Total	24292	25878

Bombay Telephone Directory

8118. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal for publishing of telephone Directory in Hindi and Marathi for Bombay is under consideration of the Department of Telecommunications and MTNL; and

(b) if so, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) It is proposed to publish telephone directory in Hindi for MTNL, Bombay alongwith the next main English directory. There is no proposal, at present for publication of telephone directory in Marathi.

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

Hughes Network

8119. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the present position regarding DOT and US firm Hughes network systems relating to supply of satellite communication equipments;

(b) the total cost of equipments; and

(c) the time by which the delivery of the equipments is expected as per contract ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) A purchase

Order has been placed by the Department of Telecommunications on M/s. Hughes Network Inc. for supply of 64 Kbps TDM-TDMA (VSAT) Data Network Equipment.

(b) The total cost of the equipment is US \$ 4720488.

(c) As per delivery schedule indicated in the Purchase Order, the equipment is to be delivered by 2nd July, 1995.

Cases of Cheating at ISBT

8120. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the alarming increase in the number of cases of cheating, drugging of passengers and depriving them of their belongings at the Inter-State Bus Terminus in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported and the number of anti-social elements arrested in this regard during each of the last three years;

(c) the action taken against them; and

(d) the measures the Government propose to take for the safety of passengers and their belongings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c) The number of cases of cheating, drugging of passengers at ISBT, Delhi during the first four months of 1995 as compared to the corresponding period of 1994 has shown a decline. No case of depriving passengers of their belongings (snatching) has been reported in 1995 (upto 30.4.95).

The number of cases reported, the number of persons arrested and the action taken against them during 1992, 1993, 1994 and 1995 (upto 30.4.95) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The following steps have been taken for the safety of passengers and their belongings :—

(i) Patrolling by policemen in plain clothes and in uniform has been intensified round the clock at ISBT, Delhi.

(ii) Decoys are also detailed to identify and apprehend anti-social elements and criminals.

(iii) Announcements are also made on the Public Address System.

(iv) The local staff is properly briefed regularly to prevent such incidents.

STATEMENT

Year	Number of cases reported	Number of persons arrested	Number of persons against whom cases are challaned in the court	Number of persons		Number of persons against whom cases are		Number of persons discharged
				Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending Investigation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CHEATING								
1992	5	8	8	2	3	3	—	—
1993	12	5	5	3	1	1	—	—
1994	13	9	9	1	1	7	—	—
1995 (upto 30.4.95)	3	5	5	—	—	5	—	—
1994 (upto 30.4.94)	8	6	6	—	1	5	—	—
DRUGGING OF PASSENGERS								
1992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1993	6	3	3	—	—	3	—	—
1994	1	2	2	—	—	2	—	—
1995 (upto 30.4.95)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1994 (upto 30.4.94)	1	2	2	—	—	2	—	—
DEPRIVING THE PASSENGERS OF THEIR BELONGINGS (SNATCHING)								
1992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1993	5	6	6	—	2	4	—	—
1994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1995 (upto 30.4.95)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1994 (upto 30.4.94)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

8121. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the list of Centrally sponsored schemes administered by various Ministries/Department-wise;

(b) whether the Central outlay on such schemes in the States is debited against the Annual Plan outlay of the States;

(c) whether in working out the Plan outlay of various Ministries/Departments the actual outlay on such schemes is considered by the Planning Commission.

(d) whether the Plan outlay on such schemes by the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government is reviewed in consultation with the Planning Commission to ensure equitable nation-wide spread of the expenditure; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes are formulated by the Central Ministries/Departments in consultation with the State Governments/UTs and are implemented by the State Governments/UTs. The concerned Central Ministries and State Governments/UTs are required to maintain list of Centrally sponsored schemes being implemented and they monitor the same. Planning Commission does not maintain a consolidated list of all Centrally sponsored schemes being implemented for the above reasons.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) While working out the Plan outlay of different Ministries/Departments, the Planning Commission undertakes indepth review of all schemes including Centrally sponsored schemes during Annual Plan discussions in consultation with the Central Ministries/Departments.

Separate Education Channel

8122. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a separate channel for education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the channel is likely to become operational ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Irrigation Projects

8123. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the works undertaken and completed at Nagarjuna Sagar, Moosi and Dindi irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh with the World Bank assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) & (b) While Dindi Irrigation Project was completed in pre-plan period, Moosi Irrigation Project has been completed in Fifth Plan.

The dam and spillway, right bank Canal and left bank canal including 21st main branch of Nagarjunasagar Project have been completed except small works in reaches of deep cuts on left main canal and 21st main branch. An irrigation potential of 8,08,350 hectares has been created against an ultimate irrigation potential of 8,95,280 hectares. The project is scheduled for completion in 1996-97. The project received assistance under the World Bank's line of credit No. 1251-IN for an amount of US \$ 145 million during the period September, 1976 to June, 1985. Against the above credit, the actual reimbursement was US \$ 135.53 million.

[Translation]

National Water Management Project

8124. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the ongoing sub-schemes under the National Water Management Project. State-wise;

(b) the culturable command areas that are likely to be covered by these schemes;

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(d) the amount of financial assistance received from the World Bank for the implementation of these schemes during the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the amount of Central assistance provided by the Union Government to these schemes during the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) One hundred and fourteen schemes in eleven participating States were undertaken under the World Bank Assisted National Water Management Project (NWMP). NWMP Phase-I has since closed on 31.3.1995. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) Ninety percent of the expenditure incurred on the project cost was reimbursed to the participating States by the World Bank in accordance with the credit agreement under NWMP. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) No Central assistance was provided by the Union Government to the schemes taken up under the NWMP.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise Details of Sub-Schemes under National Water Management Project

(Rupees in Lakhs)
(Area in '000 Hectares)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Date of clearance	CCA*	Estimated cost	Anticipated Exp. upto 3/95 (cumulative)
1	2	3	4	5	6
A. ANDHRA PRADESH					
1.	Thandava	12/87	20.82	511.0	663.4
2.	Musi	5/90	13.36	334.0	465.1
3.	Dindi	3/90	6.57	164.0	233.1
4.	Bhairavanithippa	3/90	4.86	121.0	149.1
5.	Upper Pennar	5/90	3.95	99.0	142.8
6.	R.D.S.	7/87	24.58	614.0	530.4
7.	Mylavaram	9/90	30.35	756.0	509.7
8.	K.C. Canal	3/92	31.38	894.0	582.3
9.	T.B.P.L.L.C.	3/92	13.31	332.0	611.4
10.	Nizamsagar	3/90	93.62	2305.0	691.1
Total			242.80	6130.0	4578.4
B. BIHAR					
1.	Hathua Branch Canal	11/90	107.51	2617.1	424.2
2.	Dumraon Branch	12/90	59.13	1524.0	253.8
Total			166.64	4141.0	678.0
C. GUJARAT					
1.	Sabarmati (Dharoi LBC)	1/93	13.0	505.3	44.0
2.	Meshwo	1/93	6.9	248.0	17.6
3.	Saroi	7/94	4.1	107.0	—
4.	Patadungari	7/94	5.1	129.0	—
5.	Gondali	7/94	1.4	46.0	—
6.	Jojawa	7/94	6.8	174.0	—
7.	Malan	7/94	3.4	116.6	—
8.	Hiran	7/94	2.6	90.0	—
9.	Kharod	7/94	1.3	54.0	—
Total			44.6	1469.9	61.6

* Culturable Command Area.

1	2	3	4	5	6
D.	HARYANA				
1.	Lining of Canals and Water courses in the Bhakra-Beas & Western Yamuna Canal System	340.0	11200.0	10656.8	
E.	KARNATAKA				
1.	Maidala	3/90	0.47	15.0	23.8
2.	Areshankar	3/90	1.23	32.0	36.1
3.	Naregal	5/90	0.65	20.0	23.2
4.	Ramanhally	3/90	1.94	55.0	60.5
5.	Bhadra	12/87	92.36	1300.0	3835.0
6.	Vani Vilasa Sagar	12/87	12.50	300.0	500.0
7.	Tunga	6/92	9.31	232.0	249.8
8.	Shantisagar	6/92	2.89	70.0	109.8
9.	Hagaribommanhalli	3/90	2.96	74.0	201.1
10.	Kankanala	5/90	2.14	54.0	102.9
11.	Tungabhadra LBC	9/93	35.58	113.0	993.0
12.	Tungabhadra RBC Bagewady	3/90	16.28	58.0	283.6
13.	Tungabhadra RBHLC 7th Disty	3/90	17.68	58.0	442.4
14.	Chandrampally	3/89	5.24	60.0	276.0
15.	Marconahally	3/89	5.94	111.0	222.1
16.	Kanva	2/90	2.57	61.0	116.1
17.	Anjanapura	6/92	6.74	134.0	196.1
18.	Ambligola	6/92	3.20	67.0	115.0
19.	Dharma	12/89	7.69	147.0	288.0
20.	Gondi Anicut	9/93	4.47	144.0	100.0
21.	TBHLC-Distry, 12	9/93	3.30	115.0	70.0
22.	TBHLC-Distry, 13	9/93	9.21	328.0	75.0
23.	TBHLC-Distry, 14	9/93	13.62	452.0	75.0
24.	TBHLC-Distry, 15	9/93	6.91	220.0	75.0
25.	TBHLC-Distry, 31	9/93	17.72	558.0	128.0
26.	TBHLC-Distry, 55	9/93	6.41	228.0	253.0
27.	TBHLC-Distry, 76	9/93	23.85	924.0	200.0
28.	TBHLC-Distry, 85	9/93	11.35	362.0	100.0
29.	TBHLC-Distry, 89	9/93	15.34	491.0	100.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	TBHLC-Distry, 98	9/93	12.94	413.0	100.00
31.	Raya, Basavanna & Bella	9/93	4.27	136.0	100.00
32.	Gokak	9/93	7.53	240.3	17.7
33.	Iyyanakere	9/93	1.57	49.3	35.7
34.	New Madaga	9/93	2.01	63.6	35.6
35.	Madaga Masur	7/94	2.86	99.0	
Total			370.73	8594.2	9439.5

F. KERALA

1.	Malampuzha	11/90	20.55	666.0	002.2
2.	Pothundy	2/91	4.99	151.0	300.0
3.	Mangalam	2/91	3.44	90.0	223.0
4.	Peechi	8/92	16.00	369.0	260.7
5.	Vazhani	8/92	4.31	115.0	60.3
Total			49.29	1399.0	1734.4

G. MADHYA PRADESH

1.	Sakalda	5/91	2.35	64.0	87.3
2.	Gagan	8/91	1.49	51.0	74.0
3.	Sagwal	5/91	1.20	36.0	87.2
4.	Sukta	3/91	17.64	377.0	148.0
5.	Sonkhedi	5/91	1.12	34.0	41.2
6.	Ratapani	3/91	2.69	50.0	95.0
7.	Chillar	3/91	7.11	143.0	245.0
8.	Kathan	3/91	3.19	89.5	43.7
9.	Chandrashekhar	9/90	4.00	68.0	183.2
10.	Barna	2/91	57.90	1772.0	2034.3
11.	Halali	2/91	27.92	838.0	957.3
12.	Bila	12/90	13.52	418.0	270.2
13.	Aoda	8/91	8.90	220.4	124.1
14.	Paronch	3/92	2.61	94.5	82.3
15.	Mola	8/91	3.56	105.0	43.7
16.	Kharung	5/91	60.00	1664.0	255.5
17.	Gangulpara	5/91	4.09	126.0	46.9
18.	Saroda	3/91	12.01	262.0	46.0
19.	Tawa	1/93	41.00	1330.0	—
20.	Morwan	5/91	4.00	198.0	—
Total			276.30	7940.4	4864.9

1	2	3	4	5	6
H.	ORISSA				
1.	Hirakud	1/93	24.12	44.0	401.2
2.	Mahanadi Delta Stage-I	6/92	10.22	306.0	144.0
3.	Mahanadi Delta Stage-II	6/92	34.52	1036.0	89.0
4.	Salandi	12/91	10.00	299.0	139.0
5.	Rishikulya	3/92	12.62	378.0	126.1
6.	Darjang	12/91	5.95	178.0	94.0
7.	Salia	12/91	8.45	253.0	55.8
8.	Dhanai	12/91	3.83	115.0	49.2
	Total		109.71	3409.0	1098.
I.	RAJASTHAN				
1.	Muchara	7/94	2.02	79.0	
2.	Dheel	7/94	6.58	219.0	—
3.	Gudha	7/94	10.39	450.0	—
4.	Jetpura	7/94	3.73	123.0	—
5.	Nand Samand	7/94	7.78	242.0	—
6.	Orai	7/94	9.26	414.0	—
7.	Sainthal	7/94	3.27	127.0	—
8.	Umaid Sagar	7/94	2.97	134.0	—
	Total		46.10	1788.0	—
J.	TAMIL NADU				
1.	Sathanur	3/89	18.21	455.0	613.1
2.	Thambraparani	3/88	44.18	1258.0	1871.1
3.	Kodayar	7/88	36.84	1267.0	1654.7
4.	Cumbum Valley	2/90	8.10	202.0	444.8
5.	Mamravathy	12/89	20.77	559.0	1316.9
6.	Sathiatope	2/90	19.47	450.0	1051.2
7.	Marudanidhi	3/91	2.67	72.0	155.3
8.	Tholudar	8/91	14.92	494.0	715.1
9.	Chittar	6/92	9.64	241.0	670.3
10.	Manjalar	1/93	2.17	54.0	127.7
11.	Parambicular	8/91	20.70	517.0	—
12.	Pillavukkal	1/93	3.60	91.0	—
13.	Krishnagiri	8/91	5.70	143.0	—
14.	Thirukoilar	8/91	14.30	494.0	—
	Total		221.27	6297.0	8620.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
K. UTTAR PRADESH					
1.	Sarda Canal System	5/91	454.0	1520.0	740.0
2.	Lower Ganga	5/91	1035.00	4644.00	—
Total			1489.00	6164.00	740.00

STATEMENT-II**Statewise Details of Reimbursement Received from World Bank Under NWMP**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (upto September '94)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	538.3	1131.0	912.9
2.	Bihar	190.0	166.0	—
3.	Gujarat	—	—	—
4.	Haryana	3652.0	4809.0	1221.6
5.	Karnataka	1312.8	1659.6	1048.4
6.	Kerala	39.6	399.0	334.8
7.	Madhya Pradesh	692.6	1111.5	250.1
8.	Orissa	—	18.0	642.6
9.	Rajasthan	—	—	—
10.	Tamil Nadu	1381.4	1294.5	662.0
11.	Uttar Pradesh	—	46.0	280.0

*[English]***STD/PCO in Assam**

8125. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the number of STD/PCOs is less in Assam in comparison with other States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the existing ones remain dead for STD calls; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase and to improve the working of rural STD/PCOs in Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir. The total number of 1165 STD/ISD/PCOs provided in Assam is not less in comparison with many other States.

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

(c) No, Sir.

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

MoU with Coca-Cola

8126. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to reply given to Starred Question No. 430 on May 4, 1995 and state :

(a) whether any agreement/memorandum of understanding has been signed with Coca-Cola for promotion/sale of the latter's product;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefit that is expected to accrue to the public sector oil companies through these agreements/MoUs with the public sector oil companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) & (b) M/s Coca-Cola India Limited (TCCI) and IOC have signed a MoU on 4.1.1995. The details of the agreement are : —

1. IOC will permit their dealers to effect sales of beverages sold under the trade mark of TCCI at their retail outlets.

2. TCCI will provide necessary equipments at each retail outlet at their cost.

3. The MoU will be effective for a period of 5 years from the date of signing.

(c) It is expected that this agreement will enhance the public sector oil company's image as a customer-oriented organisation by increasing product range availability at the retail outlets to meet customers' changing needs/expectations, thereby increasing customer service/satisfaction. In foreign countries convenience stores in retail outlets selling a vast range of consumer items including soft drinks are a common practice. It will also provide additional revenue/increase in dealers' profitability in retail outlet operations.

Basic Telecom Services

8127. SHRI KESRI LAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the dates extended for submission of bids for Cellular and Basic Telecom Services are over;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of tenders received from Indian and foreign companies alongwith the names of the companies;

(d) the terms and conditions specified for giving licences;

(e) the names of companies to whom licences have been issued so far alongwith the areas allotted to them for providing cellular and basic services in the country;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which the licences are likely to be issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No Sir, the last dates for submission of bids for Cellular & Basic Services tenders are 7th June & 23rd June, 1995 respectively.

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

(d) The terms & conditions for Cellular & Basic Telecom Services are given in the Statements I & II, enclosed.

(e) The names of the companies alongwith the area of operations for provision of Cellular Mobile Service in 4 metro cities is given Statment-III. So far no licence has been issued for providing basic telephone services in the country.

(f) It is only recently that Government has invited tenders from Indian registered companies for operation of Cellular

Mobile Telephone Service (other than 4 metro cities) & basic telephone services covering the whole country.

(g) The licences will be issued to the successful bidders as soon as the tenders are finalised.

STATEMENT-I

Main terms and conditions for Cellular Mobile Telephone Service for 20 Circles.

1. The bidder must be an Indian Company Registered before the date of submission of the bid.

2. Total foreign equity in the bidding company must not exceed 49% of the total equity.

3. Networth of the bidder company and its promoters, both Indian and foreign shall not be less than the amount specified for each category of circles. Networth of a foreign promoter will not be taken into account if its share in the equity capital of the bidder company is less than 10%.

4. The bidder must have a subscriber base of atleast one lakh lines of Cellular Mobile Telephone operations as on 1.1.95 and minimum three years experience of operating a cellular telephone network as on 1.1.95.

5. The experience of a promoter company which has an equity participation of 10% or more and which is a network operator of a cellular mobile network will also be added to the experience of the bidder company.

6. A bidder company can bid for as many circles as it likes.

7. The Licensee shall provide the service within 12 months of the effective date of the licence.

8. The service shall conform to the Groupe Speciale Mobile (GSM) standard.

9. The services will be provided within the ceiling tariffs fixed by the Department.

10. The licensee will pay a licence fee to the DOT in addition to access and junction charges.

11. The licensee will also pay Wireless licence fee, WPC Royalty, GSM MoU charges etc.

12. The licences will be issued on non-exclusive basis.

STATEMENT-II

Main Terms & Conditions specified for giving licences for basic telecom services.

1. ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS

(i) The bidder must be a private Indian company registered under Companies Act, 1956. In case of joint venture with a foreign company, foreign equity should not exceed 49% of total equity.

(ii) The bidder company must have experience of operating 500,000 telephone lines as on 1.1.1995.

(iii) The network of the bidder company should not be less than Rs. 300 crores, Rs. 200 crores and Rs. 50 crores for category A, B and C, circles, respectively.

(iv) No company in a joint venture can be part of more than one bidder company.

2. COMMERCIAL CONDITIONS

(i) The licensee shall commission and deliver the service as per targets committed by it in the bid for a period of 12, 24 and 36 months from the date of signing agreement. Telephone has to be provided on demand during the period of licence after first 36 months.

(ii) A minimum of 10% of direct exchange lines shall have to be provided as village public telephones.

(iii) The network of the company has to be connected to DOT network for local and STD calls between two networks as well as for STD calls to other circles and ISD calls.

(iv) For not meeting the conditions of licence and committed targets, liquidated damages will be levied by the Govt.

(v) Licence will be for a period of 15 years extendable for 10 years at a time unless terminated earlier.

3. TECHNICAL CONDITIONS

(i) The network of the selected bidder will be required to meet technical and quality standards specified by the Govt.

(ii) Optical fibre and wireless are the preferred technologies for subscriber loop. Copper cables shall not be permitted except for the last 500 metres of the loop.

4. FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

(i) Tariff for the service provided by licensee shall not be more than DOT's tariff. Tariff is subject to regulation by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as and when such an authority is set up by the Government of India.

(ii) The licensee has to pay licence fee in yearly instalments for the period of licence as quoted by him in the financial bid.

(iii) Financial bank guarantee and performance bank guarantee of specified amounts will be given by the licensee to the Government against due payments and adherence to licence conditions.

STATEMENT- III

List of Selected Licensees for Cellular Mobile Telephone Service & Area of Operations

S.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the foreign partner	Cities	Date of Signing L.A.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s. Hutchison Max Telecom., Devika Tower, 6, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110 019.	M/s. Hutchison, Whampoa	Bombay	29.11.94
2.	M/s. Bharti Cellular Ltd., 15th Floor, Devika Tower, 6, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110 019.	(i) M/s. General Mobile (ii) M/s. EMTEL Ltd. (iii) M/s. Mobile Systems International.	Delhi	29.11.94
3.	M/s. BPL Systems & Projects Ltd., 1/1, Palace Road, Bangalore-560 001.	M/s. France Telecom. M/s. LCC. INC.	Bombay	30.11.94
4.	M/s. Sterling Cellular Ltd., 19, Cathedral Garden Rd., Nungambakkam, Madras-34.	M/s. Cellular Communications International Inc. USA	Delhi	30.11.94
5.	M/s. Usha Martin Telcom Ltd., 16, Community Centre, Saket, N. Delhi-17.	M/s. Telcom, Malaysia Berhad	Calcutta	30.11.94
6.	M/s. Modi Telstra Pvt. Ltd., 13th Floor, Hemkunt Tower, 98, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019.	M/s. OTC Inter- national, Australia	Calcutta	30.11.94

1	2	3	4	5
7.	M/s. Skycell Communication Pvt. Ltd., Sardar Mohan Singh Bldg., Connaught Lane, N. Delhi-1.	M/s. Bell South, USA. M/s. Milicom International Cellular S/A.	Madras	30.11.94
8.	M/s. R.P.G. Cellular Services Ltd., N-83, Partap Bldg., 1st Floor, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110 001.	M/s. Vodofone, UK.	Madras	30.11.94

Allotment of Time for DD Programmes

8128. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the time allotted for agriculture, industry, culture and education in Doordarshan programmes per month on an average;

(b) whether the Doordarshan is considering to enhance the time for agricultural programmes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The details of the approximate time devoted to programmes on these subjects by the Major Doordarshan Kendras are as under : —

Agriculture	11-00 Hrs.
Industry	01-45 Hrs.
Culture	09-05 Hrs.
Education	05-00 Hrs.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Police

8129. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals from some State Governments for modernisation of the State police are pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) For the current financial year 1995-96, no proposals under the 'Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces' have been received so far from the State Governments.

(b) and (c) Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

Telephone Connections in Kerala

8130. PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the waiting list for telephone connections in Kerala, Exchange-wise;

(b) the date by which the waiting list will be cleared; and

(c) the details of expansion programme of telephone exchanges for the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Exchange-wise waiting list for telephone connections in Kerala Circle is as per the Statement enclosed.

(b) The National Telecom. Policy 1994 envisages clearance of waiting list in all the Telecom. Circles, including Kerala by 1997.

(c) The tentative expansion programme for telephone exchange in Kerala Circle during the current year is to add about 2,45,000 net exchange capacity and provide about 2 lakh net telephone connections (DELS).

STATEMENT**Exchange-wise Waiting List in Kerala as on 31.3.95**

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
1.	Alleppey UI	2245
2.	Alleppey UII	0
3.	Ambalapuzha	462
4.	Arattupuzha	47
5.	Aroor	659
6.	Arthungal	0
7.	Champakulam	174
8.	Chengannoor	1631
9.	Edathua	509
10.	Haripad	1212
11.	Kainakary	92
12.	Karakkad	185
13.	Karuvatta	143
14.	Kattanam	417
15.	Kavalam	182
16.	Kayamkulam UI	2203
17.	Kayamkulam UII	0
18.	Kollakadavu	647
19.	Kuthiathode	551
20.	Mannar	1088
21.	Mavelikkara UI	2184
22.	Mavelikkara UII	0
23.	Muthukulam	408
24.	Nooranadu	612
25.	Pallipuram Alpy	139
26.	Panavallay	77
27.	Pattanakkad	186
28.	Pulincunnu	496
29.	Punnapra	103
30.	S.L. Puram	432
31.	Sdertallai	1371
32.	Thakazhy	101
33.	Thanneermukkam	137
34.	Thottappally	78
35.	Thycattussery	182
36.	Trikkunnapuzha	240
37.	Vallikunnam	257

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
38.	Veliynad	93
39.	Ambalavayal	222
40.	Anamangad	196
41.	Areacode	1084
42.	Atholi	833
43.	Badagara	1965
44.	Balussery	1064
45.	Beypore	422
46.	CLT-Calicut	3807
47.	CLT-Chevayur	1507
48.	CLT-Feroke	1100
49.	CLT-Palayam	0
50.	CLT-Vellayil UI	2011
51.	CLT-Vellayil UII	182
52.	Chakkittapara	264
53.	Changaramkulam	506
54.	Chathamangalam REC	148
55.	Cheeral	184
56.	Chelannur	582
57.	Chelari	783
58.	Cherupa	252
59.	Chombala	677
60.	Edacherry	732
61.	Edakkara	807
62.	Edapal	789
63.	Edavanna	448
64.	Edavannapara	534
65.	Elamkulam	181
66.	Elathur	533
67.	Erumamunda	76
68.	Kadalundi	473
69.	Kadampuzha	459
70.	Kalikavu	405
71.	Kalapancherry	920
72.	Kalpetta	563
73.	Kappad	478
74.	Kartikulam	237
75.	Karulai	158

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List	S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
76.	Karuvarakundu	426	113.	Pallikunnu	238
77.	Kattippara	188	114.	Panamaram	165
78.	Kenichira	358	115.	Pandikkad	451
79.	Kodencherry	640	116.	Pang	266
80.	Koduvally	1024	117.	Panthaloor	161
81.	Kolathur	202	118.	Pantheerankavu	485
82.	Kondotty	1410	119.	Parakkadavu	577
83.	Koompara	266	120.	Parappanangadi	855
84.	Koorachundu	436	121.	Perambra	789
85.	Koottalida	160	122.	Perinthalmanna	1313
86.	Korome	121	123.	Ponmeri	706
87.	Kottakkal	1910	124.	Ponnani	948
88.	Kunnamangalam	1182	125.	Pookkottumpadam	618
89.	Kuttiapuram	407	126.	Puduppady	501
90.	Makkaraparamba	710	127.	Pulamanthole	309
91.	Malaparamba	1040	128.	Pullurampara	435
92.	Malappuram	1649	129.	Pulpally	561
93.	Mananthody	439	130.	Puzhakkattiri	117
94.	Mangalam	742	131.	Quilandi Ull	864
95.	Manjeri	1509	132.	Ramanattukara	472
96.	Mankada	435	133.	Randathani	114
97.	Marancherry	849	134.	Sultan's Battery	401
98.	Mavoor	420	135.	Tamarassery	626
99.	Meenangady	313	136.	Tanalur	472
100.	Melady	938	137.	Tanur	747
101.	Melathur	456	138.	Tavanur	340
102.	Meppadi	221	139.	Thalapoya	176
103.	Meppayur	738	140.	Thariode	264
104.	Mokeri	925	141.	Thazhecode	254
105.	Mokkam	761	142.	Thottilpalam	516
106.	Nadapuram	1395	143.	Tirunavaya	717
107.	Naduvannur	484	144.	Tirur	3035
108.	Nilambur	567	145.	Tirurangadi	1548
109.	Noolpuzha	106	146.	Tiruvambady	452
110.	Palayadnada	269	147.	Vaduvanchal	130
111.	Palayadnada	329	148.	Valancherry	853
112.	Paleri	399	149.	Valluvambram	929
			150.	Varadoor	280

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List	S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
151.	Vellamunda	292	188.	Kanhangad Ull	0
152.	Vengara	1181	189.	Karivelloor	198
153.	Vilangad	144	190.	Kasaragod	1897
154.	Vythiri	145	191.	Kattathadka	245
155.	Wandoor	750	192.	Kelakom	316
156.	Achikanam	93	193.	Kiliyanthara	358
157.	Alacode	292	194.	Kolassery	481
158.	Ambalathara	99	195.	Kolayad	147
159.	Anjarakandy	971	196.	Kololam	275
160.	Aralam	144	197.	Koothuparamba	1260
161.	Attenganam	213	198.	Kottiyoor	79
162.	Balal	166	199.	Kudiyamala	228
163.	Baliapattom Ul	1520	200.	Kumbala	577
164.	Baliapatoom Ull	0	201.	Kunhimangalam	169
165.	Bandadka	190	202.	Kuttikole	193
166.	Bedadka	283	203.	Mahe	1349
167.	Beemanady	217	204.	Maippady	174
168.	Cannanore Ul	2435	205.	Maloth	222
169.	Cannanore Ull	0	206.	Malur	119
170.	Chapparapadavu	212	207.	Mambram	493
171.	Cheemeni	191	208.	Manakkadavu	254
172.	Chemperi	162	209.	Mangattuparamba	774
173.	Chengala	568	210.	Manjeshwar	354
174.	Cherukunnu	822	211.	Mathamangalam	369
175.	Cherupuzha	264	212.	Mathil	188
176.	Cheruvancherry	123	213.	Mattannur	781
177.	Cheruvathur	598	214.	Mattol	392
178.	Chittarikkal	155	215.	Mayyil	211
179.	Chittariparamba	172	216.	Muliyar	266
180.	Delampadi	123	217.	Mulleria	292
181.	Edakkad	685	218.	Munderi	364
182.	Ettikulam	66	219.	Naduvil	189
183.	Irikkur	245	220.	Nileswar	952
184.	Iritty	330	221.	Paivalika	417
185.	Kadachira	562	222.	Palakode	69
186.	Kadiroor	623	223.	Pallikkara	587
187.	Kanhangad Ul	1811	224.	Panathady	134

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
225.	Panathur	48
226.	Panoor	973
227.	Parappa	285
228.	Payyangadi	814
229.	Payyannur	2519
230.	Payyavur	313
231.	Peravoor	341
232.	Perdala	288
233.	Peringathur	877
234.	Peringome	139
235.	Periya	236
236.	Perla	293
237.	Perumpadavu	65
238.	Pilathara	447
239.	Pudukkundu	108
240.	Pulingome	203
241.	Rajagiri	34
242.	Rajapuram	304
243.	Ramanthali	377
244.	Sreekandapuram	297
245.	Taliparamba	1375
246.	Tellicherry	0
247.	Tellicherry	2690
248.	Therthally	121
249.	Thillankeri	115
250.	Thoovakkundu	474
251.	Tirumeni	88
252.	Trikarapur	630
253.	Uduma	1068
254.	Ulikkal	232
255.	Uppala	1052
256.	Urdoor	134
257.	Valakkai	234
258.	Valiaparamba	65
259.	Vengad	96
260.	Vorkady	203
261.	Yathadka	164

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
262.	Adimaly	168
263.	Alwaye	2842
264.	Ambalamugal	128
265.	Anakkara	179
266.	Anappara	110
267.	Anavilasam	123
268.	Anchiri	93
269.	Angamaly	1607
270.	Arakulam	328
271.	Arakunnam	323
272.	Arikuzha	121
273.	Ayavana	285
274.	Ayyampuzha	58
275.	Chathamatom	58
276.	Chelachuvadu	88
277.	Chelad	374
278.	Chellanam	13
279.	Chemmannar	19
280.	Chengamanad	338
281.	Cherai	560
282.	Cheruvattoor	180
283.	Chittirapuram	93
284.	Chottanikkara	284
285.	Chundakuzhy	128
286.	Cumbummettu	101
287.	Devicolam	50
288.	EKM-Chittoor	446
289.	EKM-Cochin	3189
290.	EKM-Ernakulam I	0
291.	EKM-Ernakulam II	461
292.	EKM-Ernakulam III	0
293.	EKM-Ernakulam UIV	0
294.	EKM-Kalamassery UI	242
295.	EKM-Kalamassery UII	0
296.	EKM-Kalamassery UIII	0
297.	EKM-Palarivattom UI	0
298.	EKM-Palarivattom UII	610

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List	S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
299.	EKM-Panapallinagar	360	336.	Kunchithanni	113
300.	EKM-Service line	0	337.	Kunnukara	199
301.	EKM-Tripunitura	1307	338.	Kuttampuzha	164
302.	EKM-Udayamperur	265	339.	Malayattur	60
303.	EKM-W. Island	70	340.	Maneed	294
304.	Edamalayar	2	341.	Marampilly	349
305.	Elamdesam	219	342.	Marayur	74
306.	Elanji	318	343.	Mazhuvannur	319
307.	Elappara	89	344.	Mekkadampu	252
308.	Ezhallur	46	345.	Moozhikulam	291
309.	Ezhukumvayal	176	346.	Mulamthuruthy	441
310.	Idikki	125	347.	Munnar	195
311.	Irumpupalam	80	348.	Murickassery	170
312.	Kadavoor	110	349.	Muttom	263
313.	Kalady	966	350.	Muvattupuzha UI	1189
314.	Kallar	157	351.	Muvattupuzha UII	0
315.	Kallóorkad	305	352.	Narakkal UI	736
316.	Kaloor	139	353.	Narakkal UII	0
317.	Kandakadavu	26	354.	Nedumgandom	216
318.	Kanjikuzhi (IDK)	220	355.	Nellimattom	155
319.	Karimannur	156	356.	Neriyamangalam	69
320.	Karimban	128	357.	Nettoor	313
321.	Karimkunnam	179	358.	Odakali	549
322.	Kattipana	329	359.	Oonnukal	131
323.	Keechery	219	360.	Paduvapuram	208
324.	Keezhillam	265	361.	Palookavu	59
325.	Kizhakkambalam	969	362.	Pampakuda	402
326.	Kodikulam	161	363.	Pandapally	50
327.	Kolencherry	291	364.	Parapuzha	39
328.	Kombanad	126	365.	Parathode	172
329.	Koothattukulam	286	366.	Parur UI	1672
330.	Kooyapady	291	367.	Parur UII	0
331.	Kothamangalam	1841	368.	Pasupara	52
332.	Kottapady	160	369.	Peermade	105
333.	Kulamavu	53	370.	Perumbavoor	2388
334.	Kumbalanghy	115	371.	Piravam	486
335.	Kumily	214	372.	Pothanicadu	423

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List	S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
373.	Puliyamala	23	410.	Erumeli	84
374.	Puthencruz	297	411.	Ettumanoor	1517
375.	Puthenvelikara	236	412.	Gandhinagar	897
376.	Rajakkad	106	413.	Kangazha	625
377.	Rajakumari	231	414.	Kanjikuzhi	555
378.	Ramamangalam	156	415.	Kanjirapally	882
379.	Shanthanpara	110	416.	Karukachal	563
380.	Thalayar	0	417.	Kidangoor	432
381.	Thankamony	106	418.	Kollapally	403
382.	Thodupuzha	2334	419.	Koottikkal	183
383.	Thoprakudy	119	420.	Koovappally	94
384.	Thrikkakara CEPZ	350	421.	Koruthode	100
385.	Udumbanchola	54	422.	Kottayam—UI	941
386.	Udumbannoor	163	423.	Kottayam—UII	132
387.	Upputhara	151	424.	Kozhuvanal	141
388.	Vadattupara	21	425.	Kudavechoor	122
389.	Vagamon	44	426.	Kumarakom	231
390.	Valayanchiranga	201	427.	Kunnonny	7
391.	Vandanmedu	148	428.	Kurumannu	88
392.	Vandiperiyar	109	429.	Kuruppanthara	1016
393.	Vannappuram	193	430.	Kuruvilanged	497
394.	Varapuzha	716	431.	Mammood	676
395.	Vattayar	59	432.	Manimala	556
396.	Vazhakulam	662	433.	Marangattupally	373
397.	Vazhavara	183	434.	Melukavumattom	99
398.	Vazhithala	227	435.	Mevallur	357
399.	Vellathooval	86	436.	Monipally	184
400.	Vengoor	106	437.	Moonilavu	212
401.	Ayarkunnam	824	438.	Mukkootuthara	208
402.	Bharananganam	365	439.	Mundakayam	519
403.	Changanacherry	1856	440.	Njeezhoor	391
404.	Chempu	135	441.	Palai	1476
405.	Chenappady	44	442.	Pallikkathodu	280
406.	Chengalam	204	443.	Pampa	0
407.	Chennad	22	444.	Pampady	1206
408.	Chingavanam	842	445.	Pampavalley	99
409.	Erattupetta	863	446.	Pathampuzha	14

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List	S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
447.	Peringalam	71	484.	Kalladikode	101
448.	Pinnakkanadu	384	485.	Kanjikode	296
449.	Ponkunnam	463	486.	Kanjirapuzha	149
450.	Poovarani	433	487.	Koduvayur	402
451.	Ramapuram UI	669	488.	Kollengode	290
452.	Ramapuram UII	0	489.	Kongad	226
453.	Sabarimala	0	490.	Koranchira	131
454.	Talayolaparambu	654	491.	Kottayi	103
455.	Teekoy	100	492.	Kozhinjampara	190
456.	Uzhavoor	148	493.	Kudallur	193
457.	Vaikom	1020	494.	Kunnissery	111
458.	Vakathanam	589	495.	Kuthanur	66
459.	Vazhoor	562	496.	Mangalam Dam	169
460.	Agathy	0	497.	Mannarghat	589
461.	Amini	106	498.	Meenakshipuram	20
462.	Androth	42	499.	Mundakotukurisi	82
463.	Bitra	0	500.	Mundur	138
464.	Chetlat	47	501.	Muthalamada	115
465.	Kadamath	85	502.	Nattukal	185
466.	Kalpeni	0	503.	Nenmara	395
467.	Kavarathy	35	504.	Ongallur	140
468.	Kiltan	0	505.	Ottapalam	857
469.	Minicoy	26	506.	PGT-Olavakkot	688
470.	Adiperanda	35	507.	PGT-Palghat	0
471.	Agali	92	508.	Padagiri	44
472.	Alanallore	187	509.	Padinjarangadi	262
473.	Alathur	327	510.	Padur	45
474.	Ambalapara	156	511.	Palakayam	46
475.	Chalissery	175	512.	Palghat UII	1350
476.	Chathanur (PGT)	199	513.	Pallipuram (PGT)	170
477.	Cherplassery	629	514.	Panamanna	127
478.	Chittur	439	515.	Parli	178
479.	Coyalmanna	225	516.	Pathiripala	320
480.	Edathanattukara	171	517.	Pattambi	392
481.	Elapully	175	518.	Pazhambalacode	67
482.	Kadambazhipuram	185	519.	Peringotukurisi	109
483.	Kalkandy	66	520.	Pudukode	101

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List	S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
521.	Pulassery	415	558.	Murinjakal	96
522.	R.V. Pudur	69	559.	Pallikkal	56
523.	Shoranur	967	560.	Pandalam	1510
524.	Shrikrishnapuram	218	561.	Pathanamthitta UI	0
525.	Thachampara	226	562.	Pathanamthitta UII	2146
526.	Thenkurissi	66	563.	Punnaveli	128
527.	Thiruvegapura	172	564.	Ranni UI	0
528.	Thrithala	390	565.	Ranni UII	932
529.	Vadakkanchery MB	459	566.	Ranni-Perinad	146
530.	Vallapuzha	193	567.	Seethathode	77
531.	Vandithavalam	106	568.	Thannithode	57
532.	Vaniyamkulam	216	569.	Theodical	512
533.	Velanthavalam	49	570.	Tiruvalla UI	1783
534.	Walayar	66	571.	Tiruvalla UII	0
535.	Adoor UI	1126	572.	Vadasserikkara	281
536.	Adoor UII	0	573.	Vaipur	80
537.	Ayiroor	160	574.	Vayalathala	169
538.	Chathankary	77	575.	Vechoochira	199
539.	Chittar	92	576.	Alappad	69
540.	Chungappara	152	577.	Anchal	598
541.	Edamon-Ranni	160	578.	Aryankavu	0
542.	Elanthur	241	579.	Ayoor	339
543.	Elavanthitta	268	580.	Bharathipuram	85
544.	Ezhamkulam	270	581.	Channapetta	121
545.	Ezhumattor	109	582.	Chathanoor-QIN	377
546.	Kadambanadu	264	583.	Chavara	730
547.	Kaipattor	600	584.	Chavara-South	77
548.	Kallooppara	218	585.	Chepra	94
549.	Kidanganoor	254	586.	Chunda	54
550.	Kodumon	142	587.	East Kallada	127
551.	Konni	987	588.	Edamon-Punalar	81
552.	Kozhencherry	1138	589.	Irumbangad	154
553.	Kumbanad	2081	590.	Kadakkal	285
554.	Kunnamthanam	326	591.	Kanjaveli	94
555.	Kuriyannur	260	592.	Karunagapally	1568
556.	Malayalapuzha	138	593.	Kokkad	101
557.	Mallapally	671	594.	Kottarakkara UI	695

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List	S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
595.	Kottarakkara UII	0	632.	Alagappanagar	887
596.	Kottiyam	726	633.	Annamanada	288
597.	Kulakkada	259	634.	Arangottukara	141
598.	Kulathupuzha	156	635.	Ayyanthole	381
599.	Kundara	979	636.	Chalakudy	2538
600.	Kunnathur	71	637.	Chazhoor	601
601.	Kunnicode	86	638.	Chelakkara	333
602.	Madathara	196	639.	Cherpu	526
603.	Manappally	181	640.	Chowghat	818
604.	Mancode	48	641.	Cranganore	2777
605.	Mayyanad	424	642.	Elanad	92
606.	Munroe-Island	65	643.	Engandiyoor	331
607.	Mynagapally	202	644.	Erumapetty	174
608.	Nedumpana	270	645.	Guruvayur	1013
609.	Nilamel	188	646.	Irinjalakuda	2836
610.	Ochira	697	647.	Kadappuram	144
611.	Paravoor	576	648.	Kandassankadavu	2524
612.	Paripally	332	649.	Kannara	464
613.	Pathanapuram	672	650.	Kattakampal	201
614.	Pattazhi	156	651.	Kattoor	1172
615.	Perinad	168	652.	Kecheri	326
616.	Pooyapally	345	653.	Kodakara	749
617.	Punalur	1304	654.	Kondazhy	99
618.	Punnala	53	655.	Koratty	624
619.	Puthur	302	656.	Kunnamkulam	1142
620.	Quilon UI	0	657.	Kurichikkara	189
621.	Quilon UII	0	658.	Kuzhoor	193
622.	Quilon (CHNKADA)	4744	659.	Mala	1234
623.	Sasthamkotta	390	660.	Mattom	197
624.	Sooranadu	56	661.	Mulamkunnathukavu	681
625.	Thadikkadu	115	662.	Mullurkara-Panjal	142
626.	Thenmala	0	663.	Mundur-Cochin	477
627.	Thevalakkara	322	664.	Ollur	422
628.	Valakom	91	665.	Parappur	270
629.	Vallikavu	161	666.	Pariyaram	205
630.	Velinalur	268	667.	Pazhayannur	171
631.	Vettikkavala	220	668.	Perinnanam	1548

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List	S.No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting List
669.	Perumpilavu	248	699.	Madavur Palikal	241
670.	Poovathur	1063	700.	Malayinkil	580
671.	Punnayurkulam	953	701.	Nedumangad	786
672.	Tiruvilwamala	222	702.	Neyyattinkara	744
673.	Trichur UI	4013	703.	Ottasekarmangalam	115
674.	Trichur UII	959	704.	Pacha-Palode	162
675.	Vadakkanchery CN	354	705.	Panavoor	171
676.	Valappad	1007	706.	Parassala	405
677.	Varandarapilly	235	707.	Peringammala	100
678.	Vellangallur	795	708.	Poovar	336
679.	Vellikulangara	330	709.	Pothencode	317
680.	Velur-Cochin	143	710.	TVM-Ambalamukku	2978
681.	Vettilappara	47	711.	TM-Central UI	4373
682.	Amboordi	156	712.	TVM-Central UII	0
683.	Aruvikkara	176	713.	TVM-Kaimanam	0
684.	Aryanad	252	714.	TVM-Kaithamukku UI	5470
685.	Attingal	1290	715.	TVM-Kaithamukku UII	0
686.	Ayiroor (TV)	189	716.	TVM-Kaithamukku UIII	0
687.	Balaramapuram	1056	717.	TVM-Kariavattom	1032
688.	Chirayinkil	650	718.	TVM-Medical College	4907
689.	Edava	21	719.	TVM-Poojappura	170
690.	Kallambalam	562	720.	Vakkom	425
691.	Kallara	250	721.	Varkala	1874
692.	Kaniyapuram	726	722.	Vellanad	118
693.	Kanjiramkulam	354	723.	Vellarada	182
694.	Kanyakulangara	308	724.	Vengode	243
695.	Karakonam	179	725.	Venjaramoodu	562
696.	Kattakada	653	726.	Vithura	175
697.	Kilimanoor	611	727.	Vizhinjam	426
698.	Madanvilaphura	222			

Sea Erosion

8131. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has sent any scheme to the Union Government for control of sea erosion for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir, the Government of Kerala had submitted a Scheme for Anti Sea Erosion Works under Phase-II Programme to Central Water Commission in December, 1989.

(b) The Scheme envisaged construction of 128.226 Kms. of new sea walls in various reaches affected by coastal erosion and also reformation of 54.366 Kms. of old sea wall. The estimated cost of the Scheme was Rs. 156.29 crores.

(c) The Scheme was examined in Central Water Commission and comments were sent to Kerala Government in October, 1990 suggesting, *inter alia*, to prepare separate detailed Project Reports for each identified affected reach and have them processed in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Planning Commission. Subsequently, the State Government have sub-divided the project into smaller Schemes and sanctioned them at State level. Further, a composite project of 10 years perspective for anti-sea-erosion works was received in Central Water Commission from the Government of Kerala for external assistance for Rs. 346 crores. After examination, the project was returned to Kerala Government for compliance with the observations made by Central Water Commission. The compliance is still awaited.

Recently, in February, 1995 a project profile on emergent conservation of Kerala coast estimated to cost Rs. 5.99 crores was received in Central Water Commission for providing Central assistance to Kerala. The Project profile was examined in Central Water Commission and comments were sent during March, 1995. Compliance with the comments is still awaited.

Resitement of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets

8132. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is common rule of suspending/stopping the supply of resited product/facility on the old locations after six months of resitement/partial resitement of petrol/diesel retail outlets;

(b) if so, the number of retail outlets resited/partially resited by the Oil Corporations during the last three years in Delhi and Haryana and the number of such sites taken back by it;

(c) whether the supplies to old locations of such resited/partially resited retail outlets stopped/suspended after six months and the number of such locations where supplies are still continued/the number of sites taken back;

(d) the number of cases in which supplies to such old locations were stopped before the expiry of six months period against the rules and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken to avoid discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total number of 18 retail outlets have been resited/partially resited in Delhi and Haryana. After full resitement

is carried out, as per policy, the site at old location is surrendered by the concerned oil company.

(c) to (e) In 11 cases of resitement/partial resitement supplies at old locations have been stopped after six months of resitement, in 6 cases before six months and in 1 case supply at the old location is still continuing as the resitement was made effective in March, 1995, and the supply would be stopped in September, 1995. Earlier or later closures have been on account of individual circumstances of different cases.

LPG Connection on Priority Basis in Hill Areas

8133. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently decided to provide LPG connections in hill areas and other places on priority basis with a view to preventing further depletion of forests and also to promote environmental conservation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines have been laid for allotment of such priority gas connections;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of LPG connections likely to be provided under the environmental promotion scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (e) Instructions have been issued to the Public Sector Oil Companies to clear the entire waiting list (as on 1.4.1995) in areas above 4500 ft. during 1995-96 and 50% of the waiting list (as on 1.4.1995) in areas between 2000 ft. to 4500 ft. during 1995-96 and the balance 50% during 1996-97. The total number of wait listed persons, as on 1.4.1995 in both the categories is around 4.36 lakhs. It has also been decided to wipe out the entire LPG waiting list (as on 1.1.1995) in the markets falling under the Taj Trapezium area by 1.4.1996.

[Translation]

Upgradation of Post Offices

8134. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had a proposal to enhance the status of post offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of post offices upgraded during 1994-95 in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The existing Extra Departmental Post Offices are upgraded to Departmental Post Offices if they fulfil the prescribed norms, and financial resources permitting.

(c) No Post office was upgraded during 1994-95 in Bihar.

[English]

Companies

8135. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the disputes between the workers of BPCL and Indian Oil Corporation (IOC); and

(b) if so, the steps taken to settle the disputes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Murderers Escaped from Police Custody

8136. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the incidents regarding escaping of murderers from the police custody are on increase in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents reported during the last two years;

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

(d) whether all the absconding criminals have been arrested again; and

(e) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) The number of persons accused of murder who escaped from police custody in the last two years and in 1995 (upto 30-4-95) is as under :—

1993	1
1994	2
1995 (upto 30.4.95)	1

(c) Two Head Constables and four Constables found responsible for the escape of the accused persons while in police custody were arrested and disciplinary action initiated against them. One Head Constable and one Constable have since been dismissed from service.

(d) None of the four absconding accused persons has been arrested.

(e) The following steps have been taken to arrest these absconding accused persons :—

(i) Criminal cases under appropriate sections of law have been registered against the absconding persons and all-out efforts have been made to arrest them.

(ii) Hue and cry notices and wireless messages have been sent to neighbouring States.

(iii) Special teams have been set up in the concerned Police Stations to apprehend the absconding persons.

AIR Bilaspur

8137. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India Radio, Bilaspur (M.P.) has got a status of full-fledged station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the broadcasting period of the programmes produced by this Centre and the extent of its range ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A 2 x 3 KW FM Transmitter, alongwith a Composite studio, receiving and playback facilities is operational in Bilaspur (M.P.).

(c) Does not arise.

(d) This station broadcasts programmes from 5 P.M. to 11 P.M. in the evening and covers a radius of 60—70 Kms. around Bilaspur.

Development of Industries

8138. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

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

(a) whether the Government have made an assessment regarding the amount required for extension of basic facilities for expansion and development of various industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated amount required for expenditure in Road, Power, Communications, Ports and Airports sectors, separately;

(d) whether the Government have identified the various sources to mobilise the funds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the amount likely to be mobilised therefrom, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b) Eighth Plan projects an investment of Rs. 7,98,000 crores to be made by public and private sectors during 1992-97 of which, investment in electricity, gas and water supply is Rs. 1,02,120 crores, transport Rs. 87.910 crores and communication Rs. 26,000 crores.

(c) The public sector outlay in the Eighth Plan is Rs. 12,833 crores for roads, Rs. 79,588.74 crores for power, Rs. 25,109.98 crores for communication, Rs. 3557 crores, for ports and Rs. 1651 crores for airports.

(d) and (e) The total Eighth Plan outlay of Rs. 7,98,000 crores is to be financed by public sector savings of Rs. 68,900 crores, private corporate sector savings Rs. 68,930 crores, household savings Rs. 6,05,170 crores and foreign borrowings Rs. 55,000 crores.

Irregularities in Station Engineer's Offices

8139. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding irregularities in Station Engineer's offices.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) Complaints regarding harassment of staff, misuse of funds/power, etc. are

received from time to time. Prompt attention is accorded to these complaints, which are enquired into under relevant provisions of rules and necessary corrective action is taken, wherever necessary.

[English]

Franking Machine

8140. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Post and Telegraph have offered the subscribers, private and Government concerns the facilities of installation of "Franking Machines" at the nominal service charges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of various private manufacturers of Franking Machine alongwith the prices charged;

(d) whether the Department intends to manufacture its own Franking Machines;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The Department of Post does not offer Franking Machines for use of private parties. In respect of Government Offices, franking machines are made available by the Department on hire. The current rate of rent payable by Government Offices is as under :—

<i>Model of the Machine</i>	<i>Monthly Rent</i>
1. Manually operated	Rs. 150 per month
2. Electrically operated	Rs. 300 per month
3. High Speed electrically operated	Rs. 350 per month.

(b) The licence for use of Franking Machines by Government Offices is granted by the Chief Postmaster General/Postmaster General on application made by such offices.

(c) A list of suppliers of the Franking Machines and the models approved by the Department is enclosed as statement. The price list of these machines is not maintained by the Department of Post.

(d) to (f) No, Sir. The Department of Post provides postal services and does not have the infrastructure to manufacture equipment. There is no proposal at present to manufacture equipment of any kind.

STATEMENT

List of approved models of Postal Franking Machines

Sl. No.	Particulars of the manufacturer	Particulars of the distributor	Brand and model of the machine
1	2	3	4
1.	(i) M/s. Reneo Vickers India Ltd., 136, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi.	Same as in Col. 2	Model 8 value fixed value
	(ii) -do-	-do-	Newpost 10 Value 185
	(iii) -do-	-do-	New Post 10 Value R-2
	(iv) -do-	-do-	Newpost 10 Value R-4
	(v) -do-	-do-	Newpost 305 high value
	(vi) -do-	-do-	Newpost 305 low value
	(vii) -do-	-do-	Sun-mica top 10 value
2.	(i) M/s. Postlink Enterprises, Udayanpally, 14/18 DH Road, Baisha, Calcutta-8	-do-	HD 20 value
	(ii) -do-	-do-	Reco 12 value
	(iii) -do-	-do-	Viswa Multi value
	(iv) -do-	-do-	Stampmaster 16 value
	(v) -do-	-do-	Gillarco stamp master mark-I
	(vi) -do-	-do-	Gillarco stamp master 19 value Mark-II
	(vii) -do-	-do-	Reco 12 value deluxe.
3.	(i) M/s. Macnill Magor Ltd., 34/43-1, Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta-711127	-do-	Kilburn-25
	(ii) -do-	-do-	K-999
	(iii) -do-	-do-	K-9999 multi value
	(iv) -do-	-do-	K-9999 H value
	(v) -do-	-do-	Manually/Electrically operated multi value K-9999 (E)
	(vi) -do-	-do-	K-9999 (HE)

1	2	3	4
4.	(i) M/s Armcess Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Super 'A' 8, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-600032	M/s. Postaila Inter Frank Pvt. Ltd., Edwards Ellis Road, Madras.	
	(ii) -do-	-do-	Decifranker 10 value
5.	(i) M/s Kilburn Reprographics Ltd., Mous, Bhasa P.S. Bishnupur Distt. 24-Parganas	Same as in Col. 2	Kilburn 25 M
	(ii) -do-	-do-	Kilburn 999 M
	(iii) -do-	-do-	Kilburn 9999 M
	(iv) -do-	-do-	Kilburn 9999 HM
	(v) -do-	-do-	Kilburn 9999 EM
	(vi) -do-	-do-	Kilburn 9999 HVE
6.	M/s. Mekaster Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Telecom, Commercial Division, Grandley Cinema building, New Friends Colony, Community Center, New Delhi-65	-do-	4400 Roneo Alcatel
7.	(i) M/s. Pitney Bowes, U.K.	M/s. Bradma of India Ltd., Arunachal, 19 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-1	5341 Pitney Bowes (Electrical model)
	(ii) -do-	-do-	A 900 Pitney Bowes Electronic Model
8.	(i) M/s Ascom Telematics Pvt. Ltd., DLF Centre, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-1	Same as in Col. 2	F 104 Franking Machine
	(ii) -do-	-do-	F 304 Electronic machine Fkg. meter
	(iii) -do-	-do-	F 224 Electronic mechanical meter
	(iv) -do-	-do-	F-324 Electronic Franking machine meter

Bifurcation of Dealerships

8141. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government allow bifurcation of dealership/distributionship in different names of the partners at the time of their family settlement to avoid the legal disputes; and

(b) if so, the number of cases in which it has been allowed during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, bifurcations in respect of LPG distributorships awarded under 'Def' category in partnership, have been allowed. In addition, during the last three years, permission was accorded for bifurcation of two LPG distributorships, as a special case, on compassion grounds.

Arrest of ISI Agents

8142. DR. R. MALLU :
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agent of Pakistan ISI actively operating from Delhi and organising funds for the banned terrorists outfit Harkat-ul-Ansar has been arrested;

(b) if so, the documents seized from the agent;

(c) whether a number of gangs under the ISI are operating in the various parts of the country;

(d) if so, the number of ISI agents operating in India have been arrested in the recent past; and

(e) the action taken/proposed by the Government to check the operation of ISI agents in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of incriminating diaries and documents were recovered.

(c) to (e) A number of Pak intelligence agents have been apprehended from different parts of the country. However, it will not be in public interest to disclose more details in this regard. Government is taking all necessary steps to combat and frustrate the designs of ISI by sensitising and gearing up the intelligence machinery, sharing of intelligence and taking coordinated action by the concerned Central and State agencies, strengthening the deployment of para-military forces at strategic locations, intensified coastal as well as inland patrolling, construction of border fencing and flood-lighting in vulnerable stretches of the Indo-Pak border etc.

Economic Survey

8143. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Economic Survey Report for 1994-95 has recommended scaling down subsidies in Agriculture to augment resources for investment in irrigation, rural communication and prevention of land degradation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b) The Economic Survey 1994-95 has emphasised the need to accelerate investment in agriculture. It has expressed concern about the decline in agriculture investment in recent years largely on account of a much larger proportion of public expenditure having been utilised as current expenditure in the form of increased level of subsidies for fertiliser, irrigation, electricity, credit, etc. rather than as investment in agriculture. The Economic Survey, therefore, suggests the need for specific provisions required for operation and maintenance of public capital assets as also public investment in irrigation, rural communication and schemes for prevention and control of land and water degradation. The resources for this purpose, the Survey points out, would be augmented only by containing the massive subsidies provided for water, electricity and fertilisers.

(c) During the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97), significant level of investment is proposed in favour of areas in agriculture and allied activities like horticulture, fisheries, rainfed farming, creating of infrastructure for minor irrigation, post-harvest management, etc. In order to encourage investment in infra-structure for agriculture, it is proposed to establish a new rural Infra-structural Development Fund within the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). This fund will provide loans to State Governments and State-owned corporations for completing the on-going projects relating to medium and minor irrigation, soil conservation, water-shed management and other forms of rural infra-structure.

[Translation]

Supply of Coal to Bihar

8144. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA :
SHRI BHOGENDR JHA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether soft coke is supplied to the extent of 60 thousand tonnes till December, 1993, 40 thousand tonnes since January 1994 and mere 10 thousand tonnes since January 1995 every month to Bihar as against its minimum requirement of 1 lakh tonnes of soft coke every month;

(b) if so, the reasons for reducing the said quantity continuously; and

(c) the time by which required quantity of soft coke is likely to be supplied to the State every month ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) Allotment and supply of soft coke/CIL COKE from Coal India Limited sources during last two years was as follows :—

(In '000 tonnes)
(All figures provisional)

	Allocation		Supply		
	Soft coke	CIL COKE	Soft Coke	CIL COKE	
January-June, 93	360	—	128.1		Coal India Ltd. have reported that CIL COKE was not booked by the consumers in Bihar.
July-December, 93	360	—	160.9		
January-June, 94	240	120	145.24		
July-December, 94	240	120	74.41		
January-June, 95	60	300	30.65*		

* (Supply figures are for January to March, 95)

Soft coke allocation to various States had been reduced keeping in view the constraints faced by the coal companies in regard to its production. Since there is no scope for increasing the production of soft coke, there was no alternative but to reduce allocations to various States/Union Territories including that of Bihar. However, in order to supplement the availability of domestic fuel, various steps have been taken by the coal companies. They include the following :—

(i) Coal companies are offering steam coal in lieu of soft coke allocations. The State Governments could in turn convert these steam coals into soft coke in their respective States.

(ii) The allocation of CILCOKE has been increased. State Governments have been requested to encourage the use of CILCOKE as a substitute of soft coke.

(iii) Coal is being supplied to briquetting units and several Special Smokeless Fuel (SSF) plants. The State Governments including that of Bihar, have been requested to monitor production of briquettes/SSF by these units and also encourage new units so as to provide an alternative to soft coke.

Border Security Force

8145. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to introduce a new scheme for handicapped and widows of the Border Security Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

LPG Agencies and Petrol Retail Outlets

8146. SHRI LALL BABU RAI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets allotted on the recommendations of Members of Parliament during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Members of Parliament are also informed when allotments are made on their recommendations; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) A large number of letters and recommendations are received every year from Members of Parliament and other VIPs regarding allotment of dealerships and distributorships of petroleum products. The facts and circumstances of each case including recommendations of MPs and other VIPs are taken into consideration, while making allotments under discretionary powers of the Govt. on compassionate grounds. No account is kept of cases sanctioned on the basis of recommendations of MPs. Normally, the selections of dealerships/distributorships are made by OSBs, which are empowered bodies headed by a retired Judge of High Court and two other prominent persons as Members. During the last three years, 152 Retail Outlet dealerships and 182 LPG distributorships were allotted on compassionate grounds under the discretionary powers of the Government.

[English]

Telephone Connections in West Bengal

8147. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in West Bengal, district-wise; and

(b) the number of telephone connections allotted during 1992, 1993 and 1994, respectively and the number of persons likely to be allotted new telephone connections during the current year, district-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) District-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

S. No.	District	No. of persons on the waiting list as on 31.3.95	No. of Telephone connections allotted during			No. of Persons likely to be allotted new telephone connections during 1995-96
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
1.	24 Parganas (North)*	14137	5336	5797	11845	22387
2.	24 Parganas (South)*	4855	4811	5190	5413	8297
3.	Bankura	486	602	623	990	400
4.	Burdwan	6469	2583	3883	6382	5300
5.	Birbhum	1261	74	383	463	800
6.	Coochbehar	466	91	272	483	450
7.	Darjeeling	1910	609	814	3367	1900
8.	Hoogly*	4753	519	2950	6524	7102
9.	Howrah*	5713	3664	2557	4042	9664
10.	Jalpaiguri	1633	683	537	1035	1100
11.	Malda	1187	774	372	849	1000
12.	Midnapur	3666	1046	1181	2574	2900
13.	Murshidabad	1092	275	533	917	700
14.	Nadia*	2995	399	1377	2494	2346
15.	Purulia	129	63	134	322	150
16.	Uttar Dinajpur	707	340	282	643	500
17.	Dakshin Dinajpur	345		97	56	300
18.	Calcutta	26023	18650	23607	24388	44704

NOTE : * These districts partially fall under Calcutta Telephones and partially under West Bengal Telecom Circle.

Poverty Alleviation in Gujarat

8148. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any poverty alleviation schemes to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details including the assistance sought in this regard; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b) No poverty alleviation scheme has been received in the Planning Commission from the Government of Gujarat for provision of Special Central Assistance.

(c) Does not arise.

Petrol Retail Outlets in Gujarat

8149. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol retail outlets advertised for allotment of SCs/STs in Gujarat State during 1993 to 1994;

(b) whether these retail outlets have been allotted to SC/ST persons;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the norms laid down by the Government for such allotments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) Advertisements were issued for 22 Retail Outlet dealerships for SC/ST from January, 1993 to December, 1994 in Gujarat. Out of the above, LOIs have been issued for 6 locations.

(d) As per existing guidelines 25% dealerships/distributorships awarded through OSBs are reserved for SC/ST. Retail Outlets are awarded by the concerned oil company on the recommendations of OSBs, made after the interviews of the eligible applicants applying against advertisements issued by the oil companies.

[Translation]

Development of Oil Sector

8150. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to declare a bid package deal to encourage private companies engaged in development of oil sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of foreign investment expected therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Regional DD Service

8151. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether satellite based regional services have been provided by Doordarshan in some States and Union Territories;

(b) if so, names of such States and Territories;

(c) the estimated number of persons benefited by these services;

(d) whether the Government propose to extend this service to some other States and Union Territories also;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Satellite based regional services are in the following States :—

Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, West Bengal, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, U.P., Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and North- Eastern States.

(c) No specific study about size of the audience of regional language programmes has been undertaken.

(d) to (f) No Sir, Presently no transponder is available to extend regional language satellite services.

[Translation]

Accident of Giani Zail Singh

8152. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into the circumstances under which former President Giani Zail Singh injured seriously in road accident on 29th November, 1994; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The Government of Punjab instituted an Inquiry which was conducted by Principal Secretary (Deptt. of Home Affairs and Justice), Government of Punjab into the incident of 29th November, 1994 in which Giani Zail Singh was injured in a road accident. As per the report, Giani Zail Singh left Punjab Raj Bhavan at about 11.25 AM on 29.11.1994 for Anandpur Sahib in the bullet-proof car provided to him. On the return journey for Ropar/Chandigarh, after travelling about 5-6 Kms. from Kiratpur towards Ropar, the pilot gypsy in the carcade of the VIP which was 50-60 yards ahead from the VIP vehicle had signalled to the driver of the truck (PBI 1275) which was coming from the opposite direction to give way for the VIP car. The driver of the truck vacated the metalled portion of the road and got on the kucha portion which was 6 inches below the level of the road. It appears that the driver of the truck applied brakes and skidded but lost control over the vehicle as a result of which the truck swerved and hit the right front side of the VIP's bullet-proof car, which caved in towards the steering wheel. All the four occupants of the car namely Giani Zail Singh, his nephew Basant Singh, driver Devinder Singh and SI Dharamvir Singh of Delhi Police, PSO of Giani Zail Singh were injured in the accident. They were immediately taken to the Civil Hospital, Ropar and there-after to PGI, Chandigarh. The Deputy Commissioner and SSP, Ropar accompanied the injured to PGI, Chandigarh where all of them were admitted for further treatment. Inquiry Officer has concluded that it was a sudden accident. Interrogation of the truck driver and investigations about the owner of the truck have not revealed anything incriminating which would point a finger towards possibility of sabotage by terrorists.

[Translation]

Speed Post in Maharashtra

8153. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the districts in Maharashtra, where Speed Post Service has been introduced; and

(b) the action being taken by the Government to introduce this service in the remaining districts also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Speed Post Service has been introduced in the following districts of Maharashtra :—

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Bombay | 12. Latur |
| 2. Pune | 13. Nanded |
| 3. Nagpur | 14. Osmanabad |
| 4. Nasik | 15. Raigad |
| 5. Ahmednagar | 16. Satara |
| 6. Akola | 17. Sangli |
| 7. Amraoti | 18. Solapur |
| 8. Aurangabad | 19. Thane |
| 9. Dhule | 20. Wardha |
| 10. Jalgaon | 21. Yavatmal |
| 11. Kolhapur | |

(b) The introduction of Speed Post Service is an on-going process depending on demand, potential viability and operational feasibility.

[English]

Closure of LPG Agencies

8154. DR. SAKSHIJI :
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies closed down in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise; .

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies out of them in respect of which the permission has been given to revive them; and

(d) the number of the petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies against whom the enquiry is yet to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) 43 RO dealerships and 42 LPG distributorships were closed down in the country during the last three years for various malpractices such as misappropriation of company's funds, benami operations and violation of various marketing guidelines, etc.

(c) Out of the above, 6 retail outlet dealerships and 4 LPG distributorships have been restored.

(d) Inquiry against 18 LPG distributorships is going on.

SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act

8155. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to include the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The matter regarding inclusion of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution is under active consideration of the Government.

Oil Refining Capacity

8156. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to augment oil refining capacity in the Northern India after the recent shortage in supplies in the region;

(b) if so, the details of capacity addition proposed to be made;

(c) the time by which this process is likely to be completed; and

(d) to what extent the additional capacity would ease the oil shortage in the region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) Government has already approved the setting up of a 6 MMTPA capacity refinery at Panipat by IOC. The project is scheduled to be completed by April, 1997. There is also a proposal to set up a grass-root refinery in Uttar Pradesh. The details of the proposal are being worked out.

The above refineries will increase the availability of petroleum products in the Northern region.

[Translation]

Revenue from Oil Sector to States

8157. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide a part of the revenue received from oil and gas sector to the States with a view to undertaking developmental activities at regional and local levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) Receipts from oil and natural gas sector, flowing to the Government, constitute revenue receipts and form part of the total resources of the Govt. for financing its expenditure. Provision of Central assistance to different States for their developmental activities comes under the State Plans and this assistance is provided out of the total resources of the Central Government. There is, therefore, no direct link between the receipts from oil and natural gas sector and the outflows to the States.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Oustees

8158. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the affected families of Kharia Project, Sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh have been rehabilitated;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have provided basic amenities like water, electricity, schooling etc.; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (d) As per information received from Coal India Limited all the 182 persons so far displaced at Khadia Project of Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) have been rehabilitated at the rehabilitation site set up by NCL. Each displaced family has been allotted a plot of land free of cost, paid shifting allowance and offered one job per family. Basic amenities like water, roads, drains, health centres, schools, shopping centres and arrangement for supply of electricity etc. have been provided at rehabilitation sites.

[Translation]

Oil Refining Capacity

8159. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have fixed any target to increase the refining capacity of crude oil in the country;
- (b) the refining capacity of indigenously manufactured crude oil out of this refining capacity;
- (c) the details of various qualities of crude oil for which refining capacity is likely to be installed;
- (d) whether the Government have got detailed information in regard to availability of required quality of crude oil before installing oil refining capacity;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the total installed refining capacity of crude oil produced in the country by the end of March, 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (f) The refining capacity in the country, which at present is 57.4 MMTPA, is expected to be around 153 MMTPA (including indigenous crude refining capacity) by 2001-2002 as against projected demand of petroleum products of 102 MMTPA.

Refineries are planned on techno-economic viability to process various types of crudes available. The present refining capacity is capable of processing upto about 48 MMTPA of indigenous crude.

[English]

Crude Oil Production

8160. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

- (a) the crude oil production from the Bombay off-shore fields of ONGC during 1993-94 and 1994-95;
- (b) whether the production is in commensurate with the targets laid;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the targets fixed for production from Bombay off-shore fields of ONGC during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) The crude oil production from Bombay off-shore vis-a-vis the targets was as under :—

	Target	Achievement (Figs. in MMT)
1993-94	15.160	15.375
1994-95	19.818	20.226

(d) The target for production from Bombay off-shore during 1995-96 has been planned at 23.987 MMT.

[Translation]

Flaring up of Gas

8161. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the daily output of natural gas and the quantity out of that used and the quantity thereof allowed to flare up;

(b) the reasons for not utilising the total daily output of gas;

(c) whether the H.B.J. pipeline passes through the border of Rajasthan;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government would consider the request of the Government of Rajasthan to set up an industry based on natural gas; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The production of natural gas in 1994-95 was 53.09 MMSCMD and the flaring was 5.56 MMSCMD.

(b) Flaring of gas is partly due to technical reasons and partly due to lack of transportation and compression facilities, non-lifting by consumers etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The gas projected to be available along the HBJ pipeline is fully allocated and it is not feasible to consider additional allocations at present.

[English]

Revenue Earned by Bangalore DD

8162. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the revenue earned during 1994-95 by Bangalore Doodarshan from advertisements/sponsorships;

(b) the total time allotted for regional programmes every day on Bangalore Doodarshan; and

(c) out of that the total time given for advertisements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The gross revenue earned by Bangalore Doodarshan during 1994-95 is Rs. 1886.38 lakhs.

(b) and (c) The details are as under :—

Days	Time allotted for regional programmes	Time allotted for advertisements
1	2	3
Monday to Thursday	3 hours 30 minutes	4 minutes (approx.)

1	2	3
Friday	3 hours 30 minutes	17 minutes (approx.)
Saturday	30 minutes	1 minute (approx.)
Sunday	5 hours	20 minutes (approx.)

[Translation]

Theft of Petroleum Products

8163. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that petroleum products supplied to Rawat Bhata Nuclear Power Centre are being stolen;

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

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the action taken against the persons found guilty; and

(e) the amount of loss suffered by the Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir. No such reports have been received.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Wireless Loop Technology

8164. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce cables with wireless loop technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof, with its implications;

(c) the names of the States where this technology is likely to be introduced; and

(d) the extent to which it is beneficial to the subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A cordless telephone system, which can provide replacement to the distribution cable in the local loop is proposed to be field tried at two locations.

(c) West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh.

(d) The system is expected to provide better reliability in the customer access network. Connections can also be provided faster in non-feasible areas.

[Translation]

DD-2

8165. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the increasing demand of the people the Government propose to make available DD-2 service on the Doordarshan centres of all the State Capitals;

(b) if so, the names of Doordarshan centres where this facility was made available during the year 1994-95; and

(c) the names of the Doordarshan centres where this facility is likely to be made available during the year 1995-96 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) Doordarshan's Channel-2 (Metro) Service is available through satellite transmission throughout the country including the State capitals by using an appropriate dish antenna. However terrestrially Doordarshan's Channel-2 (Metro) Service is envisaged to be extended to all the remaining State Capitals, in phases, subject to availability of resources and inter-se priorities. A list showing the locations where transmitters for relaying DD-2 Channel (Metro) Service were commissioned during 1994-95 is shown in enclosed statement-I.

(c) Whereas transmitters for relaying DD-2 (Metro) Service at Leh, Mandi, Dabawali and Dudurkot have already been commissioned during the current financial year, a list of other locations where transmitter for relaying DD-2 (Metro) Service are under implementation/envisaged to be set up during the remaining part of 1995-96 and in subsequent years is enclosed at Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

List Showing the Locations where Transmitters for Relaying Doordarshan's Channel-2 (Metro) Service were Commissioned During 1994-95

Sl. No.	Location
1.	Cuttack
2.	Ahmedabad
3.	Bhubaneswar
4.	Jalandhar

Sl. No.	Location
5.	Bhopal
6.	Chandigarh
7.	Srinagar
8.	Trivandrum
9.	Bangalore
10.	Gangtok
11.	Jaipur
12.	Guwahati
13.	Gandhinagar
14.	Shimla
15.	Itanagar
16.	Kota
17.	Jammu
18.	Kavaratti

STATEMENT-II

A List Showing the other Locations where Transmitters for Relaying Doordarshan Channel-2 (Metro) Service are under Implementation/Envisaged to be set up for Relaying DD-2 (Metro) Service During 1995-96 and in Subsequent Years

Sl. No.	Location
1.	Hyderabad (Power of the existing LPT to be upgraded to 1 KW)
2.	Patna
3.	Panaji
4.	Bangalore (Power of the existing LPT to be upgraded to 1 KW)
5.	Calicut
6.	Cochin
7.	Nagpur
8.	Shillong
9.	Imphal
10.	Aizwal
11.	Sambalpur
12.	Agartala
13.	Kanpur
14.	Murshidabad

Sl. No.	Location
15.	Port Blair
16.	Pondicherry
17.	Kohima

[English]

Freedom Fighters

8166. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of persons receiving Freedom Fighters Pension from the Central Revenue at present, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : As on 30.4.1995, the Central Government have sanctioned pension to 1,62,363 freedom fighters including their dependents. A statement indicating the State-wise break-up is enclosed. Number of pensioners, who are at present drawing pension, is not being kept.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of cases in which freedom fighters pension sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10979
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	4328
4.	Bihar	24535
5.	Goa	906
6.	Gujarat	3550
7.	Haryana	1635
8.	Himachal Pradesh	565
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1779
10.	Karnataka	9939
11.	Kerala	2803
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3333
13.	Maharashtra	16443
14.	Manipur	62
15.	Meghalaya	86
16.	Mizoram	4
17.	Nagaland	3
18.	Orissa	4151
19.	Punjab	6868
20.	Rajasthan	783

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of cases in which freedom fighters pension sanctioned
21.	Sikkim	
22.	Tamil Nadu	4064
23.	Tripura	886
24.	Uttar Pradesh	17881
25.	West Bengal	22373
26.	A & N Islands	—
27.	Chandigarh	88
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
29.	Daman & Diu	33
30.	Delhi	2024
31.	Lakshadweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	312
33.	INA	21950
TOTAL		162363

[Translation]

STD/PCOs in Rajasthan

8167. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state—

(a) whether a large number of applications for allotment of STD/ISD/PCOs are lying pending in Rajasthan for the last one year;

(b) if so, the details with reasons therefor, district-wise; and

(c) the time by which these booths are likely to be allotted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Production of Oil

8168. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a steep fall in the production of oil from the oilfields of Gujarat during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present production as compared to those of the last two years; and

(d) the efforts being made to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The crude oil production from the oil fields of Gujarat have shown an upward trend as given below :—

Year	Oil Prodr. (MMT)
1992-93	5.807
1993-94	5.976
1994-95	6.279

(d) The measures undertaken to increase oil/gas production are : —

- (1) Extension of some enhanced oil recovery schemes from pilot scale to full scale field application.
- (2) Implementation of certain specialised technologies such as extending reach drilling, horizontal and drain hole drilling.
- (3) Obtaining services of international experts wherever considered necessary.
- (4) Implementation of new projects/schemes.
- (5) Drilling of development and infill wells and putting them on production in quickest possible period.
- (6) Maintenance of reservoir health by appropriate pressure maintenance methods, work-over jobs and optimisation of production.
- (7) Offering some medium-small sized fields to JVCs/private parties by Government.

Telephones in Delhi

8169. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new telephone connections installed in Delhi from January to May, 1995, month-wise, particularly, from Rohini telephone exchange;

(b) the categories under which these new telephone connections were provided;

(c) whether the capacity of Rohini telephone exchange is proposed to be increased; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The number of new telephone connections installed in Delhi from January, 95 to May, 95 are :

Month	No. of New connections installed in Delhi	No. of New connections installed in Rohini Telephone exchange
Jan. 1995	14774	222
Feb. 1995	23998	28
March 1995	47578	23
April 1995	3166	16
May 1995 (upto 21.5.95)	1495	14
Total	91006	303

(b) The following is the break-up for the connections installed in Rohini telephone exchange from Jan.'95 to May '95.

1. Non-OYT (G)	260
2. OYT (G)	7
3. OYT (S)	1
4. STD/PCOs	25
5. Service Telephone	5
6. Temporary Telephone	5

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The planned exchange capacity addition in Rohini area during 1995-96 is 19,000 lines. This is subject to timely availability of equipment, other materials and financial resources.

Dealerships to Freedom Fighters

8170. SHRI R. ANBARASU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently decided to provide a reservation of 2% for outstanding sports persons in the allotment of dealerships/distributorships of petroleum products through OSBs;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to made reservation for the freedom fighters also;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) The existing guidelines already provide for a reservation of 3% for Freedom Fighters Category for

allotment of dealerships/distributorships through Oil Selection Boards.

(d) Does not arise.

PCOs Committees in H.P.

8171. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Committees have been formed in every district of Himachal Pradesh for recommending the allotment of PCOs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the local M.Ps have been consulted while forming these Committees;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Committees have started functioning;

(f) if so, since when;

(g) the details of P.C.O.'s opened so far, district-wise; and

(h) the number out of them opened on the recommendations of the Committees, and the number of P.C.O's set up on direct sanction of the Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (h) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Kidnapping Cases

8172. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have instructed the State Governments to open separate cell for handling kidnapping cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the State Governments thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Electronic Exchanges in Maharashtra

8173. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of electronic exchanges in Maharashtra set up as on March 31, 1995, capacity-wise;

(b) whether all these exchanges have been provided with STD facility;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the districts where such exchanges have not been set up so far; and

(e) the time by which such exchanges with STD facility are likely to be set up in those districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(b) No Sir.

(c) DoT has programme to connect all electronic exchanges on STD network by 31.03.97 (8th Plan). Presently STD provision to all exchanges has not been possible due to shortage of reliable transmission Media and funds.

(d) and (e) Electronic Telephone Exchanges have been set up in all the District Headquarters in Maharashtra and STD facility has been provided to all.

[English]

Raisina Bomb Blast

8174. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any compensation has been given by the Government to the victims and the kith and kins of the deceased by the Raisina Road Bomb (RDX) blast in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c) Nine persons were killed and twenty nine were injured in the Raisina Road bomb blast in New Delhi on September 11, 1993.

Ex-gratia payment of Rs. 50,000/- each to the next of kin of four persons, one lakh rupees each to the next of kin of three Indo-Tibetan Border Police personnel and Rs. 79,760/- to the next of kin of one employee of C.P.W.D., killed in the bomb blast, has been made by Government of NCT of Delhi, Indo-Tibetan Border Police and C.P.W.D., respectively.

There is a dispute as to the legal heir of the ninth person killed in the bomb blast, an employee of the Educational Consultants India Ltd., a Government of India Enterprise. In the absence of proper succession certificate, it has not been possible to make any ex-gratia payment.

Ex-gratia relief of Rs. 3000/- to each of the fourteen eligible persons injured has been made.

Wages of Casual Artists

8175. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the wages of the Casual Artists working in Doordarshan Kendras were increased with effect from September, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the wages of the Casual Artist Stenographers working in Doordarshan Kendra, New Delhi, are being disbursed at par with the wages of the Casual Production Assistant;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Director General, Doordarshan had recommended for enhancement of daily wages of Casual Stenographers in 1993; and

(f) if so, the reasons for not implementing the said decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in Statements I & II enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The rates of payment of wages to Casuals booked under various categories have been fixed considering the pay scales for which they would have been entitled to had their appointment been made on regular basis. The initial pay scale of Stenographer on regular establishment is lower than that of Production Assistant.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT I

Revised Rates of Casual Artists Fixed by Doordarshan on 26.8.93 to be effective from 1.9.93

S. No.	Name of the Category	Revised Approved Rates
1.	Casual Editors/Asstt. Editors	Rs. 350/-
2.	Casual Scriptwriter (Parliament)	Rs. 500/- for script of 5 mts. Rs. 750/- for script of more than 5 mts.
3.	Casual Calligraphists	Rs. 150/-

S. No.	Name of the Category	Revised Approved Rates
4.	Casual Stenographic Asstt. for Editorial work of News Bulletins	Rs. 125/-
5.	Casual Production Asstt./Library Asstt./Research Asstt.	Rs. 150/-
6.	Casual Typists/Gen. Asstts.	Rs. 75/-
7.	Casual CG. Operators	Rs. 100/-
8.	Casual Graphic Artists	Rs. 150/-
9.	Casual ENG/Video Editor	Rs. 150/-
10.	Casual Editor/Asstt. Editors-Teletext.	Rs. 300/-

STATEMENT II

Revised Rates of Casual Artists Fixed by Doordarshan on 4.6.94 Made Effective from 1.9.93

S. No.	Scales & Details of post	Payment per assignment with the maximum of 10 assignments in a month
1.	Rs. 1400-2600/- (Production Asstt./Graphic Asstt., Video/Film Editor, Make up Asstt. etc.)	Rs. 165/-
2.	Rs. 1400-2300/- (Lighting Asstt./Light man etc.)	Rs. 155/-
3.	Rs. 1200-1800 (Floor Asstt./Film Projectionist, Carpenter, Painter, Tailor etc.)	Rs. 130/-
4.	Rs. 950-1500 (Typist, General Asstt. Character-Generator Operator)	Rs. 100/-

Casual Stenographers are booked exclusively in the News Wing. Rate for Casual Stenographers has been revised to Rs. 125/- with effect from 1.9.93 by the News Wing, Doordarshan.

[Translation]

STD Tariff in Bihar

8176. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6800 on May 9, 1994 and state:

(a) whether the Government propose to refund money to those telephone consumers of Ranchi and Gumala districts of Bihar, who were charged advance money before May 10, 1994 at the pulse rate of 12 seconds, instead of 8 seconds, due to wrong entry of certain date in the field office;

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

(c) the action taken so far by the Government against the officials found responsible for charging wrong bills ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Ganguly Committee

8177. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Ganguly to review the action plans of the oil refineries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report; and

(d) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) The Government have appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Ganguly, to review the action plans of the refineries, recommend suitable methodology for integration of refineries with technical institutes and R & D centres, recommend strategies for development of specialised skills needed for refining operations etc. The Committee has not yet submitted its final report.

[English]

LPG Agencies in Gujarat

8178. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI :
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of LPG agencies in Gujarat at present;

(b) the present position of supply and demand of LPG in the State;

(c) whether any request for opening of new LPG agencies in the State has been received from the State Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the agencies are likely to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) As on 1.1.1995, there were 316 LPG distributorships functioning in Gujarat.

(b) The demand and supply of LPG during 1994-95 in Gujarat was as under :—

Demand	—	248181 MTS
Supply	—	256522 MTS

(c) and (d) Requests are received from time to time for opening of more LPG distributorships from all parts of the country including from Gujarat. Accordingly, 65 LPG distributorships have been included in the LPG marketing plan 1992-94 and 64 in LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96 for Gujarat. It generally takes 1-2 years for commissioning of LPG distributorship from the date of advertisement.

National Pipeline Network

8179. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop a National Pipeline Network;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the time by which the work in this regard is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) There is a proposal to develop a suitable transportation network to move petroleum products to various consumption centres. The proposal is presently at its initial stages of examination.

Telephone in Villages

8180. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide public telephone facility to each and every village of the country by the end of 1997;

(b) if so, the number of villages in the country provided with telephone facility; State-wise as on April 30, 1995;

(c) whether any target had been set for covering more such villages during 1994-95; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 30-4-1995, 185882 villages have been provided with public telephone facility. The State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A target of providing public telephone facility to 50,000 villages was fixed for 1994-95. Against this, public telephone facility in 47659 was actually provided during the same period.

STATEMENT

State-wise details of village Public Telephones as on 30-4-1995

Sl. No.	Circle/State	Village Public Telephones as on 30-4-1995
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16152
2.	Assam	6454
3.	Bihar	10867
4.	Gujarat (Including Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu)	12282
5.	Haryana	6156
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3076
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1302
8.	Karnataka	10239
9.	Kerala	1530
10.	Madhya Pradesh	26030
11.	Maharashtra (Including Goa)	19602
12.	North-East (Including Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal, Meghalaya, Tripura & Manipur)	2088
13.	Orissa	8878
14.	Punjab	8184
15.	Rajasthan	10242
16.	Tamil Nadu (Including Pondicherry)	13349
17.	Uttar Pradesh	23771
18.	West Bengal (Including Sikkim)	5434
19.	A & N Islands	55
20.	MTNL, New Delhi	191
	Total	185882

Complaints against LPG Dealers

8181. SHRI RAJ NARAIN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of L.P.G. agencies in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana which have been allotted more than 5000 gas

cylinders to cater to the needs of their consumers during the last three years;

(b) whether any maximum requirement limit under the present system has also been fixed for the LPG Dealers to cater to the needs of the consumers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of cases reported to the public sector Oil Companies against the LPG dealers for irregularities during the last three years in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) A total of 473 LPG agencies in Uttar Pradesh and 105 LPG agencies in Haryana operating above the ceiling limit of 5000 refill sales per month, were allotted new connections during the last three years.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The ceiling limits for LPG distributors for implementation from 1995-96 is given below :—

Town/Cities with population (based on 1991 census)	Present ceiling per month	Revised ceiling per month
(i) Bombay	8000	10000
(ii) Delhi	6500	9000
(iii) Madras/Calcutta & towns having population of over 40 lakhs	6500	8000
(iv) Towns with 20-40 lakhs	6000	7000
(v) Towns with 10-20 lakhs	5000	6000
(vi) Towns upto 10 lakhs	4000	5000

However, LPG distributorships run by cooperative societies are exempted from the ceiling limit.

(d) and (e) Complaints about the irregularities committed by a number of LPG distributors in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana were received during the last three years. Action as per the Marketing Discipline guidelines was taken against the distributors in case of established cases of complaints.

[Translation]

Telephone Exchanges in Rajasthan

8182. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the telephone exchanges in Rajasthan have been modernised;

(b) if not, the number of modernised telephone exchanges alongwith the number of telephone exchanges with the old system;

(c) the time by which all the telephone exchanges are likely to be modernised;

(d) whether the work of modernisation of telephone exchanges in rural areas is being delayed; and

(e) if not, the time by which the telephone exchanges in rural areas are likely to be modernised on priority basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) Out of total of 1380 exchanges working in Rajasthan 1367 are modern electronic exchanges and only 13 are electro-mechanical exchanges as on 31.03.95.

(c) The electro-mechanical exchanges have not yet outlived their useful life. These will be replaced after expiry of the useful life subject to availability of equipment.

(d) No, Sir. All the exchanges of rural areas are of electronic type.

(e) Question does not arise in view of 'd' above.

[English]

Mines Rescue Station

8183. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mines Rescue Station is being provided in all areas of the Eastern Coalfields Ltd; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) & (b) In accordance of rule 1 sub-rule 2 of Mines Rescue Rules 1985 all areas of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) having underground mines have been provided with rescue facilities. The following Rescue Station/Rescue Rooms cover the areas of ECL as indicated against each :—

Rescue station/room	Areas covered
1	2
Rescue Station Sitarampur	Mugma Salanpur Sodepur Sitarampur Sripur Satgram Kazara Kunustoria

1	2
Rescue Rooms Kenda	Kenda Pandaveswar Khottadih
Jhanjra	Jhanjra Bankola
Kalidaspur	Kalidaspur

[Translation]

Revalidation of Priority Voucher of LPG

8184. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA:
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Northern Region has banned revalidation of L.P.G. priority vouchers issued by his Ministry during 1990-91 and 1992-93;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry and issued any directions to the Indian Oil Corporation Limited to release LPG connections against the priority vouchers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (e) No, Sir. LPG connection must be availed of within 90 days of the issue of the priority voucher. However revalidation of priority vouchers for LPG connection is done on the individual applications on the merit of each case. Routine revalidation will cause malpractices and irregularities.

[English]

Revamping of NLC's Plants

8185. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to revamp the Fertilizer Plant and Briquetting and Carbonisation (B & C) Plant of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost involved therein; and

(d) the progress made so far in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) There is at present no proposal to revamp the entire Fertilizer plant. However, measures have been taken to revamp the Ammonia Producing Unit of the Fertilizer Plant. Besides, NLC Limited

have a proposal to revamp the Briquetting & Carbonisation (B & C) Plant.

(b) For the Ammonia Producing Unit, offers have been received which are under scrutiny in NLC Limited, at present.

For the B & C Plant, tenders have been invited for identification of comprehensive steps required to be taken for the proposed revamping.

(c) and (d) The estimated cost of the intended revamping of the Ammonia Producing Unit is estimated around Rs. 40 crores.

The estimated cost for revamping the Briquetting and Carbonisation Plant shall be known after receipt and examination of the tenders called for.

Bottling Plants

8186. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) has any proposal to set up bottling plants in Bihar, and

(b) if so, the details including the location thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Presently, there is no proposal to set up a new LPG bottling plant by Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Bihar.

(b) Does not arise.

Computerisation of records of Crime and Criminals

8187. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the project for setting up a computerised information system on crime and criminals has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the entire work of the project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d) Under the project for computerised information system on crime and criminals, presently under implementation, with the installation of computers likely to be completed by June 30, 1995, data collection and data base creation will commence.

Selling of Shares by ONGC

8188. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. propose to sell its shares in 1995-96 to raise resources;

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

(c) the details of public offerings by ONGC anticipated shortly; and

(d) the steps proposed to ensure that such funds are spent prudently by ONGC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Consequent to decision of Govt. to convert ONGC into a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1956, decision has been taken to offer 20% of the expanded equity of the new company to the public. The details of the public offering are being worked out.

(d) Available funds would be spent by ONGC according to their developmental plans. These are subject to statutory audit, audit by the CAG as well as an internal audit system.

Post Offices in Bombay

8189. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the area-wise requirement of new post offices, as on March 31, 1995 in North Bombay;

(b) whether any efforts are being made by the Department to obtain premises for the purpose;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Department has made efforts to invoke the provisions of Acquisition Act; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The area-wise requirement of new post offices, as on March 31st, 1995 in North Bombay is as under :—

1. Evershine Nagar (Malad West)
2. Kastur Park, (Borivli West)
3. Kurar Village (Malad West)
4. Poonam Nagar (Jogeshwari East)
5. Sai Baba Nager (Borivli West)
6. Vasai Road East (Thane West)

(b) and (c) Post Offices could not be opened as suitable accommodation could not be hired. All efforts are being made to hire suitable accommodation for housing these post offices.

(d) and (e) No suitable property for acquisition could be located.

[Translation]

Wages to Imams

8190. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has given any decision regarding payment of salaries and allowances to Imams;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the steps taken to implement the decision;

(d) whether any committee has been set up to study the problems of Imams in the country; and

(e) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court in its judgement of 13.5.93 inter-alia directed the Union of India and the Central Wakf Council to frame, within six months, a scheme for payment of salaries and allowances to Imams of different kinds of mosques in the country taking the salaries and allowances prevalent in Punjab and Haryana as a model.

(c) It is under examination.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Publications from Publications Division

8191. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of books and other publications published by the Publications Division of his Ministry and the list of such publications for the last three years;

(b) whether these books/publications are supplied to the Members of Parliament; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Publications Division has published 397 books in English, Hindi and 9 regional languages during the last three years as under :—

1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
123	117	157

The list of these publications is enclosed as Statement. In addition to the above, Publications Division also produced 21 journals in English, Hindi and in 11 regional languages besides Yojana (Oriya) which started from 2.10.1993.

(b) and (c) The publications brought out by Publications Division are priced publications. The Division markets, its books through its own sales outlets and through a large network of booksellers and agents.

STATEMENT

List of Books Published in 1992-93

ENGLISH

1. Selected Speeches & Writings of Rajiv Gandhi Vol. II
2. Selected Speeches & Writings of Rajiv Gandhi Vol. III
3. Selected Speeches & Writings of Rajiv Gandhi Vol. IV
4. PM P.V. Narasimharao : Selected Speeches and Writings Vol. I
5. Selected Speeches of V.P. Singh
6. Selected Speeches of Charan Singh
7. Speeches of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Vol. III
8. Speeches of Giani Zail Singh Vol. II
9. Speeches of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (1952-59)
10. President S. Radhakrishnan's Speeches & Writings (1964-67)
11. Jawaharlal Nehru's Speeches Vol. I
12. Selected Speeches of S.C. Bose

QUOTABLE QUOTES

13. R.N. Tagore
14. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
15. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

BUILDERS OF MODERN INDIA SERIES

16. Acharya Vinoba Bhave
17. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
18. Annie Besant
19. Subhash Chandra Bose

COLLECTED WORKS OF MAHATMA GANDHI

20. Volume-I (Supplementary)

21. Volume—II (Supplementary)
22. Volume—III
23. Volume—10
24. Volume—30
25. Volume—40
26. Volume—70

MISCELLANEOUS

27. A Stormy Adventure & Other Stories
28. The Story of Kalidas
29. White Tiger
30. Islands of India
31. Treasures of National Museum
32. Mass Media in India—1991
33. Indian Classical Dances
34. Social Philosophers
35. An Introduction to Indian Music
36. Founders of Philosophy
37. Ambedkar & Social Justice Vol. I
38. Ambedkar & Social Justice Vol. II
39. Manas Sanctuary
40. Press in India Vol. I
41. India, 1992—A Reference Annual
42. Festivals of India
43. Quit India Movement
44. Gazetteer of India Vol. II
45. Panorama of Indian Paintings
46. History of Freedom Movement in India Vol. II
47. History of Freedom Movement in India Vol. III

Total : 47

HINDI

1. Ahilayabai Holkar
2. Kauravi Lok Kathaen
3. Paigambron Ki Kathaen
4. Hamare Bahadur Bachche
5. Bal Bodh Kathaen
6. Tap-Tap-Moti
7. Brij Ki Lok Kathaen
8. Bolne Wali Gufa
9. Mithillanchal Ki Lok Kathaen

10. Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi
11. Bodh Kathaen
12. Shapit Phalgu
13. Bharat Ke Lok Gatha Geet—II
14. Bharat Ki Lok Kathaen
15. Punjab Ke Mele Aur Tyohar
16. Bundelkhand Ki Lok Kathaen
17. Hadi Rani
18. Chhattisgarh Ki Lok Kathaen
19. Krantikarion Ka Bachpan
20. Hamara Mausam
21. Bharat Ke Mahan Shiksha Shastri
22. Awadh Ki Begum
23. Kabhu Rani
24. Panna Dhari
25. Hamari Ankhen
26. Aur Perh Gunge Ho Gaye
27. Aasman Ke Mez
28. Bhojpuri Lok Kathaen
29. Rajasthan Ke Nari Rattan
30. Bodha
31. Videshi Yatrion Ki Nazar Mein Bharat
32. Bharat, 1991
33. Mahakavi Jayasi
34. Adikavi Maharishi Valmiki
35. Rabindra Nath Tagore
36. Vijay Singh Pathik
37. Meera Behan
38. Pandit Devidut Shukal
39. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
40. Krantidut Azimullah Khan
41. Sridev Suman
42. Maitreyi
43. Jhalkari Bhai
44. Bihar Mein Swatantrata Sangram Ke Prerak Prasang
45. Bharat Chhodo Andolan
46. Kabooter
47. Netaji Ne Kaha Tha : Quotable Quotes
48. Quotable Quotes : Sri Aurobindo Ne Kaha Tha

49. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 82

Total : 49

REGIONAL LANGUAGES

GUJARATI

1. Jungle Mein More Nacha
2. Our National Emblem
3. Our National Flag
4. Our National Song
5. Bijunu Parodh
6. Azadira Amrut Putra
7. Chandu Champion
8. Muthi Unchera Valak
9. Jatra
10. Prernan Piyush
11. Katana Jyotirdhara
12. Vadadatonni Vato
13. Pruthvini Parikarma
14. Bhama Shano Bijo Phero

Total : 14

PUNJABI

1. Utton Pai Gai Raat—II
2. Utton Pai Gai Raat—III
3. Lok Kala
4. Punjab Dian Lok Kathawan
5. Utton Pai Gai Raat—I
6. Hara Samundar
7. Punjab Kesari Lala Lajpat Rai
8. Sikh Shrines in India

Total : 8

TAMIL

1. Computer Kanbom
2. Ramana Maharishi

TELUGU

1. Freedom Movement in Hyderabad

URDU

1. Waqt Ka Musafir
2. Jungle Main Mor Nacha

List of books Published in 1993-94

ENGLISH

1. Snake Worship in India
2. Glimpses of Indian Technology
3. Our Trees

4. A guide to home gardening

5. Art & Culture of North-East India

6. Our Scouts & Guides

7. Challenge to the Empire—A Study of Netaji

8. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. 15

9. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. 16

10. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. 9

11. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. 14

12. Mass Media in India—1992

13. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi Vol. 20

14. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi Vol. 3

15. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Index of persons

16. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. 4

17. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. 22

18. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. 26

19. Lajpat Rai—Life & Works

20. Press in India—1992

21. Science Snippets

22. Hand Book on Preparation of Commercial Accounts of "AIR"

23. Story of eight saints reformers

24. Sardar Patel Memorial Lecturer—1991 (Centre-State relations)

25. Shyamji Krishna Verma

26. Folk Tales from Nepal

27. Sardar Patel Memorial Lectures—1992

28. President R. Venkataraman Speeches—Vol.

29. P.M. P.V. Narasimha Rao Speeches—Vol. II

30. India 1993—A Reference Annual

31. Chaurapanchasika—Sanskrit Love Lyric

32. Some Aspects of Indian Culture

33. Kangra Paintings on Love

34. Chandra Shekhar : Selected Speeches

35. The Life of Krishna in India Art.

36. Jagdish Chandra Bose

37. South Indian Paintings

38. Dayal Singh Majithia

39. Chetak & Pratap

40. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

41. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi Vol. 1

42. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. II
43. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. III
44. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. VI
45. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. VII
46. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. VIII
47. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. XI
48. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. XXIV
49. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. XXV
50. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. XXIX
51. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. XLII
52. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. XLV
53. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. XLVI
54. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. XLIX
55. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. LIII
56. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. LIV
57. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. LVI
58. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. LXIII
59. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. LXXI
60. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol. LXXIV

60

HINDI

1. Sister Nivedita
2. Bugyal Ke Desh Mein
3. Computer sab ke liye
4. Carbon Kapivon Ki Karamat
5. Akashvani Vividha
6. Bajjika Ki Lok Kathaen
7. Hamara Paryavaran
8. Rajasthan Ke Bhule Bisre Patrakar
9. Quotable Quotes—Swami Dayanand Ne Kaha Tha
10. Press in India Vol. II (Parts I & II)
11. Sikh Shrines in India
12. Bharat Ke Durg
13. Sanskritik Ekta Ka Guldasta
14. Bharat 1992
15. Tumhe Gussa aa raha hai
16. Samai Ke Darpan Mein
17. Bharat Ke Samachar Patra—1992
18. J.C. Bose—BMI

19. Kaka Saheb Gadgil
20. Samta Ki Ore
21. Ek Khambha Sabhagraha
22. Bhartiya Jan Jivan Chintan Ke Darpan Mein Vol. I
23. Adivasi Kala
24. Bal Krishna Sharma Naveen
25. Subhah Ka Sapna
26. Kartabi Janwar
27. Sita
28. Bhartiya Sanskriti Jhanki
29. Hansi Hansi Mein
30. Rasik Priya
31. Bharat 1993
32. Pinku Ke Karnamey

32

REGIONAL LANGUAGES

ORIYA

1. Quotable Quotes : Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
2. Ali Malika

MARATHI

- . Quotable Quotes—Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

PUNJABI

1. Pinku De Karname

URDU

1. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
2. Hazrat Mohani
3. Paheliyan

3

ASSAMESE

1. Gopinath Bordoloi

GUJARATI

1. Chalo Ramanna
2. Varta Namun Nagar
3. Rang Aur Sugandh
4. Muthi Dhul Ki Puja
5. Smit Nu Mulya
6. Khagol Yatra
7. Mot No Mukabalo

8. Akal No Ejaro
9. Phulda Ni Phagun
10. Virul Vibhutiyan

10

TELUGU

1. Short Stories
2. Riddles
3. Bangarun Kundelu
4. Festivals
5. Rani Rudramme Devi
6. Eminent Saint Poets
7. Our Famous Temples

List of Books Published in 1994-95

ENGLISH

1. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 41
2. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 61
3. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 67
4. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 68
5. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 69
6. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 75
7. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 50
8. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 5
9. Mass Media in India—93
10. Press in India—93
11. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 17
12. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 18
13. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 28
14. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 43
15. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 62
16. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 58
17. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 59
18. Buddhist Sculptures & Monuments
19. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 27
20. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 64
21. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 65
22. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 66
23. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 72
24. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 73
25. An Introduction to Indian Music
26. Govind Ballabh Pant
27. Folk Arts & Social Communication
28. Nataraja
29. All are Equal in the Eyes of God
30. Mahatma Gandhi—His life in Pictures
31. Gandhi Album
32. Quotable Quotes—Gandhi
33. Significance of Gandhi as a Man & Thinker
34. Gandhian Values & 20th Century Challenge
35. Let us know Gandhiji
36. Gandhi in Champaran
37. Epigrams from Gandhi
38. Mahatma Gandhi—a Chronology
39. Mahatma Gandhi as a Student
40. Message of Mahatma Gandhi
41. Buddhist Shrines in India
42. Mahatma Gandhi & One World
43. Press in India
44. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 21
45. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 23
46. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 19
47. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 32
48. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 33
49. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 35
50. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 36
51. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 37
52. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 38
53. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 47
54. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 10
55. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 51
56. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 52
57. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 56
58. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 57
59. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 60
60. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 94
61. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 95
62. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 96
63. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 97
64. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 100

65. Language of Music
66. Prominent Mystic Poets of Punjab
67. Yoga—illustrated
68. A Thought for the Day
69. Nala Damayanthi
70. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 34
71. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 40
72. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 55
73. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 77
74. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 78
75. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 79
76. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 80
77. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 81
78. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 82
79. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 86
80. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 87
81. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 88
82. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 89
83. Gandhi An Indian Patriot in South Africa
84. Gopal Bhand—The Jesture from Bengal
85. SSI—Incentives & Facilities for Development (Ministry of Industry)
86. The Way of Buddha
87. The Tale of the Tailor Bird & Other Stories
88. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 2
89. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 12
90. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 13
91. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 31
92. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 39
93. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 48
94. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 76
95. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 83
96. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 84
97. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 85
98. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 90
99. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 91
100. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 92
101. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 93
102. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 98

103. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi—Vol. 99

103

HINDI

1. Apni Hindi Sudharein
2. San Sattavan Ke Bhule Bisre Shaheed Pt. III
3. Madhya Bharat Ke Lok Gatha Geet
4. Ajantha ka Vaibhav
5. Adarsh Vidyarthi Babu
6. Tulsi Ka Byah
7. Sabbu Satpat
8. Bhairohn Ka Raj Kumar
9. Hindi Sahityakar : Album
10. Betal Kathaen
11. Kheer Ki Gudiya
12. Manimala
13. Bharat Ki Budh Tirthsthal
14. Pravasi Krantikari
15. Bharat Mein Jansamvad
16. Press in India (Hindi)
17. Gandhi Shatdal
18. Mahatma Gandhi Ka Sandesh
19. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
20. Aise the Babu
21. Mahatma Gandhi—Chitra Mein Jivan Gatha
22. Gandhiji Ek Mahatma Ki Sanshowpt Jivni
23. Vyagyaniko Ki Jivan Kathaen
24. Hiron Ka Vyapari
25. Kamal aur Ketki
26. Samrat Ashok
27. Pracheen Kathaen
28. Chidiyon Ka Darbar
29. Maithli Sharan Gupt
30. Giani Chuha
31. Sher Ka Dil
32. Rashtrapati Giani Zail Singh Speech Vol. II
33. Krantijoti Savitri Bai Phulo
34. Bhartiya Jan Jivan—Chintain Ke Darpan Main II
35. Bhartiya Hathi
36. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

- 37. Jawahar Lal Nehru Ke Bashan Vol. II
- 38. Bharat-1994
- 39. Dur Desh Ke Nanne Munne
- 40. Bihar Ki Lok Kathaen-II
- 41. Bihar Ki Lok Kathaen-I
- 42. Rochak Ithihasik Kahaniya

42

REGIONAL LANGUAGES**BENGALI**

- 1. Bipin Chandra Pal

URDU

- 1. Syed Ahmad Khan
- 2. Kashmir Ki Lok Kahaniya
- 3. Kaghyi Hai Paivahan

GUJARATI

- 1. Sukhno Suraj
- 2. Magh Dhanus
- 3. Hamara Bharat Desh

TELUGU

- 1. Manyamla Mayuram
- 2. Stree Ratnalu
- 3. A.P. Lo Pushkaranadulu
- 4. Bala Deepikalu

ORIYA

- 1. Punyapitha Kapilash

Telephone Exchanges

8192. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Sub-divisions/Tehsil headquarters without telephone exchange, State-wise;

(b) the number of places which have exchanges with less than 500 lines, State-wise; and

(c) the number of places with exchanges have more than 500 lines, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Photo Identity Cards

8193. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to issue photo-identity cards to all citizens of the border States to check infiltration from Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the amount released for the purpose, State-wise; and

(c) the time-frame laid down for the issue of identity cards ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Government have decided to introduce a Scheme of Identity Cards in the Border States of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, West Bengal and Bihar with a view to checking infiltration from across the borders.

(b) The following amounts have been released to the States for implementing the scheme :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Rajasthan	279.00
Gujarat	158.00
Punjab	150.00
Assam	225.00
Mizoram	72.00
Meghalaya	60.00
Tripura	148.00
West Bengal	25.00
Bihar	100.00

(c) No time-frame has been prescribed for implementation of the scheme of identity cards in infiltration prone border areas.

[Translation]

Para-Military Forces

8194. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the places where group headquarters of para-military forces are situated, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to shift some headquarters elsewhere from some States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Among the Central Para Military Forces the nomenclature group headquarters are available only in Central Industrial Security Force. The State-wise location of these Group Headquarters are as indicated below :—

Sl.No.	Location	Name of State/U.T.
1.	Delhi	National Capital Territory of Delhi
2.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
3.	Madras	Tamilnadu
4.	Cochin	Kerala
5.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
7.	Bombay	Maharashtra
8.	Guwahati	Assam
9.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
10.	Patna	Bihar
11.	Calcutta	West Bengal

(b) and (c) No proposal is under consideration of the Government to shift any group headquarter mentioned above.

[English]

Telephone Exchanges in Kerala

8195. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the places in Kerala and particularly in Alleppey district, where automatic and mechanical telephone exchanges are working at present, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : Sir, in Kerala Circle, there are 727 telephone exchanges and all are automatic. Out of these, 632 are electronic and 95 are electro-mechanical. Out of 38 telephone exchanges working in Alleppey District, only six exchanges are electro-mechanical and 32 are electronic. The names of electro-mechanical exchanges in Alleppey District are as follows :

Sl. No.	Name of the Exchange
1.	Alleppey
2.	Alleppey Unit-II
3.	Haripad
4.	Kayamkulam Unit-I
5.	Kuthiathode
6.	Mavelikkara Unit-I

Variation in LPG Prices

8196. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether price of LPG is varied from State to State;

(b) if so, the rate at which it is sold in different States at present; and

(c) the steps taken to bring parity in LPG price in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) : The ex-storage point price of LPG of all the refineries is fixed at uniform level. The transportation element from refinery to bottling plants and to the final markets along with various local levies like State Sales Tax, Octroi imposed by various State/Local Authorities affect the final Selling Price of LPG in different States. The retail selling prices of LPG (Domestic) in various State capitals are given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

The retail selling prices of LPG (domestic) in various State capitals.

Location	State	LPG Rs./14.2 KG Cylinder
1	2	3

METRO TOWNS :

Bombay	Maharashtra	91.94
Calcutta	W. Bengal	106.49
Delhi	U.T.	93.28
Madras	Tamil Nadu	97.55

STATE CAPITALS :

NORTHERN REGION

Lucknow	U.P.	99.12
Kanpur	U.P.	98.37
Chandigarh	U.T.	101.75
Shimla	H.P.	93.72
Jaipur	Rajasthan	99.36
Srinagar	J&K	94.67

EASTERN REGION

Bhubaneshwar	Orissa	105.53
Patna	Bihar	99.06
Aizawal	Mizoram	98.69
Guwahati	Assam	96.58
Shillong	Meghalaya	98.74
Imphal	Manipur	95.89
Kohima	Nagaland	95.00
Gangtok	Sikkim	94.10
Port Blair	Andaman & Nicobar	95.08

	2	3
WESTERN REGION		
Bhopal	M. Pradesh	105.23
Ahmedabad	Gujarat	105.58
Panjim	Goa	96.15
SOUTHERN REGION		
Hyderabad	A. Pradesh	107.93
Trivandrum	Kerala	110.13
Bangalore	Karnataka	104.90
Pondicherry	U.T.	90.62

Problems Faced by Private Sector LPG Industry

8197. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) has recently submitted a memorandum suggesting a number of measures for consideration of the Government for providing level playing field to the private sector LPG industry so as to enable them to compete with the public sector oil companies;

(b) if so, the details of the problems faced by the private sector LPG industry vis-a-vis the public sector oil companies;

(c) the details of the suggestions made by the PHDCCI in this regard; and

(d) the reaction of the Government to these suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) No such memorandum is available in the records of the Ministry. The major difficulties reportedly being faced by the parallel marketeers are that the parallel marketeers are to sell their product at the market determined prices whereas the public sector companies sell the products at an administered price which includes an element of subsidy parallel marketeers also do not have necessary infrastructure. Some State/UT Governments are still to amend their regulations regarding marketing of LPG under the parallel marketing scheme. The Government have taken measures like reduction of customs duty, permitting the public sector companies to assist the parallel marketeers for import of the products, and advising the State Governments suitably amend their regulations to facilitate parallel marketeers.

Selection of Films

8198. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure/guidelines currently in operation for selection and purchase of feature films/telefilms/black and

white/colour films/children films of various standards/categories and rates fixed for purchase of the same for telecasting/retelecasting on Doordarshan Network in the country during 1994-95, separately;

(b) the number of films offered for telecasting and the films rejected out of them with the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of feature films shown on DD Network during 1994-95 with names of producer/distributor whom the payment has been made along with the payment made for telecasting/retelecasting of each film and the dates of their applications and dates of the telecasting; and

(d) the composition stating the names of the members of the committee which previews the films for telecasting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The details in respect of the national network are given in Statements I and II enclosed.

(b) and (c) The details are being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The details are given in Statement-III enclosed.

STATEMENT-I

National Network

A-Hindi Films

Friday-9 p.m.

Sourcing of films is done by the National Film Development Corporation. Films are previewed by a committee comprising non-officials. The films are telecast on sponsorship basis.

Saturday-4.45 p.m.

Offers for films are invited through a public notice. Initial shortlisting is done by a committee consisting of officials. Shortlisted films are previewed by a committee comprising non-officials. The films are telecast on sponsorship/royalty basis.

B-Regional Films

Sunday -1.30 p.m

Offers are received suo-moto. Individual cases are considered in the order in which the offers are received. Films are telecast language-wise in an alphabetical order. Films are previewed by a committee comprising non-officials. The films are telecast on royalty basis.

STATEMENT-II**Rate Structure of Royalty for Telecast of Feature Film****NATIONAL NETWORK**

HINDI/REGIONAL (Colour)	A Rs. 8,00,000/-
	B+ Rs. 6,00,000/-
	B Rs. 4,00,000/-

2. Rate structure of payment of royalty for children films. (Other than award winning films)

Category	Upto 90 minutes & above	Upto 60 minutes
A	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Rs. 2,65,000/-
B+	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 2,00,000/-

3. The rates for award winning children's films in colour will be as follows :—

Award winning children's films included in panorama/main stream section of International Film Festivals

	A Grade	B+ Grade
(a) Films of 90 minutes and above duration	Rs. 6.50 lakhs	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
(b) Films of 60 minutes duration	Rs. 4.35 lakhs	Rs. 3.35 lakhs

4. Late night feature film Rs. 3.50 lakhs

The rates for Children films in colour having duration of less than 90 minutes telecast on National Network and by Regional Kendras will be reduced on pro-rata basis with reference to the duration of the Film.

For the first repeat telecast of any film, the payment will be made @ 70% of the rate payable for the first telecast. For the second and subsequent repeat telecasts, the rate of payment will be 50% of the rate payable for first telecast.

For black & white films, the rate of payment will be 75% of the prescribed rates for colour films.

COMMERCIAL RATE FOR SPONSORED FILM

FRIDAY : HINDI FEATURE FILM 9.00 P.M.

SPONSORSHIP FEE (FOR EVERY HALF AN HOUR)—Rs. 5.00 lakhs

MINIMUM GUARANTEE @ W.E.F.

March-1995—Rs. 35.00 lakhs (Gross)

Spot Buy Rate Before 9.00 P.M. —Rs. 90,000/- only (for 10 seconds)

After 10.30 P.M. — Rs. 75,000/- only (for 10 seconds)

SATURDAY HINDI FEATURE FILM :

SPOT BUY (10 sec) : Rs. 1.10 lakhs

SPONSORSHIP FEE : Rs. 6.00 lakhs

FCT (for every half an hour) : 90 seconds

IN BETWEEN SPOT (for 10 Seconds) : 1.60 lakhs

5 HALF HOUR SLOTS

ARE ALLOWED ON SATURDAY.

STATEMENT-III

List of Persons approved by the Government for appointment as non-official members in the Selection Committee for feature films.

- Shri Jag Mohan : Journalist, author, art critic & filmologist.
- Shri Raghunath Raina : Former Director, Film Festival and News Services Division of AIR.
- Shri Mohd. Shamim : Spl. Correspondent, Times of India, also a Film Critic.
- Smt. Vijaya Mule : Eminent Educationist, Film-maker and media person.
- Shri K.C. Sharma : Former DG : AIR, an eminent Author, Media Critic.
- Shri Shailendra Shankar : Former DG : Doordarshan, Associated with Films & Society Movement.
- Shri Gautam Kaul : Leading Film Critic and closely associated with film society movement.
- Shri Pankaj Bhatia : Journalist, Writer and Eminent Film Critic.
- Shri G.S. Khosla : Play-writer & Theatre Director.
- Ms. Sundari Sridharani : Director, Triveni Kala Sangam.
- Smt. Meenakshi : Deptt. of Music & Fine Arts, Delhi University.
- Shri Mani Madhukar : Writer, Director.
- Shri Brijendra Rahi : Writer, Director.
- Shri D.P. Ray : Writer, Social Worker.
- Shri Rajendra Bagerdia : Writer.
- Smt. Indu Jain : Poetess.
- Shri Ajay Koshish : Film Critic, Writer.
- Ms. Padma Sachdev : Film Critic, Writer.
- Shri G.K. Dhawan : Film Critic, Writer.
- Shri Vinod Dua : Eminent Media person.

21. Ms. Ranjana Gauhar Dancer
22. Shri Kamal Bhasin 3A-(18 Flats), Friends Colony, New Delhi-110065.
23. Ms. Usha Joshi Arts & Culture.
24. Mrs. Jayashree Sathe Literature.
25. Mrs. Joy Michael English Theatre.
26. Mr. Barry John English Theatre.
27. Miss Kumkum Chadha Writer and Journalist.
28. Mrs. Vijay Daksh Social Worker; 220, Prakash Nagar, Rly. Road, Khurja, U.P.
29. Mr. Ved Pratap Vaidik Chief of PTI Bhasha, Delhi.
30. Shri Keshav Kothari Secretary, Sangeet Natak Academy.
31. Dr. Satish Chandra Eminent Educationist.
32. Shri Idris Dehlvi Film Journalist, Editor 'Sushma'.
33. Sh. M.N. Roy Choudhury Former Dy. Director General, AIR.
34. Mrs. Tara Ali Beg Social Worker.
35. Prof. Indra Nath Choudhuri Secretary, Sahitya Academy.
36. Mrs. Gayatri Roy Social Worker.
37. Mrs. Deepa Kaul. Social Worker.

Leasing out Ships to ONGC

8199. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Essar Shipping is leasing out ships to ONGC on cost plus basis;

(b) if so, the difference between the cost plus lease and the current market rates for leasing; and

(c) the terms and conditions under which such cost plus norms were decided and the reasons for accepting such arrangements by ONGC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Ashram Schools in Tribal Areas

8200. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have implemented the scheme of Ashram Schools in tribal areas;

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

(c) the progress made in this regard so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Scheme of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas has been implemented from 1990-91. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme where the construction cost is shared between the Centre and the State on 50 : 50 basis. The Central Assistance in the case of UT is cent-percent. The Ashram Schools are meant for students of Primary, Middle and Secondary Classes.

(c) The amount released and the number of schools for which it has been released so far, State-wise, is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Central Assistance Released (State-wise) for Establishment of Ashram Schools from 1990-91 to 1994-95

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
S. No.	State/UT	Amount	No. of Schools
01.	Andhra Pradesh	166.30	20
02.	Gujarat	40.38	45
03.	Karnataka	90.56	07
04.	Kerala	142.69	10 + 3*
05.	Maharashtra	261.18	39 + 38 *
06.	Orissa	154.85	18 + 2 @
07.	Sikkim	36.52	03
08.	Tamilnadu	79.75	24
09.	Tripura	54.44	07 + 1 @
10.	Uttar Pradesh	97.76	06
11.	Rajasthan	24.50	02
12.	Daman & Diu	10.00	01
Total		1158.93	226

* 41 Schools second phase constructions.

@ 03 schools for upgradation.

[English]

Indo-Bangladesh Border

8201. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued instructions to the Border Security Force to restructure the Indo-Bangladesh Border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have decided to widen roads, construct parking terminals and open an alternative route to mitigate the difficulties of traders; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which it would help to check border smuggling and also to improve the trade between the two countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) In order to prevent infiltration and other negative activities on Indo-Bangladesh border, a series of measures have been taken which include raising of additional battalions under expansion plan of Border Security Force to reduce the gaps between the Border Outposts, intensification of patrolling both on the land and rivering borders, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, increase in the number of OP Towers, provision of surveillance equipment etc.

(c) and (d) Various measures have been identified for implementation on a priority basis to alleviate the situation at Petrapole/Benapole and to promote Indo-Bangladesh trade. These measures include construction of building and other facilities at the border checkpost/land custom station at Petrapole, widening of a stretch of about 1.5 kms of the road approaching the Petrapole check post/land custom station to make it a 2-lane road, restoration of the railway link upto Petrapole, extension of National Highway No. 35, construction of a truck terminal at Petrapole providing parking facilities for trucks and containers and facilities like banking.

Spying Cases

8202. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some persons, officials and non-officials, have been arrested on the charge of spying for foreign countries during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) A number of persons were arrested on the charges of spying for the foreign countries. It will, however, not be in public interest to disclose further details in this regard

[Translation]

Demand of Coal

8203 SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the power project at Mangalore in Karnataka has demanded coal for its utilisation;

(b) if so, the annual demand of coal thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the requirement of the power project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) Recently a private company has requested for coal linkage for a 1000 MW captive power plant proposed to be set up at Nandikur near Mangalore in Karnataka for which the demand is for 5 million tonnes of coal per annum. The question of coal linkage may be considered on receipt of further information and other relevant details from the party.

Security of VIPs

8204. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, 'Ati vishist logon ki hatya ke udyesya-se prasikshit Aatankvadi Delhi mein' appearing in daily "Hindustan" dated May 9, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to check the activities of terrorists as well as to provide security to VIPs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) Intelligence reports about threat to the security of protected persons are shared with the concerned States/UTs. Police personnel deployed on the security of protectees in Delhi are sensitised, briefed and alerted to guard against any mischief by the terrorists. Necessary measures to counter the moves of terrorists are also taken.

[English]

Telephone Connections in H.P.

8205. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephone connections were sanctioned in Himachal Pradesh out of Minister's discretionary quota during 1994-95; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT**District-wise details of Telephone Connections Sanctioned in Himachal Pradesh out of MOS(c)'s discretionary powers during 1994-95**

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Sanctions
1.	Kangra	1268
2.	Chamba	105
3.	Hamirpur	354
4.	Una	303
5.	Bilaspur	260
6.	Mandi	1657
7.	Kullu	934
8.	Lahul Spiti	4
9.	Solan	165
10.	Sirmaur	35
11.	Shimla	2310
12.	Kinnaur	33

Supply of Defective LPG Cylinders

8206. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently received complaints regarding supply of defective LPG cylinders by the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited in Bombay;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made inquiry into the matter;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) The Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited received a complaint in the month of April, 1995 regarding supply of defective 19 kg. cylinders through some specific dealer locations linked to HPCL's plant at Bombay. On investigation by HPCL, the complaint was not established.

Panchayat Dak Sewa

8207. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to implement Panchayat Dak Sewa Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the service of the E.D. employees is to be utilised in this scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to provide certain basic postal facilities through the Gram Panchayats

(b) to (d) Details of the scheme are being finalised.

[Translation]

Prices of Crude Oil

8208. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have agreed to bring the domestic prices of crude oil at par with the prices of imported crude oil;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether the cost of production of domestic crude oil is less than the average total cost of imported crude oil including transportation expenditure thereof;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the average production cost of domestic crude oil at national level during the last three years; and

(f) the projects having maximum and minimum production cost in the country, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Government has decided to price the indigenous crude received under the production sharing contracts at international price.

(c) to (f) The current domestic sale price of crude oil including royalty and cess effective 1.4.93 is provisionally fixed at Rs. 3296/MT. The weighted average FOB rate of imported crude oil during 1994-95 is about Rs. 3692/MT.

[English]

Oil Exploration

8209. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether contracts have been entered into with several private and multinational companies for exploration and supply of natural gas and other petroleum products during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details of the works, companies and the amount involved therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Government of India has signed 4 exploration contracts with private and multinational companies. Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) and British

Gas have agreed to form a joint venture to supply natural gas through pipelines in Bombay and GAIL has invested around Rs. 15 crores in the project so far. GAIL is negotiating with Command-Marubeni-Videcon Consortium for purchase of gas from Ravva field and with Enron-Reliance in respect of purchase of gas from Panna, Mukta and Tapti fields. The details of exploration contracts concluded are indicated in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Details of exploration contracts signed

Block	Consortium with whom signed	Date of signing	Estimated capital expenditure
1. KG-OS-90/1	(i) Albion India Inc., USA (ii) Coplex (India) Ltd., Australia (iii) Niko Resources, Canada (iv) Hindustan Oil Exploration Co., India (HOEC)	Signed 19.2.1993	US\$ 22.65 million during 7 years exploration period
2. GN-ON-90/3	(i) HOEC, India (ii) Mafatlat Industries	Signed 29.3.1993	US\$ 13.95 million during 7 years exploration period.
3. CY-OS-90/1	(i) Valco Energy Inc., USA (ii) HOEC, India (iii) Tata Petrodyne, Inc. India (iv) ONGC	Signed 30.12.94	US\$ 300,000 during appraisal period.
4. RJ-ON-90/1	(i) Shell India Production Development B.V., Netherlands	Signed 15.5.95.	US\$ 15 million

Hostels for SC/ST Students

8210. DR. SAKSHIJI :

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hostels for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes students in each State at present;

(b) the number of students benefited from these hostels during each of the last three years;

(c) the allocation made for this purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan. State-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to construct new hostels for SCs/STs during 1995-96; and

(e) if so, the details alongwith the locations thereof, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM

KESRI) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected from State Governments/UT Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The total allocation made under the Centrally Sponsored schemes of Girls/Boys Hostels for SC/ST students during the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 90 crores. State-wise allocations are not made and, instead, Central assistance is provided to the States/UTs on the basis of their proposals and commitment for matching budgetary support by them.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir, Budget provision of Rs. 24 crores has been made during 1995-96 for this purpose. Proposals have been asked for from the States/UTs.

[Translation]

Production of Equipments

8211. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to

(a) the total value of equipments made by telecommunication factories during the last three years;

(b) the target fixed for the production during these years;

(c) whether any analysis about the cost and profit of these factories has been made in view of the liberalisation policy;

(d) whether the private sector is also being allowed to produce the same equipments that are being produced in the factories under his Ministry, and if so, the extent to which this permission is being granted to such factories; and

(e) the profit and the cost of production in these factories in comparison to the private factories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) The targets fixed for production and the actual value of the equipments produced by the Telecom Factories during the last three years are as follows :

Year	Targets (Rupess)	Achievements (in crores)
1992-93	150	135.24
1993-94	165	117.72
1994-95	149	139.66

(c) The main products of Telecom factories viz. CT boxes, Microwave Towers, Tubes, Main Distribution Frames (MDF), DP Boxes, Local Pay Phones etc. are cost competitive with private suppliers. The production of items which have become obsolete due to technological advancement was discontinued and new products viz. Tubular Towers/Masts, MDFs for medium and large exchanges, Line Jack Units, Antennas, Connectors etc. have been included in the production programme for 1994-95 with a view to utilise the existing infrastructure and resources. Chief General Managers have been authorised to take up any DOT/Non-DOT products for manufacture and market them at competitive cost and quality. It is considered that Telecom Factories can be run as viable units even in the competitive environment resulting from the liberalised policy.

(d) There is no bar on any private manufacturer to produce the items included in the products range of Telecom Factories. Generally the requirement in excess of the production capacity of Telecom Factories is procured from the outside sources.

(e) The major products of Telecom factories compete favourably with those of private suppliers in respect of cost as well as quality.

[English]

Features Released by PIB

8212. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the Minister of

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of features released by the Press Information Bureau during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of Hindi features among them; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to release more Hindi features ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Press Information Bureau released a total of 1100, 1610 and 2000 features during the years 1992, 1993 and 1994 respectively.

(b) Out of the total number of features released during 1992, 1993, and 1994, the number of Hindi features released by Press Information Bureau was 221, 478 and 410 respectively.

(c) Press Information Bureau envisages to take assistance of Departmental Officers in writing original features in Hindi besides getting features translated from outside agencies to release more Hindi features in future.

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes for SCs/STs

8213. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared any new schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Yes Sir. Government have prepared the following new schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the Eighth Plan period (1992-97) :

(i) Central Sector Scheme of Special Educational Development Programme for the SC Girls belonging to low literacy areas started from 1992-93.

(ii) Interest Subsidy Scheme to offset the differential between cost of borrowing and cost of lending of National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation in respect of market borrowing (started from 1995-96).

(iii) Central Sector Scheme of Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce operations (Started from 1992-93).

(iv) Central Sector Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal areas (Started from 1992-93).

(v) Central Sector Scheme of Educational Complex in low literacy pockets for the development of ST Girls' in literacy in Tribal Areas (Started from 1993-94).

(b) The details of the above schemes are given in the Statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Scheme	VIIIth Plan Allocation	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
			Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	* Central Sector Scheme of Special Educational Development Programme for SC Girls Belonging to low literacy Areas	20.00	4.00	NIL	6.00	NIL	0.01	NIL	0.60	
2.	** Interest Subsidy Scheme to offset the differential between cost of borrowing and cost of lending of National Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.25	
3.	Central Sector Scheme of Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce Operations	10.00	2.00	2.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	
4.	Central Sector Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	9.00	1.00	1.00	1.90	1.90	2.40	2.38	3.00	
5.	Central Sector Scheme of Educational Complex in low literacy pockets for the Development of Tribal Girls Literacy in Tribal Areas	10.00	1.00	—	1.25	1.25	1.85	1.97	2.00	

* The Scheme mentioned at S. No. 1 was principally agreed by the Planning Commission and an amount of Rs. 20 crores was allocated for the Eighth Plan but the modalities of the Scheme are yet to be approved by the Planning Commission and hence no expenditure has been incurred under the scheme.

** The Scheme as mentioned at S. No. 2 has been approved by the Planning Commission in the Current year 1995-96 and amount of Rs. 4.25 crores has been allocated.

[English]

Distributorships to SC/ST

8214. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets, L.P.G. agency and kerosene distributorship awarded to SC/ST persons during the last three years;

(b) whether it is the policy of Government to provide land and other infrastructures to the SC/ST allottees in this regard; and

(c) if so, the number of allottees provided with land and other required infrastructures during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) During the last three years, 366 petrol/diesel retail outlets, 77 kerosene dealerships and 205 LPG distributorships were awarded to SC/ST persons in the country.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Financial assistance has been extended for 153 Retail Outlet dealerships, 29 SKO/LDO dealerships and 47 LPG distributorships.

[Translation]

Oil Selection Board

8215. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have constituted State Level Oil Selection Boards in place of Regional Oil Selection Boards during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any recommendation of Expert Committee in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the differences in the constitution of Regional Oil Selection Board and State Level Oil Selection Board;

(f) the name of the States in the country where State Level Oil Selection Boards were functioning till February, 1995 and the composition thereof;

(g) whether the Government have also issued guidelines for the working of the Boards; and

(h) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (f) In order to expedite selection of large number of locations pending from previous Marketing Plans and locations included in the current Marketing Plans, against erstwhile six Regional OSBs, 18 State/Region level OSBs covering different States/Regions in the country were constituted by the Government in January, 1993. The details are given in the enclosed statement. Each OSB constituted with a Chairman who is a retired Judge of a High Court and two other Members who are prominent public figures including one from SC/ST/other weaker sections. No expert committee has been constituted in this regard.

As on 28.2.1995, except for OSBs of J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa, 14 OSBs were functioning.

The constitution of erstwhile six regional OSBs viz. OSB North-I, North-II, West-I, West-II, South and East was as follows :—

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------|
| (i) A retired High Court Judge | — | Chairman |
| (ii) A retired civil servant | — | Member-I |
| (iii) A prominent public figure | — | Member-II |

(g) and (h) The guidelines issued by the Government to OSBs are as under :—

(i) A minimum of two Members shall constitute quorum for the Board. In the absence of Chairman, the Member belonging to SC/ST/other weaker section shall act as Chairman.

(ii) All selections will be in accordance with the Marketing Plans of petrol/diesel retail outlets, SKO/LDO dealerships and LPG distributorships approved by the Government. In making selection for dealerships/distributorships, the Board will be governed by the policy regarding reservation, etc. laid down by the Government from time to time.

(iii) Oil Selection Boards may, as far as possible, accord priority for completing selection of dealerships/distributorships earmarked for reserved categories in view of the backlog in these categories.

(iv) All pending cases, where earlier Boards could not finalise the selection before their termination, will be transferred to the respective State level Boards for completing the selection process.

STATEMENT

Jurisdiction of the Oil Selection Boards—Statewise

S. No.	Independent	S. No.	Clubbed/Common
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura
2.	Bihar	14.	Chandigarh & Delhi
3.	Haryana	15.	Gujarat, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
4.	Himachal Pradesh	16.	Kerala and Lakshadweep
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	17.	Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu
6.	Karnataka	18.	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
7.	Madhya Pradesh		
8.	Orissa		
9.	Punjab		
10.	Rajasthan		
11.	Uttar Pradesh		
12.	West Bengal		

Allocation of Naptha

8216. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Rajasthan has demanded the allocation of Naptha to develop petro-chemical complex;

(b) if so the quantity of Naptha demanded for various chemicals, separately;

(c) since when the demand is being made and the reasons for not acceding to the demand;

(d) whether the Government propose to meet the demand made by the State Government; and

(e) if so, by when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir. No demand has been received from the Government of Rajasthan for the allocation of Naphtha to develop any petro-chemical complex.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Production of Lubricant

8217. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the domestic production of lubricant against the present demand;

(b) the manner in which the gap between production and demand is being met; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to reduce the import of lubricants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) The domestic production of Lube Oil Base Stock and sale of finished lubricants by the Public Sector Oil Companies during the year 1994-95 were 504 TMTs and 684 TMTs respectively. The rest of the requirement of LOBS and finished lubricants was met by import.

(c) In order to reduce import of lube base oils, the Government have cleared the expansion projects of the existing lube refineries.

Kannada News on Bangalore DD

8218. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the time allotted for regional News (Kannada) on Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra;

(b) whether the Government propose to enhance this news time; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) A 15 minute daily news bulletin in Kannada is being telecast from Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

LPG Agencies in Private Sector

8219. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued directives to the State Governments to obtain information about the working of gas agencies approved in private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the extent of success achieved by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) In pursuance of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 1993, Government have authorised the Food/Civil Supplies Departments of the respective State/UT Governments to seek such information and details etc. of the Parallel Marketeers as deemed necessary, in addition to notifying certain officers of the State/UT Governments to exercise the power of entry, search and seizure.

The State/UT Governments have also been advised to verify the genuineness, antecedents and capabilities of persons/agencies intending to take up activities under the parallel marketing system and to take appropriate action against persons who have been found indulging in fraudulent and unfair trade practices.

[English]

Money Order

8220. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce the cost of money order deliveries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) The Department of Posts has implemented a pilot project of Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) network with the following six stations for expeditious transmission of money orders :—

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Delhi | 2. Patna |
| 3. Shimla | 4. Madras |
| 5. Bangalore | 6. Lucknow |

This network is being expanded and by the end of 1995-96 it is expected that a total of 75 stations in the country will be connected. The delivery of such money orders will, however, continue to be done as in the past through

Postmen. Therefore, there will be no reduction, in the delivery cost of money orders.

[Translation]

Duration of News

8221. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the duration of evening Hindi/English news bulletin on Doordarshan has been reduced by 10 minutes during the Parliament Session;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received representations for increasing this duration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) In the revised programme schedule of the DD1 channel which becomes operative from 2nd June, 1995, the duration of the national evening news bulletins will be 20 minutes to be followed by a 10 minute current affairs programme on the main news of the day. During Parliament sessions the duration of the news bulletins inclusive of news from Parliament would be 30 minutes.

(b) The proposed change has been made in order to facilitate a better understanding by the viewers of the issue covered in the current affairs segment.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Oil Schemes/Projects

8222. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether various oil schemes/projects of Gujarat are pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and since when these are pending;

(c) the reasons for delay; and

(d) the time by which these schemes/projects are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) The following projects/schemes pertaining to oil sector in Gujarat are at different stages of

processing in the Ministry :—

Name of Project	Date of submission
1. Commercialisation of In-situ combustion at Balol (Main) of Oil & Natural Gas Corporation.	25.2.1994
2. Application of in-Situ combustion at Santhal Phase-II of Oil & Natural Gas Corporation.	6.6.1994
3. Indian Oil Corporation's proposal relating to Gujarat Refinery expansion.	10.2.1992
4. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.'s proposal for construction of Marketing Terminal at Sikka and laying of laying of Petroleum Products Pipeline for Transportation of MS, SKO and HSD from Sikka to Kandla.	28.1.1994
5. BPCL's proposal for construction of a crude oil terminal at Vadinar.	October, 1994

It is not possible at this stage to indicate the precise time by when the above mentioned projects/schemes could be cleared, since various agencies of the Central/State Govts. are involved in the process.

Dak Vibhag Par Jurmana

8223. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 845 on December 12, 1994 and state :

(a) whether any action has been taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on the Judgement received on December 2, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the situation i.e. speedy distribution of registered letters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) The compensation of Rs. 1029/- awarded by Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum, Delhi-110054 was paid to the complainant on 5.1.95.

(c) The Department closely monitors transmission and delivery of registered letters and takes corrective action wherever necessary.

[Translation]

Telex/Fax Connections in Maharashtra

8224. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the telephone, telex and fax connections released during 1994-95 in Maharashtra;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of such connections during the year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Sir, the number of connections released during 1994-95 are as under :—

1. Telephone	—	155758
2. Telex	—	96
3. Fax (licences issued)	—	254

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The number of connections proposed to be provided during 1995-96 are as under :—

(i) Telephones — 285000

District-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement including Bombay.

(ii) Telex connection is available on demand. There is no waiting list. However, demand is falling in view of the subscriber's switching to fax and other facilities.

(iii) FAX—only licences are issued by DOT for installation/use of FAX machine. The FAX machines are installed by the subscribers themselves.

STATEMENT

Details for Telephone Connections to be added During 1995-96

1	2	3
1.	TDE RAIGAD	— 1936
2.	TDM JALGAON	— 6728
	G.M. GOA	— 13666
	G.M. KALYAN	— 24717
	G.M. KOLHAPUR	— 8500
	G.M. KOLHAPUR (Area)	—
1.	Ratnagiri	— 3128
2.	Sangli	— 5722
3.	Satara	— 1915
4.	Solapur	— 3632
	G.M. NAGPUR	— 20421
	G.M. NANDED	—
1.	Beed	1419
2.	Jalna	— 904

1	2	3
3.	Latur	— 4428
4.	Nanded	— 3515
5.	Parbhani	— 524
6.	Ahmednagar	— 5667
7.	Aurangabad	— 6059
8.	Nasik	— 16604
9.	Dhule	— 2797
	G.M. PUNE	— 35346
1.	Akola	— 5287
2.	Amravti	— 1729
3.	Bhandara	— 1588
4.	Buldhana	— 1665
5.	Chandrapur	— 3346
6.	Wardha	— 1694
7.	Yeotmal	— 2061
8.	Bombay	— 100000

[English]

Allotment of LPG Agencies and Petrol Retail Outlets

8225. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the number of petrol-diesel outlet and LPG agency awarded to different persons under the discretionary quota during 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : During 1994-95, 78 retail outlet dealerships and 61 LPG distributorships were allotted under discretionary powers of the Government on compassionate grounds.

Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline

8226. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :
DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the Kandla-Bhatinda pipeline is likely to become operational;

(b) whether the Government propose to expand the capacity of the pipeline; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The project is expected to become operational upto Bhatinda by Jan. 1996.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal at present.

[Translation]

Refill Limit of LPG Distributors

8227. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have fixed any refill limit for LPG distributors per month;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to bring the uniformity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Government has recently revised LPG refill sale ceilings as under :—

Towns/Cities with population (Based on 1991 census)	Revised Ceiling per month (Nos.)
1. Bombay	10000
2. Delhi	9000
3. Madras/Calcutta & towns having population of over 40 lakhs	8000
4. Towns with 20 to 40 lakhs population	7000
5. Towns with 10 to 20 lakhs population	6000
6. Towns upto 10 lakhs population	5000

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Ganga Erosion

8228. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plan to implement the Pritam Singh Committee Report, drawn up in 1980 on Ganga erosion; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The investigation, planning and execution of flood control and anti erosion schemes are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Pritam Singh Committee was set up by the Government of West Bengal and it is for the State Government to implement the recommendations made by the Committee in its report.

Surcharge on Telephone Bills

8229. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether service charges/surcharges are being levied on telephone bills;

(b) if so, the reasons and justification thereof though the calls made are within the limit of free calls allowed against the rental charges ;

(c) whether the Government propose to withdraw surcharge on telephone bill if the calls are within the limit of free calls; and

(d) if so, by when the proposal is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) A Service Tax and a surcharge is being levied on telephone bills.

(b) The Service Tax is charged on the gross amount of telephone bills in accordance with the Finance Act, 1994 and rules made thereunder.

Surcharge is levied in case the payment is not received upto 'pay by date' which is 21 days from the date of issue of the bill.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Backwardness in Eastern States

8230. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the backwardness is growing in the Eastern States :

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to develop the backward States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c) Data of per capita State Domestic Product do not suggest that backwardness of the Eastern States is growing. However, in the formula used for distribution of Central Assistance for Plans to the States due weightage is provided for backwardness.

Plan Outlay for NLC

8231. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state the Plan outlay approved by the Planning Commission to the Neyveli Lignite Corporation

(NLC) and the actual expenditure in its mining and power sectors during each of the last three years and the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : The outlay approved in respect of NLC's mining and power sector during the last 3 years and in the current financial year are as under :—

(Rs. in Crs.)			
Year	Mining Sec.	Power Sec.	Total
1992-93			
B.E.	123.00	278.00	401.00
R.E.	117.18	262.21	379.39
1993-94			
B.E.	162.00	233.00	395.00
R.E.	124.00	191.00	315.00
1994-95			
B.E.	211.40	117.28	328.68
R.E.	121.01	100.75	221.76
1995-96			
B.E.	387.24	179.14	566.38

The actual expenditure in the mining and power sector during the last three years and in the current financial year is as under :—

(Rs. in Crs.)			
Year	Mining Sec.	Power Sec.	Total
1992-93	43.37	147.64	191.01
1993-94	43.24	94.25	137.49
1994-95 (Provisional)	108.21	63.26	171.47
1995-96 (For April '95)	1.76	1.25	3.01

Installation of Telephones by Subscribers

8232. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the decision requiring the subscribers to purchase their own telephones and installing them, w.e.f. April 1, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the scheme has been opposed by Telephone Advisory Committee

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the present status of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) Sir, the scheme requiring the subscribers to provide, install and maintain their premises equipment will now be implemented w.e.f. 1.7.1995 in four metropolises of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras for new telephone connections.

(b) No, Sir. One of the members of the Telephone Advisory Committee in Bombay had desired during the meeting held on 12.11.94 that customer be given a choice to have his own instrument or have the right to continue to have it from MTNL/DOT.

(c) Does not arise in view of above.

Viewers for Sanskrit Programmes

8233. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3612 dated 27.4.1995 and state :

(a) the estimated viewers for the national programme as well as the local programmes of Doordarshan in Sanskrit mentioned therein;

(b) the extent of the staff employed for the purpose; and

(c) the national cost of the programme in terms of the commercial value of its duration in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Doordarshan has not conducted any survey in this regard.

(b) No separate staff has been earmarked for this purpose.

(c) The national cost, based on the current rates of sponsorship at the relevant timings, worked out by Doordarshan is as follows :—

Delhi	—	Rs. 4000/-
Lucknow	—	Rs. 1500/-
Bangalore	—	Rs. 3000/-
Jaipur	—	Rs. 3000/-

[Translation]

SC/ST Posts in Gujarat

8234. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branch post-offices, post-offices working presently in Gujarat particularly, in tribal districts, as on April, 1995;

(b) whether posts reserved for SC/STs have been filled up in these post-offices according to the reservation policy;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) 8897 post offices including 7456 extra departmental branch post offices are functioning in Gujarat as on 1.4.1995, out of which, 1763 post offices including 1626 extra departmental branch post office are functioning in tribal districts.

(b) to (d) Reservation in respect of SCs/STs is made in the case of Departmental posts. In the case of Extra Departmental posts, no post is reserved for SCs/STs.

[English]

Gas Cylinder Order Boxes

8235. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to instal gas refill order boxes in different localities in Delhi to facilitate gas customers who have no access to telephones for booking their gas requirements;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has submitted any proposal to the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited has submitted a proposal to the Government of Delhi to instal gas refill order boxes at various prominent locations where the customers can deposit their refill requests on indent slips to be supplied to them by the distributors, which will be collected by the distributors' representatives for effecting refill deliveries. New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) have initially allotted 11 (Eleven) locations for installing indent boxes.

Inchampalli Multipurpose Project

8236. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Working Group has been constituted on the Inchampalli multipurpose project;

(b) whether the Group has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c) In an inter-state meeting convened by the Ministry of Water Resources on 18.02.1993, it was agreed to constitute a Working Group comprising of the Superintending Engineer, I.P.I. Circle, Warangal (Andhra Pradesh) (Coordinator); the Executive Engineer, Inter State Joint Projects Division, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh); the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Projects Investigation Division, Chandrapur (Maharashtra); and the Executive Engineer, Survey Investigation, Durg (Madhya Pradesh) (Members) to conduct the studies and suggest two or three alternatives to the present proposal and for initiating investigations. The Working Group met at Hyderabad on 8.11.93 and unanimously concluded as under :—

(i) The area of submergence in the Forest will be much more in case a number of projects/ structures were thought of in place of the present proposal and the benefits will be considerably reduced while the cost will get abnormally enhanced.

(ii) There are no sites other than those already examined and found not to be feasible.

(iii) The Present site selected at Inchampalli is the most suitable and ideal one.

(d) The findings of the Working Group have been forwarded to the Governments of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh for their comments.

Shortage of Coal

8237. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been invited to the newsitem captioned "BCCL management accused of coal theft", appearing in the "Financial Express", New Delhi dated May 6, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken to prevent the shortage of coal stocks both by the Coal India Limited (CIL) and BCCL managements for covering up over reporting of production through shortloading of wagons and despatching stones to customers as indicated by the R.N. Mishra Committee Report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Government Committee was appointed on 27.7.1992 to look into the stock shortage in Bharat Coking Coal Limited. The Committee submitted its report on 24.12.1993 reporting stock shortages upto 1991-92. Action

has been initiated against the officers found responsible on the basis of the report of the Committee.

(d) Coal India Limited and BCCL have decided to strictly implement the codified instructions regarding reporting of coal production and measurement of coal stocks so as to ensure correct reporting of production and stock figures. An action plan has also been drawn up to instal electronic weighbridges at all despatch points to ensure 100% weighment of coal before despatch. Similarly coal handling plants and feeder breakers are being installed to prevent despatch of stones to customers. CIL has also accepted the recommendation of the R.N. Mishra Committee to have the stocking grounds adequately fenced to prevent the theft of coal.

Contracts for Cables in H.P.

8238. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of contracts awarded in Himachal Pradesh during the last one year for executing works connected with laying of cables, telephone installations etc., district-wise; and

(b) the criterion adopted for awarding the contracts and whether the works were executed satisfactorily by the contractors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The number of contracts awarded in Himachal Pradesh during the last one year (i.e. 1994-95) for executing works connected with laying of cables, telephone installations etc., district-wise are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Contracts are generally awarded through open tenders as per the guidelines issued by the Department from time to time. The works which have been completed, were executed satisfactorily.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Districts	No. of contracts awarded for cable laying	No. of contracts awarded for telephone installations
1.	Mandi	31	6
2.	Kullu	15	4
3.	Kangra	44	8
4.	Chamba	4	2
5.	Shimla	29	15
6.	Kinnaur	3	—
7.	Hamirpur	20	10
8.	Una	7	2
9.	Bilaspur	47	5
10.	Solan	2	2
11.	Sirmour	1	2

III—effects of TV Programmes

8239. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the Report of the Indian Child Welfare Academy regarding the ill-effects of the programmes being telecast on T.V.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No such report has come to the notice of this Ministry or Doordarshan.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Appointment of LPG Dealers

8240. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned, 'I.O.C. losing Rs. 100 crores annually over wrong dealer recruitment policy' appearing in 'Financial Express' dated April 28, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether comprehensive changes have been made in the arrangements and policy for the appointment of LPG dealers during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details of the changes made in this regard and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Oil Selection Board has been set up at the State level under the present nomination arrangements; and

(f) if so, the basis of selection of the members for setting up the said board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report is not correct.

(c) No, Sir. The existing instructions are being implemented effectively.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) 18 State/Region level OSBs have been constituted by the Government in January, 1993 for

expediting selection of dealers/distributors of petroleum products. Each OSB consists of a Chairman who is a retired High Court Judge and two other members who are public figures including one from SC/ST/other weaker sections. The Chairman and Members are appointed by the Government, keeping in view their capability and suitability.

[English]

Mullaperiyar Dam

8241. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any inter-State water dispute regarding utilisation of water from Mullaperiyar dam in Kerala;

(b) if so, details thereof including share of water claimed by the party States;

(c) if not, whether there is any agreement between Kerala and Tamil Nadu regarding sharing of water from Mullaperiyar dam; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. There are two separate agreements namely: Agreement on Periyar Hydro-Electric Scheme (29.5.1970) and Agreement on Periyar Irrigation Project (29.10.1886 as modified on 29.5.1970).

(d) The Principal Terms of the above two agreements are as under :—

(i) *Agreement on Periyar Hydro-Electric Scheme :*

Tamil Nadu shall be at liberty to develop at their own cost and for their exclusive benefit hydro-electric power for any purpose at the Periyar Power House from the water of Periyar river.

Lands measuring a total of 42.17 acres in the Territory of Kerala are conveyed and demised to Tamil Nadu for construction of structures, communication efforts.

Tamil Nadu shall pay annually to the Government of Kerala an amount calculated at some specified rates, contained in the Agreement. Kerala also agrees not to levy any Tax to Tamil Nadu in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in the Agreement.

(ii) *Agreement on Periyar Irrigation Project (29.10.1886 as modified on 29.5.1970) :*

Kerala agrees to give full right, power and liberty to Tamil Nadu for construction of the project and to use it in

the territory of Kerala. For this purpose about 8,000 acres of land lying near Periyar river and bounded by a contour line about 155 ft. at the dam site and another 100 acres in the immediate vicinity are leased to Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu shall divert and use all waters flowing into or through the lands demised as above.

Tamil Nadu shall pay to Kerala, yearly rent @ Rs. 30/- for every acres of demised land and the above rent would be subject to revision once in 30 years starting from May, 1970.

Kerala reserves their right of fishing in the lands demised.

The lease agreement will remain operative for a period of 999 years from 1886.

[Translation]

Ban on Organisations

8242. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to lift ban imposed on some organisations in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) There is no such proposal presently.

[Translation]

Printing of Telephone Directory

8243. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether instructions have been issued for printing of telephone directory in regional languages;

(b) if so, the languages in which the telephone directory is being published, presently;

(c) whether instructions have been issued for printing of telephone directory in main languages of South i.e., Tamil, Telugu and Kannad;

(d) if so, the total number of copies published in above three main languages during last three years; and

(e) the languages in which telephone directory is published in Delhi and the language in which maximum number of copies are published ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c) Instructions exist for publication of telephone directories in regional languages provided there is a reasonable demand

i.e. 15% of the total requirement of telephone directories in the District/Division.

(d) No telephone directories in Tamil, Telugu and Kannad have been published due to negligible demand.

(e) The main telephone directory in Delhi is published in English and Hindi. The maximum number of copies are published in English.

[English]

Allotment of Petrol Retail Outlets

8244. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is the policy of the Government not to sanction the petrol/diesel/LPG dealerships to other family members of the dealer who is already running a dealership;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any cases in violation of the said policy have come to the notice of the Government in the recent years; and

(d) the action taken in such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per existing policy for the dealerships/distributorships awarded through OSBs, no person shall be awarded a new dealership if any of the following close relatives of the person already holds a LOI or a dealership of LPG/Kerosene/LDO/HSD/MS/Lubricating oil or any other petroleum products of any oil company :—

'For other than 'Physically Handicapped' candidates in PH' category, FF, DEF, SC/ST and Open :

- (i) Spouse
- (ii) Father/Mother/Step Father/Step Mother
- (iii) Brother/Sister/Step Brother/Step Sister
- (iv) Son/Daughter/Step son/Step daughter
- (v) Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law
- (vi) Parents-in-law

For 'PH' candidates only :

- (i) Spouse
- (ii) Father/mother/step father/step mother
- (iii) Son/daughter-in-law/step son

(c) & (d) On receipt of a report of violation of the above multiple dealership norms in one case, LOI was withdrawn by the concerned oil company.

Telephone to Villages in U.P.

8245. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in Uttar Pradesh likely to be provided with telephone facility during the current financial year; and

(b) the funds allocated for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Sir, 34000 villages are planned to be provided with telephone facility in U.P. during 1995-96.

(b) Funds amounting to Rs. 206 crores have been allocated for the above purpose.

DD Agreement with NILE TV

8246. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Doordarshan has reached an agreement with NILE TV to air Indian programmes in Europe and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Telecom Services in North-Eastern States

8247. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to extend telecommunication services of International level, at concessional rates, to rural and urban areas of North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which these services would be introduced; and

(d) the number of cities and villages in North-Eastern States, where these services will be made available by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) As regards extending telecom services of international level, North-Eastern States are treated on par with the rest of the country. No specific concessional rates are envisaged for North-Eastern States.

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

Time Allotted for Marathi Programmes

8248. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the time allocated for Marathi programmes on Doordarshan and Akashvani; and

(b) the details of the time allocated for other programmes including the programmes prepared in the regional languages of tribals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) All India Radio and Doordarshan do not make any language/dialect-wise allocation of time on their channels.

[English]

Oil and Natural Gas around Goa Coast

8249. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the oil and natural gas potential around Goa coast;

(b) the steps initiated to harness the potential; and

(c) the investment proposed to be made during the next two years in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The area off the coast of Goa forms a part of Kerala-Konkan Offshore basin. The area has been studied through Geological analysis of sub-surface data. So far, no hydro-carbon reserves have been established in this basin.

(b) and (c) The efforts are on to assess the hydrocarbon potential of this basin. During the next two years (1995-97) 4 wells have been planned to be drilled with a Plan outlay of Rs. 95.39 crores (exclusive of capital acquisition) in the basin.

Also, 12 blocks in the IV round and 6 blocks in the V round were offered to the private parties for exploration but no bids were received. During 1993, 7 blocks were offered for speculative seismic surveys. Recently 2 blocks have been offered under the Joint Venture Exploration Programme.

Oil Exploration in Kamarhati Well in West Bengal

8250. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether oil has been found in Kamarhati well in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any other oily substances have also been found in the well;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the proposed plan of oil exploration in this pit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (e) No drilling for hydrocarbons has been carried out in Kamarhati in West Bengal. However, in a well dug for water in Kamarhati some oily liquid was observed seeping from the well but the analysis of the samples collected did not confirm the presence of crude oil. In view of this, there is no plan for exploration of hydrocarbons in Kamarhati at present.

Telephone Exchanges

8251. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges in the country running in loss, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective measures proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) There are approximately 20,000 telephone exchanges in the country as on 31.03.95. Profit and Loss Account is not maintained Telephone Exchange-wise.

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

National Film Policy

8252. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to formulate a National Film Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) At present there is no proposal to formulate a National Film Policy. Since financing, production, distribution and exhibition of films is largely in the private sector, the policy on films continuously evolves with technological innovations and changes in the investment environment. It is Government's experience that various problems afflicting the film industry can be effectively and

promptly tackled by setting up various Committees/Working Groups as and when required. Similar steps would also be taken as and when required in future. Government also holds periodic meetings with the representatives of film industry to discuss various issues/problems and find ways and means of resolving them.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation

8253. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the target and actual production of Lignite, Power

Product	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Lignite						
LT	133	133.11	145	141.51	150	154.10
Power						
Generation						
(Gross) MU	8358	8324.12	9923	9395.18	10457	10890
Urea T	129200	108591	129200	111015	122400	105543
Coke T	262000	172606	262000	226998	240000	241942

(b) Increase in production in 1994-95, of lignite, power generation and coke production, has been to the extent of 8.89%, 15.91% and 6.58% respectively, over 1993-94. For the same items, the increase in production in 1993-94 over 1992-93 has been to the extent of 6.31%, 12.86% and 31.51% respectively.

(c) The increase has been, inter-alia, due to : —

(i) Commissioning of the 7th Unit (210 MW) of TPS-II in June, 1993 and progressively better functioning of all the units commissioned during 1991-92 and 1992-93.

(ii) Improvement in availability of carbonisers as compared to 1992-93.

Sardar Sarovar Project

8254. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction work in the spill way portion of the Sardar Sarovar Project had been stopped at 80.3 metres as the Madhya Pradesh Government was reluctant to complete the rehabilitation of the oustees;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have taken any steps to ensure speedy rehabilitation of oustees in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to remove the hurdles faced by the project authorities and complete the project within the scheduled time ?

Generation, Urea and Coke from the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) during each of the last three years;

(b) whether any phenomenal increase in production of those items has been recorded during 1994-95; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) The target and actual production of Lignite, Power Generation, Urea and Coke production during the last 3 years at NLC Ltd. are indicated below : —

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee and Narmada Control Authority are reviewing the progress of the project from time to time and are advising the concerned State Governments to make necessary budgetary provisions, carry out Resettlement & Rehabilitation works as well as environmental safeguard measures so that the project can be completed as scheduled by 2000 A.D.

Official Secrets Act, 1923

8255. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to undertake an indepth study in regard to the need for reviewing and amending the Official Secrets Act, 1923;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) The Government has, on the basis of suggestions/recommendations received in this regard, been carefully examining the issues involved. Since, the matter is both sensitive and complex, it requires careful and thorough analysis. No final decision has yet been taken in the matter.

Unsafe Coalfield Pits

8256. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal have sent any proposal to the Union Government for Central Assistance for filling up 34 unsafe coalfield pits at Raniganj;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have approved the said proposal of the State Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government of West Bengal have written to the Ministry of Coal for taking subsidence control measures in subsidence prone areas in Raniganj coalfield.

As is already well known, the problem of subsidence arose from unscientific coal mining carried out under shallow surface cover in the period prior to nationalisation of coal mines. The areas affected by subsidence, including subsidence prone areas, need attention and anti-subsidence measures have to be taken up.

For actual implementation of subsidence control measures, active association of the State Government/District authorities is essential in dealing inter-alia with the problem of shifting and re-location of the population living in the unsafe areas. It is in this background and for creation of an institutional arrangement of dealing with the problem in totality that it was suggested to the Government of West Bengal that the existing Asansol Durgapur Development Authority (ADDA) which was set up under the Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979 of West Bengal could be strengthened and authorised as the executing agency for the restoration works. It was also suggested that technical input for survey, planning, designing and preparation of schemes/projects would be provided by Coal India Ltd. / Eastern Coalfields Ltd. by placing technical personnel at ADDA.

Pending decision on the strengthening of ADDA, Eastern Coalfields Limited has taken up two pilot projects for developing a suitable technique through application of hydro pneumatics and storing for stabilisation of subsidence prone areas. Another two projects on similar lines are contemplated. These are only experimental projects to develop the technology. There is no plan at present to cover the remaining 34 areas.

[Translation]

Profit to Coal Companies

8257. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of profit earned by the various coal companies during 1993-94 and 1994-95, company-wise; and

(b) the total amount of royalty paid to Bihar during 1993-94 and 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Profit earned or loss incurred by subsidiaries of Coal India Limited during 1994-95 can be indicated after finalisation of accounts. Details of profit earned/loss incurred by Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies during 1993-94 (after coal price regulation account adjustments) are as under : —

		(Rs. in crores)
Company	(+) Profit/(-) Loss	
1. Eastern Coalfields Limited	(-) 70.40	
2. Bharat Coking Coal Limited	(+) 21.56	
3. Central Coalfields Limited	(+) 62.06	
4. Northern Coalfields Limited	(+) 225.23	
5. Western Coalfields Limited	(+) 31.59	
6. South Eastern Coalfields Limited	(+) 139.84	
7. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	(+) 21.27	
8. Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited	(+) 2.64	
9. Coal India Limited (Dankuni Coal Complex)	(-) 33.47	
	(+) 400.32	

(b) Amount of royalty paid during 1993-94 and 1994-1995 by Coal India Limited group of companies to Government of Bihar was as under : —

Year	(Rs. in crores)
1993-94	555.05
1994-95	588.12

River Water Projects

8258. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any Build-Operate-Lease-Transfer scheme for river water projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Adivasi Areas

8259. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal/scheme from the States in regard to the development of Adivasi areas ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Details of proposals received and action taken during 1994-95 are indicated in the Statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Proposals received under Additional Special Central Assistance during 1994-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	Amount proposed	Amount approved	Reasons for shortfall
1.	Andhra Pradesh	692.00	334.68	Due to limited funds allocated
2.	Assam	1015.06	17.28	
3.	Gujarat	419.36	200.00	
4.	Himachal Pradesh	661.90	88.20	
5.	Kerala	77.00	—	
6.	Madhya Pradesh	698.18	336.39	
7.	Orissa	2502.00	210.00	
8.	Rajasthan	570.00	40.00	
9.	Tamil Nadu	186.00	48.53	
10.	Tripura	113.00	99.92	
Total		6934.50	1375.00	

Proposals received under Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Operations during 1994-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	Amount proposed	Amount released	Reasons for shortfall
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gujarat	63.01	30.00	}
2.	Kerala	105.00	36.00	

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Manipur	10.86	10.00	Due to Budgetary Limitations of Rs. 350.00 lakhs.
4.	Madhya Pradesh	3767.93	124.00	
5.	Maharashtra	500.00	30.00	
6.	Meghalaya	29.00	15.00	
7.	Orissa	400.00	75.00	
8.	Rajasthan	100.00	30.00	
Total		4975.80	350.00	

Proposals received under Girls Hostels for STs during 1994-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	Amount proposed	Amount released	Reasons for shortfall
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50.00 (5H)	50.00 (5H)	full
2.	Gujarat	4.73 (4H)	4.73 (4H)	full
3.	Kerala	20.00 (2H)	20.00 (3H)	full
4.	Madhya Pradesh	321.67 (38 H)	115.83 (10 H)	Budgetary restrictions
5.	Meghalaya	11.00 (4H)	11.00 (4H)	full
6.	Orissa	44.00 (12H)	44.00 (12H)	full
7.	Tripura	19.44 (1H)	19.44 (1H)	full
8.	D&N Haveli	37.00 (2H)	37.00 (2H)	full
9.	Daman&Diu	31.50 (1H)	03.00 (1H)	Budgetary limitations
Total		539.34 (70H)	305.00 (42H)	

H—Hostels.

Proposals received under Boys Hostels for STs during 1994-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT.	Amount proposed	Amount released	Reasons for shortfall
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	217.50 (13H)	58.47 (6H)	Budgetary restrictions
2.	Assam	16.00 (32H)	16.00 (32H)	full
3.	Gujarat	6.44 (3H)	6.44 (3H)	full

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	86.02 (4H)	86.02 (4H)	full
5.	Kerala	20.00 (3H)	20.00 (3H)	full
6.	Madhya Pradesh	16.90 (2H)	16.90 (2H)	full
7.	Meghalaya	11.00 (4H)	11.00 (4H)	full
8.	Orissa	36.00 (9H)	36.00 (9H)	full
9.	Tripura	29.17 (2H)	29.17(2H)	full
10.	Daman&Diu	31.50' (1H)	26.82 (1H)	Budgetary restrictions.
Total		470.53 (73H)	306.82 (66H)	

H—Hostels.

Proposals received under Ashram Schools in TSP Area during 1994-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	Amount proposed	Amount released	Reasons for shortfall
1.	Andhra Pradesh	233.85 (14)	66.80 (4)	Budgetary restrictions
2.	Karnataka	67.50 (5)	67.50 (5)	full
3.	Maharashtra	60.00 (17)	1.76 (1)	Budgetary restrictions
4.	Orissa	60.00 (4)	60.00 (4)	full
5.	Rajasthan	24.50 (2)	24.50 (2)	full
6.	Tripura	19.44 (1)	19.44 (1)	full
7.	Daman & Diu	30.00 (1)	10.00 (1)	Budgetary restrictions.
Total		495.29(44)	250.00 (18)	

Figures in bracket denote No. of Ashram Schools.

Proposals Received under Vocational Training in Tribal Area During 1994-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	Amount proposed	Amount approved	Reasons for short fall
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	58.92 (4 VTCs)	44.34 (3 VTCs)	Due to budgetry limitations.
2.	Gujarat	73.90 (5 VTCs)	21.595 (5 VTCs)	Balance of Rs. 52,305 released in 1995-96
3.	Maharashtra	131.14 (10VTCs)	54.12 (4 VTCs)	Due to budgetry limitations.
4.	Orissa	88.68 (5 VTCs)	88.68 (5 VTCs)	Full
5.	Tamil Nadu	14.78 (1 VTC)	10.05 (1 VTC)	Balance of sanctioned in 1993-94.

1	2	3	4	5
6.	West Bengal	14.78 (1 VTC) 1993-94	6.215 (1 VTC)	Balance of sanctioned in 93-94.
7.	Daman & Diu	13.18 (1 VTC)	13.18 (1 VTC)	Full
Total		395.36 (27 VTCs)	238.18 (20 VTCs)	

VTC-Vocational Training Centre.

Proposals received under Research & Training (Grants to Tribal Research Institutes) during 1994-95

S. No.	State	Amount proposed	Amount released	Reasons for shortfall
1.	Andhra Pradesh	52.20	14.70	Only for relevant items.
2.	Assam	18.00	12.00	-do-
3.	Bihar	16.43	10.00	-do-
4.	Gujarat	9.50	5.30	-do-
5.	Kerala	15.00	10.00	-do-
6.	Madhya Pradesh	34.00	11.04	-do-
7.	Maharashtra	31.50	23.75	-do-
8.	Manipur	4.00	2.00	Only for central share.
9.	Orissa	12.80	6.39	-do-
10.	Rajasthan	5.00	5.00	-do-
11.	Tamil Nadu	60.50	6.83	Only for relevant items
12.	Tripura	20.00	10.00	Only for Central share
13.	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	—	Not released for want of utilisation certificates.
14.	West Bengal	5.00	—	
Total		293.93	117.00	

*[English]***Telephone Exchanges in Bihar**

8260. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of telephone exchanges in Bihar;
- (b) the total number of electronic exchanges included therein as on March 31, 1995;
- (c) the total number of non-electronic exchanges to be converted into electronic during 1995-96;
- (d) the total number of additional electronic and/or electro-mechanical exchanges to be operated during 1995-96;
- (e) the total installed telephone capacity, as on March 31, 1995; and
- (f) the actual number of subscribers, as on March 31, 1995 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) There are 776 telephone exchanges in Bihar as on 31.03.1995.

(b) 771 as on 31.3.95 (764 as on 03.03.95).

(c) Out of total five electromechanical exchanges, two exchanges will be replaced during the current financial year subject to availability of equipment.

(d) 30

(e) 325483

(f) 247316

Maintenance of Oil Refineries

8261. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

- (a) the authority responsible for proper maintenance of oil refineries;
- (b) whether the Government have emphasised that as an economy measure refineries are not be shut down for cleaning up and repair work; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Oil Companies owning the refineries are responsible for maintenance of their refineries.

(b) and (c) All refineries, like any other continuous process plants, are required to have periodic planned shutdowns for preventive maintenance. The turn around schedules are worked out well in advance to ensure minimum shutdown periods and completion of the turn around within the schedule.

Requirement of LPG

8262. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of LPG in Gujarat for the next three years;

(b) whether the indigenous production in Gujarat will meet this requirement; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) The projections of the LPG requirement of existing customers and customers proposed to be enrolled by the Public Sector Oil Companies in the State of Gujarat during 1995-96 are around 290 TMT (provisional). The requirement for the next two years has not been worked out. The demand of consumers registered/proposed to be registered by the Public Sector Companies is being met from the indigenous production sources and through imports. There is no system of earmarking LPG produced in a State for that State only.

*[Translation]***Terrorist Organisations**

8263. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the organisations indulging in terrorist activities in the country; and

(b) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to check their activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The information is given in the enclosed statement which is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Under the VIth Schedule to the Constitution, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. It is for the concerned State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps in this regard. At the Central level, action is taken to facilitate coordination of the anti-terrorist operations of different States and to improve flow of information useful for control of terrorist activities among the States. Further, help is being provided to the State Governments in terms of financial assistance for modernisation of police, supply of improved weapons, deployment of para-military forces etc.

STATEMENT**Part (a) : The particulars of the organisations indulging in terrorist activities in the country**

Name	Area of Operation
1	2

Naxalite-Groups

1. CPML-People's War Group Parts of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

1	2
2. CPML-Vinod Mishra	Parts of Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, West Bengal, Tripura, Assam and Uttar Pradesh.
3. Communist Organisation of India (Marxist-Leninist)	Parts of West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Rajasthan.
4. Central Organising Committee-CPML-Party Unity	Parts of Bihar, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh.
5. Maoist Communist Centre	Parts of Bihar and West Bengal.
6. CPML-Santosh Rana (Bhaiji)	Parts of Bihar and West Bengal.
7. CPML-CP-Reddy-PB	Andhra Pradesh.
8. CPML-CPR-KR	Parts of Bihar and West Bengal.
9. CPML-Santosh Rana	Parts of Assam, Tripura, West Bengal, Bihar and Delhi.
10. CRC-CPML	Parts of West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

J & K Organisations

1. Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front	Jammu and Kashmir
2. Hizbul Mujahideen	Jammu and Kashmir
3. Hizbe Islami	Jammu and Kashmir
4. Ikhwan-ul-Musalmeen	Jammu and Kashmir
5. Al-Jehad	Jammu and Kashmir
6. Muslim Janwaz Force	Jammu and Kashmir
7. Harkatul Ansar	Jammu and Kashmir
8. Muslim Mujahideen	Jammu and Kashmir
9. Hizbul Mommineen	Jammu and Kashmir.
10. Jumiat-ul-Mujahideen	Jammu and Kashmir
11. Hizbollah	Jammu and Kashmir
12. Al-Berg	Jammu and Kashmir
13. Al-omar Mujahideen	Jammu and Kashmir

1	2
14. Allah-Tigers	Jammu and Kashmir
15. Tehrik-ul-Mujahideen	Jammu and Kashmir

Sikh Organisations

1. Khalistan Commando Force-Zaffarwal	Punjab
2. Khalistan Commando Force-Panjwar	Punjab
3. Khalistan Liberation Force	Punjab
4. Bhindranwale Tiger Force of Khalistan	Punjab
5. Babbar Khalsa International	Punjab
6. Fauje-e-Khalistan	Punjab
7. Dashmesh Khalistan Commando Force	Punjab
8. Sikh Student Federation-Mehta-Chawla Group	Punjab
9. Sikh Student Federation-Bittoo	Punjab

North-East Organisations

1. United Liberation Front of Assam	Entire Assam (Except Barak Valley and Karbi Anglong District)
2. Bodo Security Force	Darrang, Kokrajhar, Barpeta and Sonipur Distt. of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.
3. Achik Liberation Matgrik Army	East and West Garo Hill Distt. of Meghalaya.
4. Peoples Liberation Army	Imphal, Bishampur and Thonbal of Manipur.
5. United National Liberation Front	Imphal, Bishampur and Thonbal of Manipur.
6. Hhmar People Convention	North Mizoram, Churachanput (Manipur) and N.C. Hills of Assam
7. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Issac Suw)	Nagaland (Zunhe Boto Distt., Western Seema area, Dimapur area, Kohima Distt. and Paren sub-division of Wokha Distt.), Manipur (Hill Distt. of Manipur mainly Akhrul, Chandel and Senapati District)

1	2
8. Naga National Council (Khodao Yanthan)	Wokha, Mokokchung and some areas of Tuensang Distt. of Nagaland.
9. Naga National Council (Adinho)	Kohima and Phek Distts. of Nagaland
10. Naga Federal Govt.	Kohima and Phek Distts. of Nagaland.
11. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khaplong)	Nagaland, Mon District packets of Mokokchung district Longoing and Pungro Kiphire areas of Tuensang Distt. and Meluri District Manipur : Chandel Distt. Myanmar (Pangmai and Heimi, Naga Dominated areas).
12. All Tripura Tribal Force	Tripura, West, North and South Districts.
13. National Liberation Front of Tripura	Tripura South District.

Tamil Organisation

1. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Nadu
Tamil Eelam

[English]

Establishment of Lignite Fuel and Energy Research Institute

8264. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether UNIDO has provided any assistance to Tamil Nadu for a project called 'Establishment of the Lignite Fuel and Energy Research Institute' at Neyveli; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A project titled 'Establishment of the Lignite Fuel and Energy Research Institute' of Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) has been taken up with assistance of United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) at an estimated input of US \$ 1,266,400 from UNIDO. The duration of the project is three years commencing from March, 1995.

Surrogate Advertisements for Liquor

8265. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently taken a decision to ban surrogate advertisements for liquor in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives to be achieved thereby;

(c) whether it is a fact that there has been a laxity in administering and enforcing the original ban;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the estimated revenue loss due to banning of advertisement for liquor both surrogate and otherwise; and

(f) the measures taken in ensuring complete success in banning liquor advertisements and achieving the objectives underlying the policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) This Ministry has not taken any such decision.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) All India Radio and Doordarshan have not exhibited any laxity in adhering to the provision in their commercial code which does not permit, inter-alia, the broadcast/telecass of any advertisement which relates to or promotes liquor, wines and other intoxicants.

(e) It is not possible to make any estimate in this regard.

(f) AIR and Doordarshan shall continue to adhere scrupulously to the provisions of their respective commercial code.

Area under M.T.N.L., Bombay

8266. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee of Department of Telecommunications has considered the proposal to extend the jurisdiction of MTNL, Bombay to include area under Bombay Metropolitan Area Development Authority (BMADA);

(b) if so, the decision of the committee on the above proposal; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Requests to extend MTNL area received from various quarters have been duly considered by the Department but not found feasible under the existing policy.

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of LPG

8267. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise demand and supply of LPG during the last three years; and

(b) the efforts made for smooth supply of LPG in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) The demand of existing LPG consumers in the country, who are enrolled with the distributors of the Public Sector Oil Companies, is by and large being met in full. Temporary backlogs that may arise are cleared by augmenting LPG supplies through operation of bottling plants during extended hours and on holidays and by arranging supplies from bottling plants in adjoining areas.

A Statement showing the consumption sale of LPG during the last three years is enclosed.

STATEMENT

LPG Consumption/Sales : 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

States	(Figs. in MT)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (provisional)
Andhra Pradesh	213129	234647	245047
Arunachal Pradesh	2084	2450	2957
Assam	44849	47304	50158
Bihar	78601	90191	96681
Goa	14304	15593	16730
Gujarat	258079	268318	254450
Haryana	88073	93076	104382
Himachal Pradesh	14259	17259	24911
Jammu & Kashmir	23625	26208	31748
Karnataka	135035	149463	163907
Kerala	90965	100003	90176
Madhya Pradesh	141004	154331	170848
Maharashtra	520674	553550	557574
Manipur	5439	5893	5966
Meghalaya	3883	4309	4539
Mizoram	2878	3512	3569
Nagaland	2838	3310	3856
Orissa	25490	31041	33661
Punjab	117829	129361	138577
Rajasthan	106030	121179	125718

States	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (provisional)
Sikkim	1084	1180	1432
Tamilnadu	238071	256847	270306
Tripura	3323	3555	4165
Uttar Pradesh	322182	355341	359514
West Bengal	147695	158760	171171
Union Territories			
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	576	754	929
Chandigarh	15839	16208	17474
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	408	392	396
Delhi	238854	258864	282595
Daman & Diu	545	598	923
Lakshadweep	0	51	65
Pondicherry	6906	7712	5047

Killings of Jawans of Para-Military Forces

8268. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of jawans of the various Para-military forces killed in terrorist violence in various States, especially in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) whether any compensation has been paid to the next of the kins of the victims;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of such cases lying pending till date; and

(f) the time by which these are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) 581 jawans of the various Para-Military Forces have been killed in various States during the last three years in terrorist violence, including one in Gujarat.

(b) to (d) Payments, such as ex-gratia, insurance, LPA etc. are made to the next of kin.

(e) and (f) 101 cases are under processing at present. Since complications differ from case to case, it is difficult to lay down a specific time-frame for their disposal.

[English]

Leasing of DD Channels

8269. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the annual income of Doordarshan from leasing out channels to promote companies during each of the last two years; and

(b) the expected income of Doordarshan during 1995-96 from such leasing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Doordarshan has not leased its channels to any other organisation.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Shelter Homes

8270. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of shelter homes for destitutes, handicapped and aged persons set up in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the amount spent thereon during each of the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the States/UTs and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Ban on Oil Import

8271. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have studied the impact of the ban on Iranian Oil by US on India's oil imports; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Iran has fulfilled its contractual obligation to supply 3 MMT of crude oil to India between June, 1994 to May, 1995.

Setting up of Corporation

8272. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been inordinate delay in the completion of irrigation projects due to paucity of funds;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to set up a Corporation to undertake construction work of irrigation projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir. Paucity of funds is one of the factors responsible for delay in completion of Irrigation Projects.

(b) and (c) For providing financial assistance to projects of National Importance in the Irrigation Sector, the proposal for establishment of a Finance Corporation was formulated by the Ministry of Water Resources. The proposal has not been accepted by the Planning Commission.

Selection of Dealership/Distributorship

8273. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :
SHRI RAJ NARAIN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from Members of Parliament/MLAs regarding irregularities in selection of dealership for petrol/diesel retail outlets, L.P.G. agencies and kerosene distributorship by the Uttar Pradesh Oil Selection Board during 1993 and 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) A few complaints were received by the Government about unsatisfactory performance of Oil Selection Board, U.P. Accordingly, tenure of Chairman and Members of OSB (U.P.) was terminated permanently on 2.3.1994. The OSB (U.P.) was reconstituted on 9.3.1994 with the following composition : —

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1. Justice Shri H. Abidi | — | Chairman |
| 2. Vacant | — | Member-I |
| 3. Shri J.N. Tiwari | — | Member-II |

Grant of Citizenship

8274. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether thousands of people in Sikkim rendered Stateless after the merger of the State in the Indian Union;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the number of applications for grant of citizenship pending at present; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d) Following the merger of Sikkim with India on 26-4-1975, the Citizenship Act, 1955 was extended to Sikkim by Sikkim

(Citizenship) Order 1975 made on 16-5-75 under Section 7 of the Citizenship Act, 1955. According to the Sikkim (Citizenship) Order, 1975, every person, who immediately before 26-4-75, was a Sikkim subject under the Sikkim Subjects Regulation, 1961, was deemed to have become a citizen of India on that day. However, it subsequently came to notice that as per Sikkim Subjects Regulation, 1961, a large number of persons residing in Sikkim prior to its merger with India were not recognised as citizens of Sikkim. Such persons were not recognised as Indian citizens upon the merger of Sikkim with India. A Committee was constituted to go into the cases of genuine omissions of persons who had been residing in Sikkim since 1946 but were not declared as Indian citizens under Sikkim (Citizenship) Order, 1975. On the recommendations of the Committee, 73, 431 persons were declared as Indian citizens in 1990. 1290 more persons were declared as Indian citizens on 10.1.94. No other application for grant of citizenship is pending with the Central Government.

Association of Officials with Accused of Terrorism

8275. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.)
BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in 'Indian Express' dated April 8, 1995 regarding association of East-West Airlines officials with accused of terrorism;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The case referred to in the News report is presently under trial in the Designated Court, Shahadra, Delhi. Charge-sheet has been filed against the accused persons in the Designated Court on 18.4.94. The Court has framed charges against seven accused persons and has order investigations to be completed. The investigations are still in progress.

Purchase of Uniform Cloth

8276. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has issued instructions to the undertakings/oil companies and other departments under its control to purchase their requirement of uniform cloth for their employees from the National Textile Corporation (NTC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the undertakings/oil companies which are not purchasing their requirement of cloth from NTC;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps the Government have taken or contemplate to ensure compliance of directions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has issued instructions to all Public Sector Undertakings to meet their textile requirements from Government textile companies including NTC, as advised by the Ministry of Textiles.

(c) to (e) The PSUs under the Ministry are meeting their requirements of cloth through open tenders. The Public Enterprises including NTC which are making cloth are required to participate in open tenders and they are entitled for purchase preference as per Government's directives.

Consumption of LPG

8277. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the consumption of LPG has decreased considerably compared to previous years;

(b) whether any such observation was made in the Audit Report 1992-93 of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.; and

(c) if so, the technical reasons for such decrease in the consumption of LPG ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir. The consumption of LPG in the country has been increasing progressively over the years. The consumption trends for the last three years are as under :

(Figures in TMT)

Year	LPG Consumption
1992-93	2866
1993-94	3113
1994-95 (Provisional)	3466

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The LPG from Cochin Refinery Limited (CRL) contains varying quantity of Propylene and the Propylene is extracted in Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOC), and balance LPG is returned to CRL. HOC is billed as per the differential reading of LPG supply and return monitored and maintained at CRL.

[Translation]

Amount Deposited by GAIL

8278. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India had deposited rupees ten crores in July, 1991 under the Investment Management Scheme of the Citi Bank;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether the said amount was a surplus amount with the said company;

(d) if so, the period for which this amount was deposited in the said account:

(e) whether the payment of said amount had been made by the Bank after expiry of the stipulated time period; and

(f) if so, the area in which the company had utilised the said amount and the total amount paid to the company by the bank including interest thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 10 crores was deposited on 22.7.1991 by Gas Authority of India Limited with Citi Bank with an assured yield of 18.7% per annum on quarterly rest basis.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The amount was deposited for a period of one year and extended further for a period of six months.

(e) and (f) Gas Authority of India Limited received back the amount of Rs. 10 crores alongwith interest @ 18.7% amounting to Rs. 3,51,79,147/- on 17th and 19th March 1993. The amount has been utilised alongwith other funds of GAIL for its operations and projects.

12.70 hrs.

RE : FAST BY SHRI SUNDER LAL BAHUGUNA IN RELATION TO TEHRI DAM

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr Speaker, I want to draw the attention of the House to a very humane question. Today is the 23rd day of hunger-strike undertaken by a Gandhian leader, Shri Sunder Lal Bahuguna. The reports received from the place where he resorted to hunger strike indicate that he has gone very weak and his weight has gone down by 8 kilograms. I am raising it because his life is in danger. We the Members of Parliament know and Mr. Speaker, you also had contributed in solving the problem, when he sat on hunger strike for 44 days during 1992. After he resorted to hunger strike, the then Prime Minister of India had assured him that work on Tehri dam would be

stopped and only thereafter he had withdrawn his hunger strike. Now due to re-start of the work, he has resorted to hunger-strike again. Today is its 23rd day.

His demand is that Government should get Tehri dam re-examined after getting the existing work stopped. It is a human issue, because there have been difference of opinions in regard to Tehri dam, but none can say that Sunder Lal Ji is an adamant person and that he is not prepared to listen to any good thing. As I know, his opinion is that a committee be set up by inclusion of experts therein, which should re-examined the scheme of that dam, and whatever be the report of the committee, all should agree to it. Today, people belonging to treasury benches as well as opposition parties are sitting here in the House. Two days after, the House will be adjourned. I am, therefore, raising this issue that the Government used its understanding and discretion during 1992, thought over the matter and got his hunger strike withdrawn and promised to get the scheme of the dam reconsidered. I would request that now when his life is in danger, the Government should be moved to think over it seriously, and properly and reach at some decision, because his hunger-strike has reached its 23rd day. We should take some such steps that he may be inspired to withdraw his hunger-strike again this time on the lines of 1992. On this important question, which attracts great difference of opinion, the Government should go into the whole question seriously and make a statement here whereby his hunger-strike may be withdrawn and his life saved thereby. I want to make this request to the Government through you.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, we are supporting him.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Mr. Speaker, I support what hon. Shri Rabi Ray has stated and want to draw the attention of the House that I had raised this matter here some days earlier. Two things are now important, which should be done immediately—firstly, the hunger strike of Shri Sunder Lal Bahuguna should be got withdrawn somehow.

He was earlier taken to Saharanpur and Lucknow jails. He has been sent back, and he is continuously on fast. So, special efforts should be made to get his hunger-strike withdrawn.

Secondly, the complaint of the local people is very genuine that rehabilitation arrangements have not been satisfactorily made so far. People are agitated as a result of that problem. People are also distressed on account of start of dam work some time and later on its stoppage. Due to rampant corruption in the dam work, people raise voices against dam work. There is fear in the mind of people about the safety of the dam due to large scale corruption going on there in the dam work, apart from its design. This is a talk of the day among the populace there.

Efforts should immediately be made, firstly to get his hunger strike withdrawn, and secondly for rehabilitation of people uprooted from their places for construction work, and thirdly the large scale corruption rampant there should be stopped, and fourthly, advice of a non-controversial seismologist should be obtained and confirmed. Thereafter, the matter should be finalised and local people apprised accordingly. There is not going to be any benefit by unnecessarily dragging the matter. But the Central Government has been dragging it time and again. A unanimous decision is taken and people are taken into confidence and are properly apprised of the facts and a decision is taken about the height of the dam—whether it is to be lowered or not—should be seriously and sincerely thought over and people apprised accordingly. Delaying these issues is certainly harmful.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : The highest mountain of the world, the Himalayas are over our heads, we are fortunate. How much draught may be, snow, falling on the mountain, will melt and we will get water. You are aware of the position of energy—coal deposits will exhaust within 50-60 years, we can get hydro-electricity, the best and cheapest source of energy. Flood-control, electricity generation, irrigation and environment purification—all these will be available to us. Many canals will be dug and if trees are grown on their both sides, the whole country will benefit by greenery. It is not correct to stop Narmada or Tehri dam works, as it will keep our country backward and poor. So, at no cost, Tehri dam project should be stopped. We should make efforts to get hunger-strike withdrawn. The defects or shortcomings may be removed, as pointed out by an hon. Member, but nothing should be allowed to continue which keeps our country backward or tribals in their poor condition. Tribals should also get pucca houses, new life and prosperity instead of their existing condition of Kachha houses, poverty and backwardness.

These days there is a tendency on the increase to opposite such projects, whether it is Koelkaro in Bihar or any other project. It is a disease. Tehri dam work should be carried on with full speed and the lethargy witnessed in its execution should be dealt with by a strong hand. We should all go to Shri Sunder Lal Bahuguna and persuade him to withdraw his hunger-strike. Gandhiji remarked that such a satyagraha is 'Duragrah' and not 'Satyagraha'. It will be against public interest and detrimental to national cause. I lay emphasis on it. Such a voice should come from all corners and sides of this august House.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, the subject on which I have given notice is.....

MR. SPEAKER : Are you going to speak on this ? Otherwise I will allow him to speak.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : On this, I have something to say.

MR. SPEAKER : Then you will have no two chances.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, I will simply say that it is necessary to have a Review Committee on this because everyone thinks that there are certain lacunae in this scheme. Therefore, there should be an immediate Review Committee on this.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, before assumption of this Chair by you, this House had a unanimous opinion, and carrying the consensus of the House, the then Railway Minister Shri George had gone from here to Tehri. I accompanied him. When the hunger strike resorted to by hon. Shri Sunder Lal Bahuguna took a different turn and such situation developed that this House expressed its concern over it and with one voice demanded withdrawal of his hunger strike. When we were returning, there I saw for the first time in my political life that the firm working there organised its Mafia and made attempts to attack Shri George. We somehow or the other managed to come along with Shri George by 11 in the night. Even at that time, hon. Shri Sunder Lal Bahuguna had complained that the firm engaged on construction of Tehri dam was involved in large scale corruption, that the construction of the dam there would render a large number of people homeless. The people had also demanded that technical inquiry about the dam should be got conducted. But the Government of India and its Minister for Water Resources dragged and complicated this matter. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh continued that process. In the context of the hunger strike resorted to by Shri Bahuguna, I make a demand to all the Members of this House through you that we should all express our deep concern over it that a staunch supporter of Gandhian philosophy is sitting on hunger strike over this issue I do not agree to what Shri Bhogendra Jha has indicated in his speech. Several dam projects are started to eat away public money. With these words, I urge upon the House to get Shri Bahuguna's hunger strike withdrawn.

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI (Nainital) : There has been a big reason behind the opposition to it. Mountainous region has been badly neglected since long. Labour engaged on the dam work is not local, but outsider. Local populace are deprived of employment on the dam work. Local people feel that the entire benefit of the dam will accrue to plains.

Central and State Governments have shown an attitude of indifference towards entire mountainous region. Flow of all funds has been stopped and huge reduction has been affected in the amount being released under SRY by the Central Government. All these factors have caused great resentment among entire mountainous population.

MR. SPEAKER : If some sabotage or conciliation effort is there, please state it.

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : The dams which can be constructed for that region are not being undertaken, for

example Jamrani dam. That dam will provide drinking water and irrigational facility to the people and benefit them greatly. But the Government is paying no heed to it. If some practical approach is adopted and peoples' representatives are included to take some constructive decision, surely cooperation of the people will be forthcoming.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Is the Government interested in responding in any way ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, we will convey the feelings expressed by the hon. Members.

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Minister look into it and if he wants to make a statement, let him come back.

12.18 hrs.

RE : RESERVATIONS IN PROMOTIONS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Before we go to the other items, I have one point to make. Now Sitaram Kesriji has given me one application and I would like to find out as to how you feel on that point and we will take a decision according to your wishes. The Constitution Eighty-Sixth (Amendment) Bill 1995 is introduced. It seems that the Government wants that it may not be necessary to send this Bill to the Standing Committee on Social Welfare. So without sending it to the Standing Committee on Social Welfare, it should be... That is what they have said.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose it—not to oppose this Bill, but the way in which this Bill was brought forward yesterday and the way in which efforts are being made to get it passed quickly today, I oppose that. It is not a matter of Bill alone, but the relevant question is how this Government, wants this House, Parliament to function ? Bills come and remain pending. We passed the Patents Bill, but the same is laying in Rajya Sabha. Notorious TADA has come to an end, but which is the Bill or Act to take its place? Nobody knows about it. The Government is divided, it cannot make up its mind and it comes to the House together with a Bill in the nick of time. If an objection is raised against, an allegation is levied by the Government that the opposition has no faith in social welfare.

Mr. Speaker, the House should not be treated like this. Government cannot make up its mind, it cannot decide any programme of the House in a planned way. We have decided to enhance one day when a meeting was held in your chamber, there was no mention of this Bill. Yesterday, you permitted the Minister for Welfare. There was confusion, noises, disturbance in the House for 60-70 minutes. None is against that Bill. But the way in which things are being done is objectionable.

Nehruji had once stated that democracy is not only the procedure or process working in public interest, but it has a tradition, which must be followed. We can empower the Govt. ignoring all rules. But, what type of Govt. is it ? If they can not run it, Mr. Speaker, please do not help them. They have to go out.

I have raised a comprehensive question. Sita Ram ji is connected not only with you; you bring some thing all of a sudden. But how this House should function, it should be decided once for all.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : I entirely agree with the feelings expressed by Atal ji that the Government can bring forward a proposal earlier also, but it brings it only in the nick of time. Matters relating to Scheduled Castes and Tribes are never opposed in the House by any party. But the Government bringing such matters also all of a sudden creates a controversy, which causes suspicion in the mind of people out side that some party oppose it and some party supports it. Such a thing is not new, but has been continuing since 1992. Ever since the Supreme Court judgement, we have been demanded that as the House has consensus over it, please bring a Constitution Amendment Bill direct, instead of issuing notification. But the Govt. did not then bring forward the Bill. Now it has brought the same all of sudden. It is not a new case, not a new Bill. It is only a comment given by the Supreme Court in its judgement on the reservation in promotion already being given to the people of Scheduled Castes and Tribes. It is also not stated that you cannot bring it.

MR. SPEAKER : When shall this comment be applicable ?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : They have given the date upto 1997.

MR. SPEAKER : Still there is time in it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We have merely to say that Govt. could bring it earlier also. But the condition of the Govt. is such that we are very much worried about whether we shall meet in the next session or not and what will happen in future, nobody knows about this. S.C.S.T. Parliamentary Forum, and people from all sides have taken a decision and it is a fact that the Govt. is bringing it under pressure. Day before yesterday, we had decided in a meeting that if Govt. does not do so, then Janata Dal, BJP, including Congress shall boycott Govt. business.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : They are working under threat.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We have put pressure. But I want to urge upon Atalji that as the matter pertains to depressed classes and weaker sections of society, and only restoration has been done, if it is not done now, what will happen in future, none knows. Therefore, we shall urge upon the Govt., even if the Govt. has done a wrong thing, but ultimately it has brought forward the Bill, which is short, but very important and also urge upon Atalji that though the matter raised by him is technically very correct, instead of raising controversy on such items, he should permit passage of the Bill under special circumstances.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, I am also of the same opinion. As there is a consensus on this point—about the extension of reservation in cases of promotion in regard to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe categories among all the political parties this should be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER : Where is the consensus ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : There is a consensus.

MR. SPEAKER : No. It is not seen in the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : There was a consensus in the all-party meeting, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, let us not misrepresent. You can appeal that there should be a consensus.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, I request that this Bill should be taken up and passed in this very Session. We all support this type of a measure and request that it should be taken up immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central) : Yesterday the Minister brought forward the Bill here and replying to a question he stated that there was consensus behind it. Then Shri Sharad Dighe was in the Chair. He told that it was not a debate, so we did not then participate in it. Opponents opposed. Today we are merely opposing it and we shall express our feelings during debate in its introduction; we feel it can create frustration. Persons whom you are going to give promotion, we are not against backward classes...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : You are not against backward classes, but you shall oppose it...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Allow us to speak and express our feelings. There are backward class people, allow SC & ST to remain there, but if a student is given admission in Medical College, there is an entrance examination therefor,

and one has to pass it on merit. If you want to give him promotion...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya) : What happens in medical colleges, run on the basis of donations ?

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : I may be allowed to speak. You may oppose it. Government should not to pass...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has the right to speak, allow him to speak.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : If this feeling generates in the minds of people that we do not get promotion even after serving for 5-5, 10-10, years then it will not be good. Such a feeling has developed in police, Air India or Indian Airlines, banks where if promotion is given, the persons concerned have to clear an examination, he should be promoted only on merit, it is my demand. The Bill which he will bring or what the Minister has told, is wrong, that is what I want to tell you.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : So far as rule is concerned, it is raised by Hon. Vajpayee ji. I also agree with what Shri Ram Vilas ji has said, that Government decision making power is still divided which causes difficulty in taking a decision, which causes trouble in the country. Similar, is the case of election in Kashmir; there are several such matters. All criticism made is correct but as this issue concerns that section of the society, which is downtrodden in all respects we should pass this as an exception; it should not become a convention and we carry on our work.

THE MINISTER FOR WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI) : Atalji has stated that Government is divided. I said earlier also and repeat it again that we had three meetings with leaders and representatives of Opposition, on 14 January, 28 April and 4 May. None objected in regard to scheduled castes and tribes...(Interruptions) all stated unanimously that...(Interruptions) Atal ji also stated that that would be done quickly, we say clearly, we do not say this. Atal ji said that day on 4th, that Bill should not be brought in haste. But brothers like Chandrajit Yadav said the Bill has been brought in haste. I should not say, but how can I help saying because the question has been challenged here, he had demanded that it should be brought forward during this very session. Not only that, but others also demanded its introduction during this session...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : And it should be brought at the fag end.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : Please listen to what I say. So far as what Atal ji said, I do not deny it. But I tell you that it is important. Whenever the question of scheduled castes and tribes has arisen in this House, about their reservation in promotion, this House has always assured us unanimously to do it unreservedly because of our commitment towards welfare and upliftment of scheduled castes and tribes.

Accordingly, thereafter some time was taken in preparing this Bill and we had been sitting since 12 O' Clock yesterday. Still they say that it is brought in haste and they doubt our intentions...(Interruptions) We do not say them not to disbelieve our intention, disbelieve as you like. But I say clearly that I brought it in this Session because there was emphasis from all sides for its introduction during this very Session, not of Atalji...(Interruptions) It was mine...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please reply two things. One, since when Supreme Court judgement will be applicable ?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : It will be applicable from 1997.

MR. SPEAKER : Still there is time for it.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : Supreme Court judgement is affecting services of scheduled castes. It is unfortunate. I want... (Interruptions) I want to tell one thing. Please see; the thing is that it is clear before the House...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That should be told and I am giving you chance. How Supreme Court judgement is being applied?

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : One effect is there on the mind of people of Scheduled Castes and Tribes that the right they had got...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down...

(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. R. MALLU (Nagar Kurnool) : Sir, these things are going on..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

DR. R. MALLU (Nagar Kurnool) : Sir, what is happening is that the officers are implementing the judgement now itself even after the directions given by the Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER : How can that happen ?

DR. R. MALLU : Sir, it is being done. This is our country. They feel why should they give reservation when everybody is not giving. They feel why should they discuss and take this order or judgement or amendment into consideration...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Please allow me to deal with this.

DR. R. MALLU : Sir, you kindly understand our feelings also.

MR. SPEAKER : What are your feelings ? Please let me know.

DR. R. MALLU : Sir, the feeling is that after the judgement, many of the officers, even without bothering or waiting for the executive orders of the Ministry are already implementing it and they are not giving promotions.

MR. SPEAKER : If they are implementing it...

...(Interruptions)

DR. R. MALLU : Sir, it is a fact. They are implementing it.

MR. SPEAKER : Please hear me. If they are implementing it, which is against the Supreme Court orders and against the law, I expect the Government to take action against them.

DR. R. MALLU : Sir, I do not want that damage be done and then action is taken as there is a scope.

MR. SPEAKER : What do you mean ? Do you mean that there is a law; there is a Supreme Court order and they are not implementing it ?

DR. R. MALLU : Sir, the Government is trying to bring the law. It is bringing the Bill. It must be passed...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down now.

Mr. Minister, the second point that I want to know is that why is it that this is brought to the House at the last moment.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : As I said earlier, its extensive effect has fallen on the people belonging to scheduled castes and tribes, on their services, on their minds, and at some places I had to take such action in regard to delay caused by them in implementation of Supreme Court judgement. Therefore, I want to say that you were in favour of this Bill and so are all people. Looking to the opinion of the opposition...

MR. SPEAKER : Not of all people but of some people.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : It is of all people except B.J.P. Please see. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why did you bring it at the last moment?

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh) : It will create misunderstanding. Question is of procedure adopted. B.J.P. raised a question about procedure, but B.J.P. is not against the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Please allow me to deal. Atalji has spoken. What is then the need for you to speak ?

SHRI KALKA DAS : See, it is a question of procedure. They brought the Bill now, which should have been brought earlier. B.J.P. has been insisting upon it that the Bill should have been brought earlier.

MR. SPEAKER : I am asking the same.

[English]

Mr Minister, you shall have to explain why it was brought at the last moment.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : I submitted that all people have demanded and it had its effect on scheduled castes and tribes...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why did you not bring it well before the House was to be concluded ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had been watching for some days whether the effect it had was really present or not. I saw and felt that it has vast effect on SC & ST. Secondly, it was necessary to discuss the matter with all leaders and representatives of parties. Accordingly, talk was held with all of them...*(Interruptions)* As stated just now, that there has been an adverse effect of insecurity on the mind of scheduled castes and tribes, and troubles and difficulties are arising as a result thereof. Accordingly we started talks with leaders of parties from January and ultimately all stated that it should be brought within this Session.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Sir, I want to say that Supreme Court judgement was delivered in 1992. When this very Government was in saddle...*(Interruptions)* Our friends stated that judgement was there since 1992. The Minister says that since 1992 much mental effect started. The Government does not rise from its slumber till the elections knock at its door. Sir, the same thing is happening. Elections are a source of inspiration for all things for this Government. It is necessary for us to say in regard to procedure, but the House will agree to what permission you give, and the House will undoubtedly follow it. But it is not possible that Government may commit any mistake and it may be ignored and excused and Government may expect from us any thing which it wants to be done. It is not possible that we may keep mum over mistake after mistake being committed by the Government. We are silent every since 1992. The last meeting was held on 4th May and now it is 1st June. What was the Government doing during one month? Why it kept silent from 1992 to 1995 and from May to June. We are not satisfied with it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will conclude it now.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, it would have been better, had Shri Kesri brought this Bill earlier, which has now been brought forward. But after the judgement, there has been adverse effect on the question of reservation in promotion in services in some departments. Letters in detail were written to persons connected with this movement, people met in deputations. I want to say that we did not exercise less pressure on the Hon. Minister. We had been meeting him and discussing about this issue. Whatever was possible for him, he did that. He convened a meeting for that and all details were discussed there. I do not want to put him in that debate, which he was replying earlier, but the talks held in detail included all kinds of promotions. Perhaps all had gone by that time when I spoke here and you had remarked that a great mistake has been done I should have been called earlier.

Sir, no harm will accrue in this case now, but it is not the time for it. Straight point in it is that some people and sections of society are very sensitive, and these rights they have obtained with great difficulty. Despite that, there is large scale backlogs, whereas backlog cannot be kept. If that is not the law, why there is backlog at all places ? There should not be any case of backlog in services. Had the society, nation and its machinery been sincere, such a situation would not have arisen. After all the machinery has come from the society. Transformation through democracy takes place gradually, but better late than never. This Bill will give a good message to the poor in India. I agree with Atalji that there is haste in it. It is not good to bring such an important issue all of a sudden. It is a welcome Bill and it will create a feeling of confidence in the mind of the people of the depressed classes in India and the country is strengthened thereby. It is not something very big, but backlog has not yet been cleared. When backlog in reservation is not cleared, there could be violation of rules and its misuse in the matter of promotions also. That is what I wanted to say.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : I did not want to say anything in this matter. I think that this Bill should be passed during this Session. But some misunderstanding can be created by one thing said of the Minister, so I want to make it clear. He has said about our party leader Shri Chandrajit Yadav that he has spoken of haste involved in it. Shri Chandrajit Yadav had stated that had the matter of reservation in promotion of other backward classes also been clubbed with the scheduled castes and tribes and Constitution Amendment Bill been brought forward, that would have been better. He had stated this in this connection. We have no objection against bringing forward a Bill for Scheduled Castes and Tribes. This Bill must be brought and passed within this very session. The misunderstanding

can arise out of Hon. Minister's statement. Such things should be avoided.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jajpur) : I am a member of Consultative Committee and want to say that the Minister is not at all at fault. The file remained with the Cabinet for approval for some days it remained in the department. I want to clarify.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not create complications unnecessarily. Please sit down.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : I want to clarify the position.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister can defend himself. Please sit down. You have no reason to know better than the Minister.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : The matter was discussed in the Consultative Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : Unnecessary things come on record in this way. Why are you saying ? The Minister will say himself. You were given time for speaking on some other thing.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : I want to say on this that there is no haste in it. Whatever has happened, should be done immediately. There is no fault of the Minister in it.

MR. SPEAKER : Very good, I feel that the Hon. Minister has been making great efforts to bring forward this Bill. There are a number of things, which cannot be done in time and have not happened in time. The anguish expressed by Hon. members against it was justified. Had it come earlier, better would have been. Even after it all are of the opinion that this Bill should come and be passed. Shri Vajpayeeji, I, therefore, feel that looking to this main opinion of all parties' leaders and representatives, it should be allowed to be brought forward. All will discuss it and it will be done.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : What has to come, let it come, but those who have to go, let them go. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA (Machhalishahar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, police officials are beating Hon. Members of Parliament and in spite of their being members of this Hon. House, officials are getting encouragement and Hon. members are not being provided with any kind of security and protection.

12.45 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

The officials against whom there are allegations, get the matter settled after meeting other officers. All sorts of incidences of misbehaviour with members of Parliament have been reported. But no action has so far been taken against the guilty officials.

I have been elected from Machhalishahar Parliamentary constituency in Jaunpur district of Uttar Pradesh. I got a 30% power house sanctioned for my constituency. An

amount of Rs. 58 lakh was got sanctioned by me from "Pooravanchal Vikas Nidhi" after making serious efforts. It was decided by local Congress workers and people that as the constituency representative has got it sanctioned, its inauguration should be done by the M.P. himself. The date for inauguration was fixed as 2nd September, 1994. I proceeded to the site on 2nd September, 1994 alongwith 15-20 thousand workers.

When we advanced towards the site, senior police officers of district administration alongwith police force made an attempt on my life. The District Collector, Shri Raja Ram and the police superintendent, Shri Ram Singh Meena both were present there. They signalled the brutal officers to kill me and other workers. The A.D.M. (Finance & Revenue), Shri V. Ram and the Additional Police Superintendent, Shri Dalbir Singh Yadav attacked me and beat the ex-legislator, Shri Keshari Prasad Pandeya with lathis and felling him on the ground. Other officers also beat us badly with lathis and made some people handicapped. Moreover, they humiliated us by using ugly words.

Shri Suneel Kumar Singh, C.O., Machhali Shahar; C.O. Badlapur, Hari Shankar Yadav; C.O. Madiyahun; S.H.O., Sujan Ganj, Shri Vishavanath Tiwari; Shri Surjan Ram, Deewan, Police Station Sujan Ganj; the S.H.O.; Maharaj ganj, Shri Chhedilala Yadav; S.H.O. Panwara—Shri Ashok Kumar Tewari; S.H.O., Bakhshaha, Shri R.K. Singh beat us mercilessly. The D.M. and the S.P. were standing nearby giving directions to police. I fell unconscious but lathis' charge continued.

These brute officers abused and severely beat with lathis Shri Moti Lal Gupta, Zonal Congress President, Badlapur; Shri Tara Singh, Mahila President, Kamlikharwar-Sigrabhau; Shri Dinesh Dubey and Rajesh Dubey, sons of Ex-M.L.A. late Ramshiromani Dubey; Shri Suryanath Upadhyaya, President of District Congress Committee; Shri Devesh Upadhyaya, Vice-President; Shri Surendranath, District Spokesman, Shri Kamleshankar Mishra, Ex-Block President; Shri Brahma Dev Shukla and Shri Sheshdhar Shukla, senior workers and other office bearers.

Hundreds of people were beaten badly with lathis and their hands and legs were broken. These persons were admitted to Civil Hospital, Jaunpur under police custody. In addition, several hundred other workers were also grievously hurt. No injured person was got medically examined. The police officers lobbed teargas shells on the Congress workers assembled there and several rounds of firing were opened. The police also threw stones and bricks on people due to which many of them received injuries.

The Additional Superintendent of police, Shri Dalbir Singh Yadav got my jeep Mahindra No. DLCC-711 and Bullet motor-cycle DIT-3434 broken and damaged.

The police resorted to forced entry into the houses of people and indulged in looting. They molested and raped women. It is the worst illustration of brutalities. All injured workers thus arrested were detained in various police

stations of the district.*None was medically examined nor given treatment. People made their own arrangements for treatment. Some persons were admitted to the district hospital. Their hands and legs were badly fractured. The Congress workers should be provided five thousand rupees each as ex-gratia payment out of Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

Sir, I and ex-MLA, Keshari Prasad Pandeya were arrested by police and taken in a vehicle to police station, Madiyahun and other police stations with the intention of murdering us. I repeatedly told that I was unwell and my medical examination be got conducted and medical aid be provided to me. but nothing was done. Even drinking water was not given to us despite repeated requests. Instead, I was abused and told that urine will be given me for drinking. On the day of arrest i.e. on 2nd September, 1994. from 4 o' clock to 8.30 p.m. on 3rd September, 94, We were not given any food to eat or water to drink.

The police of P.S. Sujanganj, Jaunpur registered case No. 53/94 against 53 persons including myself under serious sections 147/148/194/307/337/333 of Indian Penal Code and C-4 Act. These fake and fabricated cases have not yet been withdrawn. The injured Congress workers are perturbed over non-withdrawal of cases. All cases should immediately be withdrawn. Here, the question of Lok Sabha's prestige is also involved. It is shocking and shameful that such a serious case is not being looked into carefully. The guilty District Collector, Shri Raja Ram; the Police Superintendent, Shri Ram Singh Meena; the A.D.M. (Finance & Revenue) Shri P. Ram, the Additional Police Superintendent, Shri Dalbir Singh Yadav and other above named officers should be placed under suspension immediately and effective steps be taken for their removal from service. Fabricated case registered against us should immediately be withdrawn. For compensating the injured persons, each one should be given ex-gratia grant of five thousand rupees from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have learnt that all guilty officers.* I want to say that we have democracy and I am a freedom fighter. We liberated the country by our sacrifices. But the voice of the people who elected us to Lok Sabha is not being heard. All around, there is rule of bureaucracy. Under democracy, public is made to sit on ground while officers sit on chairs. Democracy has been spoiled and the poor people cannot hope for their welfare. The officers are in fact, are servant. They are supposed to solve problems of the people. I have learnt that those officers are in league with officers here. At that time, the hon. Speaker had agreed to refer this case to the Committee on Privileges. This matter relates to the incident on 2nd September 1994 but no action has yet been taken in this regard. I suffered lathi blows during British regime as a freedom fighter. I, therefore, issue an ultimatum today that if justice is not done in this case, I shall commit suicide in Lok Sabha. I say it because Members of Parliament are meted out humiliating treatment and attempts are made to kill them. They should be provided protection

and safety against such misdemeanour and prestige of Lok Sabha should be maintained. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the matter raised by Shri Verma ji is very serious. It relates to the area adjoining my constituency. I know that officer, whose brutal acts have been narrated. The issue was that he got the power house sanctioned for that region and people naturally wanted its inauguration by Vermaji. But the senior officers of Uttar Pradesh wanted its inauguration to be done by the Chief Minister of the State and not Vermajee. As the name of the District Collector has been mentioned here, I, without naming him, will say that the then District Collector belonged to the caste of the Hon. Chief Minister and was related to him. He deliberately attacked Vermaji with lathies. The police entered houses of his neighbours/supporters and committed atrocities and rape. Not only that, the ex-MLA of the area was also lathi-charged and the present M.L.A. was made a victim of lathi blows. The local self-govt. representatives of the area were also manhandled and beaten. But it is shocking that the same police officers still making efforts to kill Vermaji and his supporters. Public representatives are knowingly being put to harassments and troubles. I shall urge upon you to take the matter seriously and without making a long speech on it, I shall request that a case of breach of privilege be initiated against those officers responsible for committing such a heinous crime against people's representatives and public workers. He has disclosed his intention of starting hunger strike till death in case suitable action was not taken in this serious matter. All of us support Shri Vermaji's demand...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Shri Vermaji has narrated his woeful story. He had earlier mentioned about this in the House on 24th December, 1994. Still that matter is in the lurch. His today's statement makes two things clear that despite raising this matter in the House in December, 1994, no step has yet been taken in this regard*. But, we urge upon you to look into the question of privilege of an Hon. member of Parliament and the serious nature of the happening narrated by him. It is sufficient to refer it to the Privileges Committee for inquiry and necessary action in the matter.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : The situation in Uttar Pradesh has deteriorated to such an extent today that M.Ps & M.L.As are being beaten and ill-treated. Under such circumstances, what will be the position of common man. There is no sign of law and order. This is the worst period in U.P. The goonda elements can be faced. If bureaucracy, police administration, District Magistrate and S.P. support such type of goondaism, then nothing can be done. Goondas can be easily controlled by the police. But today, due to interference of the Chief Minister, the police is totally in a helpless position. Looting and goondaism is on the increase in the State. Sir, through you, I urge upon this Government and the House, not to allow insult of M.P.s and M.L.As being meted out at the hands of goonda elements and

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

bureaucracy and action must be taken against concerned State Government. The matter of privilege raised by him should be referred to the Committee on Privileges for needful...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So far as this case is concerned, I will go through the records and contents of the matter. What action shall have to be taken, that will be decided. It will not go unnoticed.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Necessary action will be taken on this. We will let you know of it.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DATT SULTANPURI (Shimla) : I agree with the views expressed by Shri Vermaji and Members of opposition parties. The injustice meted out to Vermaji, the excess committed on him and his relatives is worth condemning. Action against such a Government must be taken. The Home Minister should speak out the line of action in the matter. It should be referred to Privileges Committee so that the guilty persons are brought to book...*(Interruptions)*

13.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is it the desire of the House that the discussion on Jammu and Kashmir, about the continuance of the President's Rule under Article 356 of the Constitution be taken up on the 3rd June ?

(Interruptions)

13.01 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Shiv Sharan Verma and Dr. S.P. Yadav came and sat on the floor near the Table).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In this respect, when the hon. Member is deeply wounded, the whole House is agitated. Therefore, I will just go through the record and other things and whatever best we can do, we will do. Certainly the House will not ignore it. What action shall have to be taken in this respect will be announced tomorrow in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Supreme Court's division bench has given this decision...*(Interruptions)* I want to ask what are you going to do about the civil code...*(Interruptions)* The Prime Minister has told Muslim leaders that the Government is not going to take any action and hence will not accept Supreme Court's judgement...*(Interruptions)* It is a serious matter.

SHRI MOHD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : This matter does not pertain to any Ministry...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This subject on Jammu and Kashmir has to be taken on 3rd June. Is it the desire of the House that this matter be taken up on 3rd June ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : It is a very serious matter. This matter has to be referred to the Privileges Committee...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have made it very clear that the whole House is agitated over this issue. What action shall have to be taken in this regard will be announced tomorrow. It is the duty of the House to safeguard the interest and honour of the hon. Member. The Chair will announce it.

(Interruptions)

13.03 hrs

(At this stage Shri Shiv Sharan Verma and Dr. S.P. Yadav went back to their seats.)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : Action should be taken in this matter...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have given a notice. The matter has been discussed here. The Chair will decide tomorrow what action is to be taken in this matter. Some time should be given to the Chair for it.....

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Minister is on his legs.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I would like to inform the hon. Members that I also went to jail during my childhood and hence I have its experience. I have not come here without all this.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, the matter is of serious nature and we will consider all aspects of it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Minister is on his legs please. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, the matter is of serious nature and we will consider all aspects of it and we will come forward with details. Whatever decision is taken tomorrow we will have your orders ... (*Interruptions*)

13.06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report on the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for the year 1993 and a statement showing reasons for delay in laying the papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Sitaram Kesri, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for the year 1992, under sub-section (4) of section 15A of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7814/95]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English Versions) of the Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, 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 Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7814/95]

Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet (on accrual basis) of the Department of Telecommunications for 1993-94.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM):

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet (on accrual basis) of the Department of Telecommunications for the year 1993-94 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7816/95]

Production Sharing Contract among the Government of India and the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and the Reliance Industries Limited and Enron Oil and Gas India Limited with respect to contract area identified as Panna and Mukta Fields. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Sir, on behalf of Captain Satish Kumar Sharma, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Production Sharing Contract (Hindi and English versions) among the Government of India and the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and the Reliance Industries Limited and Enron Oil and Gas India Limited with respect to contract area identified as Panna and Mukta fields.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7817/95]

- (2) A copy of the Production Sharing Contract (Hindi and English versions) between the Government of India and the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and Vaalco Energy Incorporated—Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited—Tata Petrodyne Private Limited with respect to contract area identified as Block CY-OS-90/1.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7818/95]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Electronic Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd. New Delhi for 1993-94.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro, I beg to lay on the Table—a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (1) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (2) Annual report of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7819/95]

Statements showing action taken by Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Lok Sabha.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Mukul Wasnik, I beg to lay on the Table—

A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Lok Sabha :—

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| (1) Statement No. XXXVII-Thirteenth Session, 1989
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7820/95) | Eighth Lok Sabha |
| (2) Statement No. XXV - Second Session, 1990
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7821/95) | |
| (3) Statement No. XXXI - Third Session, 1990
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7822/95) | Ninth Lok Sabha |
| (4) Statement No. XXVI - Seventh Session, 1991
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7823/95) | |
| (5) Statement No. XXVIII - First Session, 1991
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7824/95) | |
| (6) Statement No. XXIV - Second Session, 1991
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7825/95) | Tenth Lok Sabha |
| (7) Statement No. XXIII - Third Session, 1992
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7826/95) | |
| (8) Statement No. XXI - Fourth Session, 1992
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7827/95) | |
| (9) Statement No. XVIII - Fifth Session, 1992
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7828/95) | |
| (10) Statement No. XVII - Sixth Session, 1993
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7829/95) | |
| (11) Statement No. XIII - Seventh Session, 1993
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7830/95) | |
| (12) Statement No. XII - Eighth Session, 1993
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7831/95) | |
| (13) Statement No. X - Ninth Session, 1994
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7832/95) | |
| (14) Statement No. VII - Tenth Session, 1994
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7833/95) | |
| (15) Statement No. V - Eleventh Session, 1994
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7834/95) | |
| (16) Statement No. III - Twelfth Session, 1994
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7835/95) | |
| (17) Statement No. I - Thirteenth Session, 1995
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 7836/95) | |

National Commission for Women (Annual Statement of Accounts and Annual Report) Rules, 1995.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT, (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

A copy of the National Commission for Women (Annual Statement of Accounts and Annual Report) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 22(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1995, under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 452(E) dated the 27th May, 1995.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7837/95]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Bombay for 1993-94, and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Bombay for the year 1993-94.
 - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Bombay, 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 Institute of Industrial Engineering, Bombay, 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 7838/95.]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
 - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.
 - (iii) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93. †

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See LT No. 7839/95]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts, under section 21 of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library Act, 1969.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 1992-93.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7840/95]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7841/95]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, under section 18 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7842/95]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1983-84, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1983-84.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7843/95]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1984-85, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1984-85.

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7844/95]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1985-86, alongwith Audited accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1985-86.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7845/95]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1986-87, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1986-87.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7846/95]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1987-88, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1987-88.

- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above

[Placed in Library, see No. LT 7847/95]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1988-89, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1988-89.

- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7848/95]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1989-90.

- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7849/95]

- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1990-91.

- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7850/95]

- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 1991-92.

- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7851/95]

- (29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1993-94.

- (30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7852/95]

- (31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Regional Engineering College, Jalandhar, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Regional Engineering College, Jalandhar, for the year 1993-94.

- (32) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7853/95]

- (33) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (34) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (33) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7854/95]

- (35) (a) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, See No. 7855/95]

- (b) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7856/95]

- (36) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institute of Technology Act, 1961 :

- (i) Annual accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7857/95]

(ii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.

(37) Two Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (35) and (36) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7858/95]

13.07 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha : —

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Wakf Bill, 1995, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on 29th May, 1995."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 1995 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 31st May, 1995."

13.07½ hrs.

BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the Wakf Bill, 1995 and the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 1995 as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 29th May and 31st May, 1995 respectively.

13.08 hrs.

[English]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Reports

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Sir, I beg to present the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance : —

- (1) Sixteenth Report on 'The Research and Development Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1995'.
- (2) Seventeenth Report on 'The Technology Development Board Bill, 1995'.

(3) Eighteenth Report on 'The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Amendment Bill, 1995'.

13.09 hrs.

[English]

WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) CESS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollutions) Cess Act, 1977."

*The motion was adopted. ***

SHRI KAMAL NATH : I introduce the Bill... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You know, I have made it very clear. Probably, there was so much of noise in the House that all the hon. Members were not able to hear it. Otherwise, it is decided in the leaders' meeting that this shall have to be taken up on 3rd June. The hon. Minister is ready to take up the matter. I hope, the House will agree for that.

(...Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When your name was called, you did not respond to it.

(. . Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your voice could not be heard. Now, nothing can be done now. It cannot be repaired.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : It is a breach of privilege of the House. The Prime Minister should come to the House latest today and say what he wants to do about the Supreme Court judgement on the Uniform Civil Code

[Translation]

The Prime Minister has made a very regretful remark about the judgement of the Supreme Court, which, in my opinion, amounts to contempt of this House. If you don't

* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 1.6.95.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

allow to raise such a matter, where should we raise it ?

[English]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad) : Sir, You had called my name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have come to a different subject. We have come to Matters under Rule 377. When your name was called, you did not speak. We cannot help it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : When my name was called, there was commotion in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Which is your seat? Please go to your seat. When your name was called, you did not rise and answer. We cannot help it. I cannot be held responsible for that. The Chair can never be held responsible for that. It is your duty to maintain decorum in the House.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : When my name was called, there was commotion in the House. I had started my submission...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Speak to your friends, request them to maintain decorum in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : For an important matter you had called my name. Suppose you had not called my name, I would not have insisted on it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no use in arguing with me.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : You have to give me an opportunity, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You cannot have the opportunity today. It is impossible. The Zero Hour is over. There are so many applicants. There are so many people who have given notices.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I do not like to involve in arguments. We have gone to a different subject. You should know your limitations. You cannot speak without knowing your limitations. I am very sorry.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not record it. Dattatrayaji, there is a limit to everything.

(Interruptions)...(Not recorded)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please resume your seat and allow the House to function. Now Shri Sriballav Panigrahi to raise Matters Under Rule 377.

13.12 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to Re-start Heavy Water Plant at Talcher

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : The heavy water plant at Talcher is presently under closure aggravating the suffering of its employees. This project is dependent on the fertilizer plant located nearby. Since the authority have decided to revamp the fertilizer plant and are running the same, there is no need for the authorities of the heavy water plant to keep it closed indefinitely. Heavy water being a defence requirement, all out efforts should be made for its smooth and healthy functioning.

(ii) Need to take Steps to Protect the Interests of Domestic Silk Growers

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : The total contribution of Karnataka in India's silk production is above 80 per cent. Kolar district alone contributes to 30 per cent of silk production in Karnataka. These days even the non-traditional districts in Karnataka have started producing silk.

But unfortunately for the silk producers the prices go on fluctuating regularly. This has affected the farmers throughout the State of Karnataka.

The import of silk from China has also affected the growers. China silk is being sold in India at a cheaper rate, that is, Rs. 600/- per kilogram whereas domestic silk costs more than Rs. 1,000/- per kilogram. Hence there is no market for the domestic silk. China silk is ruining domestic silk trade.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to take up the following measures to save the silk growing farmers of Karnataka from distress.

The import of China silk should be restricted without any further delay and the rate of the silk cocoons should be fixed by the Government and it should be at least Rs. 150/- per kilogram.

I request the Union Government to take corrective measures in this direction immediately.

(iii) Need to set up Heavy Industry in Chhota Udaipur Area in Gujarat

SHRI N.J. RATHVA (Chhota Udaipur) : Gujarat's Chhota Udaipur Parliamentary Constituency area is very backward. The number of unemployed youth in the area is very large and they have no other source of livelihood. Central Govt. policy is oriented towards setting up industries in backward areas on priority basis, but so far no big industry in public or private sector has been set up in that area. As a result, there is great resentment among the people there. I genuinely feel that the Central Govt. should set up some

big industry in that area in public or private sector so that backwardness of the area is removed, employment is provided to the unemployed youth in that area and the discontentment prevailing among the people there is removed.

Hence, I request the Central Government should give serious thought to the above and set up a big industry in Chhota Udaipur area of Gujarat in public or private sector, which is badly needed there in public interest.

13.16 hours

[English]

RE: RESOLUTION SEEKING EXTENSION OF
PRESIDENT'S RULE IN J&K

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is an announcement for your notice, please. The hon. Home Minister wants to move the following Resolution :—

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 18th July, 1995."

This is the request of the hon. Minister.

If the House agrees, we shall take up the discussion on this Resolution regarding extension of President's Rule in J&K by another six months.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : No, Sir. We do not agree.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Speaker, Sir we were told earlier that discussion on it will be held on 3rd June for the whole day. But you are saying to take it up to-day after lunch break. It is not at all proper.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : There is no mention of it in the agenda. ... (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please hear me.

In the meeting of the Political Leaders, it has been decided that this Resolution may be taken up on the 3rd June, 1995—The 1st or 3rd June.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, we can have it on 3rd but not on 1st June.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It has been brought to your notice.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Sir, the understanding was that this Resolution will be taken up on 3rd June.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Okay. It will be taken up on 3rd June. It will come under the agenda of 3rd June.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Yes Sir, we can take it up on 3rd June but not today.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, tomorrow also there is no problem. But not just now, i.e., after lunch. Ultimately, the speakers have to be ready for discussion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Okay. Very good.

So, it has come to the notice of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, as we all are aware, in the Business Advisory Committee, all the opposition leaders have decided about it accordingly, and there is no point in prolonging it to the 3rd June or so. This Resolution has to be taken up as early as possible. If not today, it must be taken up tomorrow.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, the point is, we do not have any objection for taking it up tomorrow. If the Leaders have agreed, we do not have any objection to it. But you are telling us that it will be taken up immediately after Lunch. How can it be possible ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So, shall we have it tomorrow?

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, if that is agreed, you can have it tomorrow.

But it should always be initiated in the House, when the Leaders are present. Now, none of us who has been in the Business Advisory Committee is present here. If suddenly it comes for discussion, how can the speakers come ? How can they prepare themselves immediately to participate in this meaningful debate ? All these things have to be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whatever has taken place in the Leaders' Meeting—it is presumed—is conveyed to the Members of the different parties.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, we are not agreeing to take it up today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Okay. We shall take it up tomorrow.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you may discuss anything. But it was in accordance with the decision arrived at the Business Advisory Committee. The leaders of all the parties were present there. And also, there was a consensus that it should be taken up on

Thursday itself, since on Friday, we will have to devote our attention and time for the Private Members' Bills. So, no legislation especially, such an important Bill like this, may be taken up on Friday because we may not have enough time available. It may be taken up today, otherwise it will be just going again on Saturday. ...*(Interruptions)*

I am not questioning the decision of the Chair. But what I am submitting is in fairness of things. Tomorrow, there is a very important item, viz. the Private Members' Business. We will have to take it up. Then, how will the House be able to do justice to it, if we have to take up the Resolution also on Friday ?

SHRI RAM NAIK : You are perfectly right. We will not allow the Government to encroach upon the Private Members' Business. At the same time, this is no way of conducting the business of the House. It is not fair to suddenly announce that we will take up the Resolution immediately after Lunch. It is not fair all the more because the House has already been extended by one day to accommodate the Resolution.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Members do not wish to take up the discussion on this Resolution immediately after Lunch, we can take it up at 4 o'clock, so that we can discuss it for two hours today and it can be passed tomorrow. I suppose it is suitable for all to start the discussion at 4 o'clock because by that time, the Leaders of Opposition Parties also will be present in the House.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur) : That is right Sir. I feel we will have to take it up at 4 o'clock. Tomorrow is the Private Members' Day. And it is inconvenient for many of the hon. Members to participate in the debate on Saturday. Merely because some hon. Members are not aware of the decision taken in the BAC, it does not mean that we should not take it up now. Anyway, there is no difference of opinion as far as the importance of this Resolution is concerned. If it is not possible to take it up immediately after Lunch, we can have it at 4 o'clock. The earlier we can finish it, the better it would be. If it has to be taken up only tomorrow, tomorrow being the Private Members' Day, the matter may slip over to Saturday, which is not convenient for many Members.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The House has been extended by one day only to accommodate the Resolution on Jammu & Kashmir. If the hon. Members cannot wait till Saturday, let them go.

SHRI E. AHAMED : That is not fair. In that case, I can say that it may be taken up at 4 o'clock, and those Members who cannot stay may as well go without participating in the debate. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I will take just half a minute. The House should

not be taken by surprise. We are always under the impression that the House is being extended by a day primarily to discuss the Jammu & Kashmir Resolution. And we are prepared for that. Immediately after the Lunch or at 4 o'clock when we already have a Revised List of Business and when we have come prepared for the agenda of the day, I see no reason why the Resolution on Jammu & Kashmir be initiated tomorrow and then carried on for Saturday. That is all I want to submit. It should be listed as the first item of business for tomorrow and then it can be prolonged to the next day.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, the House is not taken by surprise. It was decided in the Leaders' Meeting that this Resolution will be taken up in the House after the signature of the President is obtained any time on the 1st of June. If the signature could not be obtained and if it could not come in time on the 1st of June, then Friday being the Private Members' Day, it is decided that it can be taken up on the 3rd of June. This is the decision taken in that meeting and all the Party leaders including the BJP agreed to this time schedule. Now, the consent of the President has come. Therefore, we are acting on the advice of the Leaders and on the agreement that was reached in the Leaders' Meeting. So, it is not as if the House did not know or the Leaders of the various Parties did not know of it. We all know that this is the first important business that has to be disposed of. After that, we can proceed with several other items which are on the agenda. As this is the first important business to be disposed of by both the Houses, we may take it up at the earliest. We have had discussions on this topic when the Kashmir Budget was passed, when the Extension of President's Rule was discussed and also during the debate on the Charar-e-Sharif. This will be the fourth time when the House will have another opportunity to express its views on it. I may reiterate that we are not taking anybody for granted or for that matter, by surprise. We want to give it priority and to facilitate this important business in such a manner so that everybody has time. It is also true that on the 3rd of June, many Members may not be able to stay and they may have to go...*(Interruptions)* We have allotted four hours for this Bill.

Tomorrow is Private Members' day. Tomorrow we do not have four hours. Tomorrow, unless we give up the Private Members' Business, it is not possible. If you are prepared to give up the Private Members' Business, then we will take it up tomorrow. But tomorrow if you want Private Members Business as well as this Resolution, both cannot take place.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : But you can have this immediately after lunch tomorrow and then carried on further for Saturday.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : I do not think it is possible. According to the decision taken earlier...*(Interruptions)*. It is not a proper thing to do. Decisions were taken unanimously by all the leaders of all the Parties

represented in this House. My submission is, that decision should not be changed.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I say, we are not aware of that decision. You are asking whether this business could be taken up now or not. We are saying that it cannot be taken up now because we are not aware of that decision.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Shri Naik Ji, if you are not aware of that decision, kindly check up with your leaders.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, matters are being discussed in the House. In the House, whatever we want and whatever we feel, we will say. When the leaders are here, the leaders would say. But as of now, immediately after lunch we cannot bring one speaker and ask him to speak on Jammu and Kashmir which is such an important issue and for which four hours have been allotted. As a responsible Opposition Party, we have to field a proper speaker on that. We cannot allow just like that.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : You have readymade speeches and readymade speakers. ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Then why are you allowing four hours ?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : You have so many speakers to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, you please discuss it with the Leaders of the political parties.

(...Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, it is such an important matter...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, we can take it up at 4 o'clock today.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara) : Sir, it should be taken up today. It has been the practice of this House that such an important business would not be taken up on the last day of the Session. That is the precedence of this House. I am surprised to see that such an important issue...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now kindly refer to your leaders about this.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, as of now we are saying 'no'. We will talk to our Leaders. But as of now, it is not agreeable to us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, now we will continue with Matters under Rule 377.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Sir, I am on a point of order. There is on quorum in the House. Without a quorum, how can you decide ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The bell is being rung—

Now, there is a quorum. Let us continue with Matters under Rule 377. Hon. Member, Shrimati Bhavna Chikhliia.

13.31 hours

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 — *Contd.*

(iv) Need to check infiltration of terrorists from Across the Border at Kutch, Gujarat

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Incidence of infiltration from across the border of our country into Kutch area of Gujarat State in the form of fishermen is on the increase. During the first half of this month, (15 days earlier) personnel of B.S.F. Water Wing patrolling in Akhad area of Kutch detected two Pakistani unclaimed boats within Indian border. Now during the next four months fishing would be stopped due to rainy season. The entire water area will be open to Pakistan during that period. Pakistan's maritime agency, under the pretext of patrolling, would make serious efforts to induct trained terrorists into Indian border. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take appropriate steps right time to frustrate and unearth Pakistan's malicious design of infiltrating terrorists into Indian territory.

(v) Need to Provide Better Telephones Services in Bareilly, U.P.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bareilly is a big industrial city of Uttar Pradesh. In view of its importance Central Government has included it in the National Capital Region and has decided to develop it as a counter magnet city. Bareilly has many big industries viz. IFFCO Fertilizer factory, synthetic, chemicals, Camphor Alloyed, I.T.R.I.W.P. and five sugar mills. In addition to these, Jat Regimental Centre and I.A.F.'s Modern Aerodrome are situated at Bareilly. But in spite of that the telephone system in Bareilly is very defective which is adversely affecting trade, industry and other services to the people. Earlier also, I made several requests in this connection, seeking improvement in the working of telephone system.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government that keeping in view the needs of Bareilly the following steps should be taken to effect improvement in the communication system of Bareilly. The existing strawger system of exchange should be replaced with an electronics exchange of additional ten thousand lines and an announcement in respect of this should be made. Appointment of District Manager (Telecommunications) be made and Bareilly should be delinked from Dehradun circle and linked with Lucknow circle, which is convenient to Bareilly.

(vi) Need to Provide Better Railway Facilities at Allahabad, U.P.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir Allahabad, Varanasi and adjoining areas are densely populated. People from these places in lakhs live in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and carry on their vocations. But due to lack of adequate facilities and other arrangements they have to face great inconvenience to travel to and fro their work place. It is very difficult to get seat reserved in Allahabad.

I, therefore, demand from the Govt. that a fast speed train should be introduced at the earliest from Allahabad upto Bombay and Calcutta.

Similarly a fast speed train should be run from Varanasi to New Delhi via Allahabad, because the existing trains running between Varanasi and Delhi go via Lucknow and Moradabad, which have a great rush of passengers and more time is taken in the travel being a longer route.

(vii) Need to take expeditious steps for inclusion of notified forest villages in and around 10 kms belt of the international boundary in the Bodoland Council Area.

[English]

SHRI SATYENDRA NATH BROHMO CHAUDHURY (Kokrajhar) : Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Central Government to the serious implications of non-fulfilment of the objective of the Bodo Accord.

The objective of the Bodo Accord was to provide maximum autonomy within the framework of the Constitution to the Bodos for social, economic, educational, ethnic and cultural advancement. Though the Accord was signed on the 20th of February, 1993, the people there are being deprived of the fruits of autonomy, as the inherent spirit of autonomy lies with election. Interim Council is still functioning there for the last two years. The main hurdle in holding the Council election is the non-inclusion of notified forest villages lying in and around 10 km belt of the international boundary in the Bodoland Council Area, which was made subject to clearance of the Ministries of Environment & Forests, and Defence. This area is indispensable as 90 per cent of the people settled there are tribals. Even after request of the Assam Government on 13th June, 1994, in pursuance of a unanimous decision between the concerned parties nothing has been done to give necessary clearance so far thereby frustrating the very essence of autonomy given to them. So, I urge upon the Central Government to take immediate positive steps in the matter.

(viii) Need for Expeditious Settlement of Claims of Indians Affected by Iraq—Kuwait War

*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat) : Thousands of Indians have suffered heavy financial losses during Iraq-Kuwait war. About 1,46,000 claims for compensation have been filed with the United Nations by the Indians. Of these 31,000 are by Keralites. But the UN agency has accepted only 19,000 claims so far. Press reports indicate that they

will be paid Rs. 75,000 each as first instalment. However, it is not certain when the amount will be actually disbursed.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to raise the issue in the appropriate international fora for the speedy settlement of all pending war claims.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned for Lunch to re-assemble at 2.40 p.m.

13.36 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Forty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.49 hours.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Forty-nine minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, the point regarding Jammu and Kashmir needs to be clarified.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall take up this around 4 o'clock.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: No, Sir, we cannot agree to this. The Resolution on Jammu and Kashmir cannot be taken up at 4 o'clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This matter will be taken up at 4 o'clock; whether you are willing or not it does not matter.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: No, Sir, what we have been told so far is that at 4 o'clock this is going to be taken up and we cannot start it just like that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : My point is that this matter will be placed before you whether it should be taken up at 4 o'clock or tomorrow.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: No, Sir, my point is that at 4 o'clock will it be decided that we are going to start? Then are you going to start it? We should take a decision now. We cannot say that after five minutes we will start discussion on the Resolution on Jammu and Kashmir. There is no resolution at all. Will the Government agree to that? The session has been extended till Saturday.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Major Khanduri, this subject will be taken up at 4 o'clock today. The Chair is very anxious to know the sweet willingness of all of you as to whether this subject should be taken up today or tomorrow.

...(Interruptions)

* Translation of the Matter originally raised in Malayalam.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, I wish to put forth my problem before you. My problem is that we have to arrange the hon. Members who have to speak on this subject. We have to go through what is to be spoken. We just cannot get up here and start speaking extempore on this subject. Therefore, we must have some time for that ...(*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister has explained in detail what had been discussed in the meeting of the leaders which had been convened by the hon. Speaker. There was a clear understanding that after we receive the consent from the President, we would take up the Resolution today. This was the general understanding amongst the leaders of all the political parties, who had attended that meeting. And only based on that decision, as all the other necessary formalities have to be completed, it has been proposed we take up the discussion today itself. The time suggested was that we could start this discussion at 4 o'clock today and dispose of this subject today itself...(*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, I would like to state that no leader from our side had been consulted. Our party people have not agreed to this and I do not know how the Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has made this statement. We have not agreed to this. This matter was not discussed with us. Therefore, kindly do not tell us that this thing was included for the discussion. With which leader, have you discussed this ? Please name the leader...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Sir, this was discussed in the meeting of the leaders convened by the hon. Speaker and, I think, it will not be appropriate to get into all the details as to what had been discussed in the meeting. Therefore, Sir, I will do one thing. Separately we can discuss this matter and then I will come back...(*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, I had checked up from my leader and he was not aware of this. Therefore, it is not proper...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us now proceed with the regular business of the House.

14.52 hours

ASSAM UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) BILL

(As passed by Rajya Sabha)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Bills for consideration and passing. Kumari Selja to move the Assam University (Amendment) Bill.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to amend the Assam University Act, 1989, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Madam, kindly tell some salient features of the Bill.

KUMARI SELJA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assam University (Amendment) Bill seeks to restrict the jurisdiction of the Assam University to the following five districts in Assam : Cachar, Hailakandi, Karbi Anglong, Karimganj and North Cachar Hills.

The objective of this Assam University (Amendment) Bill is to ensure that the viability of the other Universities set up by the State Government prior to the establishment of the Assam University is not impaired in any way. This has been supported by the State Government and by the Members of Parliament of all the parties in the meeting, which was convened by the Human Resource Development Minister. Hence, I have brought forward this Amendment Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to amend the Assam University Act, 1989, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The time allotted to this Bill is one hour. Of course, each political party has been allotted the time. Let the slips come from the Whips of the political parties. Sending slips independently declaring themselves as sovereign works out very hard on the Chair. Time-limit is also very important.

(...Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cutback) : Bypassing the Whips the Members are coming to the Chair because they want to liberate themselves from the Whips...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, I call Shri Purkayastha to speak.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA (Silchar) : Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Amendment to the Assam University Act, 1989 has been brought as a Bill. I want to say something regarding this Bill.

Sir, after the enactment of this Assam University Act in 1989, some controversy arose regarding the jurisdiction of the University. The then Human Resource Development Minister convened a meeting of the Government of Assam and also the Members of Parliament from the State of Assam. We all sat together in the discussion and ultimately came to the conclusion that this change should be adopted. Hence the Bill has been brought and therefore, there is no question of opposing this. This has been brought with the consensus of the Government of Assam and the Members of Parliament from Assam.

But in this regard I want to say some more things particularly regarding the Assam University. The Assam

University is fortunately situated in my constituency. Last January, the University started some classes. In the meantime one year has passed. But the classes were started in the building of the Regional Engineering College and not in the building of the University. So you can very easily imagine that an institution without having its own building can definitely find much difficulty to continue its activity. Sometimes back, while the matter was being discussed in the House, the hon. Deputy Minister for Human Resource Development, declared in the House that Rs. 70 crore has been sanctioned for the Assam University. But at this point of time, I want to know from the hon. Minister as to how much money has already been spent for this purpose and how much progress has been made as regards the University.

Again, as per my information, as regards the construction of the University building, nothing has yet been done. It is very essential that from the side of the Central Government, all necessary measures should be taken for the construction of the University building at the earliest. So long as it is not done, it is definite that all the activities of the university cannot be started or cannot be continued in a proper manner.

As to my knowledge, till now only six subjects have been started in the University and some more—I have heard—will be started soon. But you know, in an University, there are so many subjects and it is desirable that all the necessary subjects are started and teaching of the subjects should also be done in the University. As regards the subjects, I want to know whether the Central Government is aware as to how many subjects are going to be started in the university and for how many subjects, the Government have already accorded sanction.

As regards the teaching staff of the university, as per my information, actually only a few teachers are there. Shortage of teachers is there. In that respect also I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what measures have been adopted so that as per the requisition the teachers are appointed and the subjects required by the University are started.

15.00 hrs.

So far as I know, there is no proper monitoring system for the University. If the monitoring of the activities of the University is not properly done by the Central Government, there will be no proper development of the University. Therefore, I would like to know what sort of monitoring system is adopted by the Government for this University.

In the case of appointments also, it is known to me that there are some shortcomings. Some important posts which were to be filled up earlier, such as the posts of the Finance Officer, the Project Engineer, the Director of the College Development Council and the Controller of Examinations, have not yet been filled up. As you know, Sir, this University

has already started functioning and it has already managed to hold examinations. But there is no Controller of Examinations in the University. How the University has been able to conduct examinations without a Controller of Examinations, is a matter of astonishment.

This University, from its very inception, has got some lacunae. As per some prominent educationists, the preparation of the curricula and the system of setting of questions are defective. I want to know what corrective steps have been taken by the Government in this regard and also whether the Government is aware that there is some resentment among the guardians and the students regarding the curricula that had been prepared and the questions that had been set in the last examination.

As regards the appointment of teachers, the Government should definitely prescribe some norms. When the Central Government have set up a University, they should also see to it that the teachers of repute are appointed. If, at the very first stage itself, prominent persons are not appointed, then the health of the University will definitely be very poor. So, I request the hon. Minister to take this into consideration.

With regard to the appointment of other staff also, it should be seen that justice is done and suitable persons are appointed. There should be no partisan attitude in the matter of appointments, particularly in an educational institution. So, this should also be taken care of.

I have nothing more to say in this regard. I hope the hon. Deputy Minister of Education, during the course of her reply, will clarify the points raised by me. Thank you, Sir.

15.04 hours

(SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*)

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE (Jorhat) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Assam University (Amendment) Bill, 1995. The Bill is just a formality. This Bill has been brought for redefinition of the jurisdiction of a Central University, namely, the Assam University. Now the jurisdiction of this University is compact. This point is emphasised keeping in view the communication difficulties of this zone. This compactness will make the University administration better directed and better planned. But too much emphasis on this point will be merely a 'matter of fact' approach to the immense possibilities and potentials that this University has.

We shall have to bear in mind that this University caters to the needs of a backward region particularly the hill districts of North Cachar and Karbi Anglong. Accordingly the academic pursuit needs to be tailored to the special needs of these two districts. If we do not want the University to be just like any other University, it is imperative that a suitable strategy has to be evolved to harness the development of the national resources of this hilly region.

There is need for courses on cement, rubber, coal and viable possibilities of food processing particularly in respect of fruit. Till a few years ago a corporation owned by the Government of Assam which is based at a place in North Cachar Hills did export preserved pineapples and other fruits to the then Soviet Union. Therefore, the attention of this University needs to be directed towards the research and development where such natural resources are there. Theory should be backed by training and a sort of hands-on machines experience and that should form part of the programme. Along with imparting technical expertise, commercial aspects like marketing, exports etc. need to be emphasised. Such subject, whether under degree course or diploma course, will attract local young people because they are income-generating courses particularly cement and rubber technology should be the special features of this University.

Unless the University is determined to be off the beaten track and evolve suitable strategy and programmes to develop local resources and explore local talent, I am afraid, it will cut itself off from the ground realities. This is one definite way to give a sense of purpose and a direction to the energy capabilities and talent of the local young people so that they can find a place under the sun an assured place.

At the moment, frustration is writ large on the mind of the young people now. Frustration leads to alienation and alienation to conflict. This is a great challenge to this University and I do hope the University will rise to the occasion and will usher in a new meaning to such a state of mind.

With these observations, I support the Bill. Many difficulties have been narrated by my friend hon. Shri Kabindra Purkayastha. But these difficulties are not so important. The University has just started. Since it gets going all these difficulties will be sorted out. Just now I have said that if we do not want it to be just like any other University, our attention should be focussed on other aspects. It should introduce new subjects and not just the subjects which are taught in any other University. It should teach some special subjects which are need-based and particularly keeping in mind the backwardness of the region where the University is located.

I once again support this Amendment Bill. I do hope the University will rise to the occasion and accept the challenge.

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Assam University (Amendment) Bill, 1995. It has already been stated here that it is a mere formality because the representatives of the Central Government, State Government of Assam, MPs of Assam and some academics met earlier in a meeting called by the then Minister of Human Resource Development to solve the grievances of the people of the State regarding the jurisdiction of the University.

There is a lot of discontentment in the Guwahati University and also in Assam valley regarding the jurisdiction of the Assam University, that is, the Central University situated at Silchar. A consensus was there that the jurisdiction of the University should be confined to certain areas only and not throughout the State of Assam, as there are a number of Universities in Assam, like Dibrugarh University and Guwahati University. There is a Central University at Tezpur. There was a meeting held in Delhi of all the concerned people about the jurisdiction of the University and all have agreed that the jurisdiction of this University should be confined to Cachar, Karimganj, Hailakandi, North Cachar Hills and Karbi Anglong districts only. So, we support this Amendment Bill.

At the same time, I would like to say that this University was planned under certain circumstances in the then prevailing situation in Assam, because there was a big agitation in Assam at that time and minority students were being harassed. So, to protect the interests of the students' community and for imparting higher education, this University was set up. I would like to emphasize that the people of that backward area want that this University should be one of the model universities in that area, catering not only to the present needs, but also to the future needs.

Sir, the Central Government should take note of the feelings of the people of that area and also the feelings of the younger generation in that area. So, to make it a model University, it requires proper planning by the Central Government right at the initial stage itself. I hope the Central Government will take care of all these aspects and help to build up the University in a proper way. As it has already been stated in this House, there is no building and technically there is no University campus till today. There is confusion regarding the syllabus and also regarding the appointments. All these things have to be settled now in an appropriate fashion.

Then, the different languages spoken in that area should also be cultivated in that University. I hope that the Central Government would look into this matter. The Central Government should take care not only to improve this University, but it should also take care of the Central University which is set up at Tezpur so that it is equally developed. All the problems faced by that University, like the teaching and other problems should be taken care of by the Government. Though the allotment of funds is there from the Centre, it is not sufficient for the development of the University. In the State of Assam, the Universities are facing a lot of financial crisis. There is another Central University at Tezpur there is Guwahati University and there is Dibrugarh University. These Universities are catering to the intellectual needs of that area. But Dibrugarh University and Guwahati University are facing a lot of financial crisis and they are not in a position to even pay regularly the salaries of the lecturers and staff there. They are in a very bad financial situation.

So, I hope that not only the funding position of the Central University should be improved but also the

Government should give special treatment to the Guwahati and Dibrugarh Universities as the Guwahati University is the premier University in the State of Assam.

Apart from that, different subjects should be included in the University curricula so that the younger generation of that area can have a wider scope of going in for research and other disciplines. The people of this entire area still feel that they are discriminated against in many respects which has resulted in frustration among the people. This frustration has created a volcanic situation there. The Central Government should take proper measures to solve this problem. I would also request that this House as well as the Central Government to take proper care for the cultural economic and intellectual development of this area.

With these words, I support the Amendment Bill.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharajganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir Assam has for a long period been a victim of social, linguistic and economic exploitation and during this period Central Government has resorted to penal actions instead of maintaining law and order situation and taking the local people into confidence and taking some concrete steps to improve the future of the youth there. If at all any good work has been done there, it is the establishment of Assam University in Silchar, which is not a State University, but a Central University. I accord my heart felt support to this Bill which envisages some changes in the Act and demarcates the jurisdiction of this University.

Mr. Chairman, Sir before setting up this University, there were linguistic disputes in Assam and due to cultural diversity a situation like civil war was going to be created in Assam. The setting up of the University is a concrete step taken in this direction. If we take the case of other universities, then there are three Universities in Delhi and see that the amount being spent thereon, number of students studying there, their demarcation of jurisdiction and compare the same with the number of students coming for study in Assam University, number of those willing to study there and demarcation of its jurisdiction, we will find that very little has been provided to Assam University.

Demands for opening colleges at various places are made. We have set up Central University. But till now its building could not be constructed. The purpose of opening Central University is to provide national level education to the students. But how it will be able to take them upto national level. Out of a big list of faculties needed, there are only six subjects for which arrangements have been made in the University. It is highly ridiculous. I feel that among the Universities, those Universities are in good condition, which are not Central Universities. Even for the existing only six subjects of study provided in Assam University, the student teacher ratio is not in accordance with the prescribed ratio, number of teachers is much less than the need and requirement and students number. This condition is nothing else but a cruel joke and injustice with the people of that area.

Sir, I thank that Shri Arjun Singhji is not sitting as a Minister here. I pleaded to him many a time that whether he will set up Central University only when the standard in education goes down and a explosive situation arises, as has been happening in Assam for a long time. I repeatedly demanded that all old Universities functioning in India should be upgraded as Central Universities. I also urged him that if as per his own version if State Government is unable to look after the subject of education then it should be taken over by the Central Government and if the syllabus of Central Universities cannot be prepared in Delhi, then four, five or six zones may be formed in the country. So that we may have better control over the syllabus and a proper utilisation of the funds provided for that purpose. It will strengthen national integration. But all these factors were not taken into account, and the University of Assam was set up in haste. We had been feeling its necessity and demanding setting up of a Central University here since 1971. But no heed was then paid to it. Only when an explosive situation developed there and the things became out of control, a Central University was set up there in a great hurry and in a rented building which a mockery in itself.

Through you, I urge upon the Central Government to provide a building for Assam Central University at the earliest. Besides it a meeting should be convened and it should be discussed and decided in it that as to how many subjects should be taught in the University, what syllabuses should be prepared, what should be the criteria for appointment of teachers etc. Casteism, parochialism should be tried to be avoided so as these should not dominate this University of Assam. The situation of disintegration and discontentment prevailing after setting up of Central University these can only be put to an end by protecting the culture and identity of Assam and the people there. We should protect culture and tradition of Assam and develop it and also provide it all sort of encouragement, apart from bringing about improvement in it.

English should not be the only language as medium of education in any Central University. You may adopt three language formula, but at least two languages along with Hindi, English should invariably be included. This is my demand. In the end supporting the Bill, I express my gratitude to you for giving me a chance to speak on this Bill.

[English]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Assam University (Amendment) Bill, 1994.

There is hardly anything specific to say in this regard because this Bill has a very limited purpose of identifying the specific jurisdiction in which the affiliated colleges of that particular University—Central University—will operate.

This has come about because there was an apprehension in the minds of the students and the people at large that the Central University at Silchar which is situated in the Barakh Valley and which has certain amount of linguistic differences with the Brahmaputra Valley might

encroach into the colleges and universities in the Brahmaputra Valley, namely, the Guwahati University and Dibrugarh University. This apprehension has been removed by this amendment. As the Minister has rightly pointed out, numerous discussions have taken place in this regard with the Chief Minister, wide ranging discussions took place among all the political parties including the MPs and Ministers and because of a consensus reached that this Bill has come about. I take this opportunity to congratulate our young Minister for getting rid of this apprehension.

What appears here is a very small and insignificant amendment. But at one point of time, it has given rise to a lot of political controversies which have ethnic and linguistic dimensions. The question of medium of instruction was there. The differentiation between regions within a State is also there. All these could be solved. It is indeed a matter of deep satisfaction that especially our hon. Minister is very young. While speaking about the background, various speakers have pointed to the background of the formation of Assam University in Silchar and have also referred to the Tezpur Central University. It is a fact that Central University in Assam has come about mainly because of the goodwill exercised by our late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi who responded to the then demands of the student leaders who were agitating about the backwardness of the region. In fact, our hon. Prime Minister was the HRD Minister then and since the first Central University in Barak Valley was established, a new controversy started, and as the Prime Minister rightly says, the people of Assam have, instead of one Central University, got two Central Universities in response to the demands of the people of Assam. Though Shrimati Girija Devi made no mention of it, the fact is Assam today has the unique distinction of having two Central Universities in the same State. We have one University in Silchar and another University in Tezpur. I do not think many States have this distinction. I must congratulate the Central Government for what they have done to the people of Assam.

University is the highest abode of imparting education to the younger generation. The Ministry is nowadays called Human Resource Development and not the Ministry of Education. It is the question of human resource development and Universities are supposed to be very decisive models in manpower planning.

It is in this context, I have to join my very esteemed colleagues like Shri Kabindra Purkayastha, Shri Uddhab Barman and also Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique and I would like to emphasise on the manpower planning aspect of this University. References have been made about the subjects. I do not mind if subjects are chosen with a lot of caution. Let the selection process be even slow. I do not mind. But let the subject be such which can really benefit the people of those regions. Mushroom growth of colleges and universities which is of common nature does not really enhance our education system. As a very young teacher in a college for quite a number of years, getting frustrated and resigned the professor's job because I found education to be a boring affair of teaching over the years. I think Central

Universities, specially in this region, can play a very important role in giving a new dimension in imparting education to the people of those areas specially because, as has been pointed out by one of my colleagues, there are substantial number of tribal students belonging to his district. There are a number of students belonging to Bengali speaking areas and tribals in Cachar and since these Universities will have a special backing of the Central Government, it is desirable that the subjects selected, do cater to the needs of the area and do serve as some kind of breeding ground for future job opportunities, for future employment opportunities and, for creation of future potentialities.

One of my colleagues has pointed out to the development of cement units and rubber plantations, I would also say that research centre can also be established for the development of various kinds of herbs, plantations of rare plants in those areas and various unknown mining materials. All these potentialities are there.

I would urge upon the Minister to see that these potentialities are exploited. In fact, we have been urging upon the Government to do this. I remember that the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi was also telling us that these Central Universities at Assam will have a distinct character. Our present Prime Minister who was the then HRD Minister was also very particular about it at that time. He said that these two Central Universities would definitely have a distinct character and they would not be normal Universities in the sense that merely some colleges would be affiliated, some degrees would be produced and they would not be a production centre of unemployed youths, rather they would have a distinct character and would serve the needs of my area.

The problems that have been mentioned are about the criteria for selection of teachers. I am very sure that the Central University will have to follow the Central norms and I do not see any reason to doubt about that.

[Translation]

It does not happen so. I do not think that there is any discrimination in job selection. The norms are being followed. But I support the idea and through the House, I would like to suggest the renowned teachers, educationists of India to visit the backward regions like ours and if they are absorbed in the universities, it would be an exemplary effort. It will be an encouraging deed for us.

[English]

So far, the activity of the University has been carried on temporarily. It has not become a full-fledged University though serving for years. The University has to go a long way. We wish the University all success. We hope that under our young Minister and with the cooperation from one and all, this University will be a pathfinder and will try to give certain answers in imparting the right kind of education to the youths of my area.

With these few words I support the Bill. I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : I heartily welcome Assam University Amendment Bill, 1995.

The very name of the University is indicative of the fact that the Central Government set up this Central University there to represent the culture of the region which is comprised of 5-6 districts of Kachhar, Karimganj, North Kachhar, hill area Karbi Aunglong and Helakandi and it reflects their jurisdiction authority and culture in the perspective of a national feeling and with a view to bring the youth of the area in main stream.

Through you I want to tell this Government the importance of the ideals behind setting up of this University in an area where seven rivers flow and which is far far flung from the nation's capital, which borders with Myanmar and Bangladesh and where infiltrators from Bangladesh enter giving way to confrontations between the Assamese and the minorities. There people live in hills, plains and jungles and tribles also live in adequate number. It has a distinct geographic location and environment. Various languages and dialects are spoken here. People profess various religions. Many people including youth in large number are unemployed. The University aims at overall development of the area and enlightenment of people and bringing them in the main stream. All these aims must be fulfilled and suitable steps be taken in this direction.

[English]

According to one definition of education "Education is an all-round well balanced, integrated development of the personality of a child".

[Translation]

University should make arrangements for over all and all round improvement of youth.

There is indifference apparent on the part of the Government. Though the Bill was passed in 1989 but, University was set up only in 1994, thereafter an amendment is now brought in 1995. Why so many years have been wasted. Was this time taken in preparing action plan, or place or funds were not available. What caused so much delay in setting up the University; so much so that it could be established in 1994. My friend mentioned that 70 crore rupees have been provided for it. Then why building cannot be constructed? Whether site has been identified and construction work started. The University should create an educational environment and atmosphere for study, academic administration of its affiliated colleges in 5-6 districts will be under this University. It will impart guidance

to them and ensure proper education and an academic atmosphere there. It should conduct their examination, exercise supervision over them and prescribe their syllabus. The University should ensure provision of a rich library, play ground, sports complex, auditorium, classrooms, committee room, teacher's room, accommodation for Chancellor, vice Chancellor, Registrar and his office, Head of departments; for various committees, for meetings in which various subjects are decided and for refresher courses; students conference rooms and various buildings for other purposes. The students studying there will be preparing for Ph. D., M. Phil, Post-Graduation Courses. Examination will be conducted by the University. Besides these, there are various other courses including teaching of Bangla and Assamese languages, culture, history of the State/region and various other subjects; research centre and a rich library should be there to study the special features of the areas within its ambit to enlighten people of our nation about rich culture and history of the State and its people. The Minister in his reply should tell as how many colleges are there under this University; whether standard of education is maintained, whether students resort to copying in examination, whether question papers are leaked out. There are many Universities in the country, such as in Delhi, The Delhi University and J.N.U. are there and one more Central University is being set up. Other places also have universities, such as Aligarh, Benaras, Allahabad, Tejpur, Lucknow etc. The same condition prevails in all of them strikes and agitations are order of the day there and resentment is breeding among the youth because academic environment is not well and capable teachers are not appointed. Nepotism and favouritism as well as corruption are eating into the vitals of Universities. Unless there is proper atmosphere for physical development academic and co-curricular activities, students unrest can not be removed. We should improve overall functioning of the university and its affiliated colleges. Therefore, through you, I would like to submit that it required Government's attention. Vacant posts should be filled up there.

One point more I would like to mention here. In the Central Universities, under the language policy of the Government, Hindi should also be used side by side English in application forms, admission forms and other stationery items. Vernacular languages should also be given due place of honour. The University should conduct studies in those hilly dialects which are without a script and collect material of archaeological importance and those things which are indicative of their special characteristics and peculiarities of this area.

The Government should make special and sincere efforts to bring those people, particularly youth of that region in the main stream and to wipe out unrest and secessionist tendency from their minds which are being created by

U.L.F.A. etc. in Assam, though of course they have made such efforts by carving out separate States of Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Arunachal, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura etc. Silchar falls between Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura. Being the Central place Silchar, where this University has been set up, can become an important centre of education, can impart good education to students and make them good students and servers of the country. This university can create a feeling of nationality and regard of national prestige among the tribal people. Job oriented courses should be started in this university for imparting them necessary training to enable them get employment. Bamboo is available in plenty in forests there with which items of utility are made. Therefore, bamboo based jobs may be created by imparting them proper training. With these words I conclude and thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : I heartily support Assam University Amendment Bill. Its jurisdiction consists of hilly area having 6 districts. The university will help development of those districts, and natural resources available there will be put to their proper use. It should enable them to stand on their own legs so that the youth frustration could be removed and they are brought in the main stream of the nation. Job oriented education should be imparted to enable youth of the region to take up jobs. This can remove unemployment and ensure all round development of the area and its people. Fall in the standard of education has very adverse and far-reaching affects. We shall have to remain watchful about it.

Education has a paramount importance and many countries spend maximum amount on it. We also need more money for it. By educating people we can develop them and bring them in the main stream of the nation and their culture can also be protected thereby and thus country's setup can be set right. From this point of view education is important.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, while doing all this it must be kept in mind that it is a hill university. The Congress Government has done many such things there which have created unrest and frustration among the people there and they are getting away from the national steam. Today such a situation of secession has developed in Manipur, Assam and other North-Eastern States and the consequences thereof are being faced by the Government.

15.44 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

The main reason behind the public resentment is that tribals and depressed classes have been badly ignored by Government with a view to maintain its hold on power which has results in the present situation. Setting up of a university there is certainly important and it can help in removing frustration from the minds of youth and in bringing them in the main stream of the nation. Sincere efforts should be

made in this direction by all concerned so that the objectives of developing those people and wiping out unrest among the youth can be achieved and national unity strengthened.

With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : I support this Bill from my side and on behalf of my party. Assam University Act, 1989 is proposed to be amended by it whereby the jurisdiction of the university has been extended keeping in view the needs of the people of that region. Hence there is not much need of comments thereon. Our country has to set up so many universities. Where no university has been set up by the State Government a Central University is to set up. We passed a Bill last year to set up an Agricultural University in North-Eastern region. A Central University will be set up and named after Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar. If we go on setting up university one after another without caring for the quality of education imparted there, the very purpose of setting up university will be defeated. It is good that you started a tradition of naming the university after persons. Earlier Kashi Hindu Vishwavidhalya, Aligarh Muslim Vishwavidhalya, Allahabad Universities were named after places where these were set up. First of all an university was named after Jawaharlal Nehru. Thereafter university in Rewa was set up and named after Avadhesh Narayan Singh. I feel thereby we try to limit the sentiments behind setting up a university. The Govt. should pay attention to this aspect. New universities should be opened but at the same time they should pay attention to improve the quality of education and research work. What steps are being taken by Government in this direction? The atmosphere there should be study oriented and teaching-oriented. One demand is being made in the universities that local universities be recognised as Central Universities.

Allahabad University is 110 years old and it gave two Prime Ministers to India. It also demands status of, or recognition as a Central University, I support this demand. Saroj Dube brought forward a Bill in the House. I urge upon the Government that besides setting up new universities full attention should be devoted to improving the standard of education and to create an atmosphere of study and teaching in the universities. The Government should address its attention in this direction. If they do so, only then the universities will serve their purpose.

[English]

KUMARI SELJA : First of all, I would like to thank all the hon. Members for welcoming and supporting this Amendment Bill. Shri Purkayastha, Shri Handique, Shri Barman, Shrimati Girija Devi, Shri Kirp Chaliha, Prof. Rawat, Shri Mohan Singh have all supported this Bill.

As I said in the beginning, it is a very small Bill just to make a small amendment in the Original Assam University Act, that is to restrict its jurisdiction to five districts of Assam. This was in keeping with the wishes of the people, cutting across party lines, when this was brought to the notice of

the Central Government by the State Government and all the MPs from all the parties from the State of Assam.

Some points have come to light during the course of this discussion here. The main concern of the hon. Members that I have been able to gather is firstly about the buildings and secondly about the courses. As far as the building is concerned, it is true that we have not been able to construct anything at all now. But somehow there was delay in identifying a proper site, proper piece of land. Now this land has been identified by the State Government of Assam and about 600 acres of land have been given to this university. Two of the Members—Shri Purkayastha and Prof. Rawat—mentioned about Rs. 70 crore. That was the project cost estimated at that time by the officials. Since then a lot of changes have taken place and the time has also elapsed. I am sure, this will have to be revised somewhat. The University has put forward a proposal to the UGC and the UGC is examining this. I hope by next year all this will be worked out and the building construction should start.

It is true that some of the courses are being run separately. They have been run in the Regional Engineering College at Silchar and the University is offering PG courses in English, Bengali, History, Economics, Commerce and Mathematics and it proposes to establish a School of Humanities in the ensuing academic year.

About the other courses, all the Members did say that these courses should be designed keeping in view the local needs and the local aspirations and preparing the local manpower. I would like, with your permission, to quote from the Objects of the Bill. Section 4 says :—

"The objects of the University shall be to disseminate and advance knowledge by providing instructional and research facilities in such branches of learning as it may deem fit and by the example of its campus life to make provisions for integrated courses on Humanity, Natural and Physical Science and Social Science and the educational programmes of the university, to take appropriate measures for promoting interdisciplinary studies and research in the university, to educate and train manpower for development of the State of Assam and to pay special attention to the improvement of social and economic conditions and welfare of the people of that State, the intellectual, academic and cultural development."

15.53 hrs.

(SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*)

These are the objects of the University and due care will be taken of this by the Academic Council, by the Planning Board which will design the courses for the University.

One other point that was raised was about the colleges affiliated. About 20 colleges have been affiliated to this University. As regards some of the offices, the Offices of the Vice Chancellor, the Registrar, the Finance Officer, have

been filled up and the rest of the faculty will be taken care of by the University itself. They will take care of these things.

Some general points came to light about the Central Universities. Mohan Singhji and Girija Deviji spoke about them. We are in agreement about the Central Universities.

Now, the policy is that we should not really expand the Central Universities but we should take care of the existing universities. We have to take care of the quality of these existing universities. I agree with Shri Mohan Singh that we have to take care of this, and we are trying for that. These central universities were established in response to certain aspirations of the people of Assam, part of the Assam Accord, part of the discussion that took place with the student leaders at that time. Hence, these universities came up.

We are also trying to improve the quality of other existing Universities as well.

Sir, I think I have covered more or less all the points that were raised by the hon. Members and I thank all the hon. Members once again for having contributed in this discussion. We hope that soon this university will be placed properly and work will start in the right earnest.

Thank You.

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadiwip) : I want to mention one point. Now-a-days, most of the educational institutions like universities are suffering due to paucity of funds. Funds are being provided in the Central universities as well as the State universities. So, without funds, no university can be run properly. I would like from the hon. Minister to know what is the grant-in-aid for getting the proper education.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister has already mentioned about it.

DR. ASIM BALA : No, Sir, she has not mentioned about it.

KUMARI SELJA : Sir, with your permission, I would make a mention about this University. Last year we gave about Rs. 2.3 crore as a grant and this year in 1995-96 we have estimated about Rs. 5 crore to be given to the University.

DR. ASIM BALA : That is all right. But that sum is not sufficient. They require more money, excess money to be given by the Centre.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to amend the Assam University Act, 1989, as passed by Rājya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is

"That clause 1, the enacting formula, and the long title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

KUMARI SELJA : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.59 hrs.

DELHI RENT BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we shall take up item no. 14 of the agenda.

I would request Shrimati Sheila Kaul to move the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : Sir, I beg to move :—

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of rents, repairs and maintenance and evictions relating to premises and of rates of hotels and lodging houses in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, and distinguished Members, the Delhi Rent Bill was adopted by the Rajya Sabha on 29.5.1995. Earlier, the Bill had been introduced in that House on 26.8.1994. The Standing Committee on Urban and Rural Development to whom this Bill was referred, submitted its report to the Parliament on 15th March, 1995. I am sure that the hon. Members have taken note of the report.

There have been numerous representations from groups of tenants and landlords and others for further amendments to the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 which was extensively revised in 1988.

16.00 hrs.

This demand received fresh impetus with the tabling of the National Housing Policy in both Houses of Parliament in July, 1992. The Policy has since been adopted by Parliament. One of its major concerns is to remove legal impediments to the growth of housing in general and rental housing in particular.

The Supreme Court of India has also suggested changes in rent control laws by making it rational, humane, certain and capable of being quickly implemented. In this context, a Model Rent Control Legislation was formulated by the Central Government and sent to the States to enable

them to carry out necessary amendments to the prevailing rent control laws. The Model Rent by the Central Government and sent to the States to enable them to carry out necessary amendments to the prevailing rent control laws. The Model Rent Control Legislation has taken into consideration the recommendations of the Economic Administration Reforms Commission and the National Commission on Urbanisation.

The present Bill seeks to provide mainly for the following :—

- Exemption of certain categories of premises and tenancies from the purview of the proposed legislation;
- creation of tenancy by agreement and its compulsory registration;
- limited inheritability of residential tenancy by the successors in the event of the death of a tenant;
- rent to be increased in a specified manner;
- where there is no agreed rent, standard rent to be fixed based on the cost of construction and market price of land;
- tenant to pay proportionate amount as maintenance charges or property tax, in addition to the standard rent;
- revision of standard rent for improvements carried out on the premises;
- landlord to serve notice for increasing rent;
- rent authority to fix the standard rent;
- landlords and tenants to keep the premises in good habitable conditions;
- both landlord and tenant will not to cut off or withhold essential supply or service without just and sufficient cause;
- Rent Authority may make order for recovery of possession of the premises on grounds such as non-payment of rent/arrears of rent, subletting part/whole of the tenanted property without the consent of the landlord etc.;
- re-entry of a tenant and payment of compensation to him in case landlord fails to abide by the conditions under which recovery of possession of premises was granted to him;
- recovery of possession for repairs and/or rebuilding and re-entry of the tenant;
- right to recover immediate possession of premises by a landlord who is in occupation of an accommodation allotted to him by the Government or any local authority and he is to vacate it in pursuance of any general or special order of Government/local authority.

— right to recover immediate possession of premises for self residential use to accrue to members of armed forces released/retired from service or to dependent of a member of any armed force who had been killed in action, or a member of the armed forces having less than one year service preceding the date of retirement from the forces;

right to recover immediate possession of premises for self residential use to accrue to a Central or State Government employee who has retired or is due to retire in less than one year;

immediate recovery of possession of premises to widows, handicapped persons and aged persons for residential or non-residential use for self or his/her family or for any one ordinarily living with him/her;

limited period tenancies and recovery of possession on termination of the period thereof; also provides for damages in case possession is not handed over on termination of tenancy;

order of recovery of possession to have binding effect;

enhanced penalties for violation of the provisions of the Act either by the tenant or the landlord.

There is a certain feeling, arising out of inadequate information, that the Bill is pro-landlord. In fact, this is not so. The Bill is a beneficial piece of legislation which basically protects the tenant from unjust evictions and harsh exactions. At the same time, we realize that there is a basic need to increase the housing stock. This can only come about if the house-owner is assured of a fair return. Ultimately, it is this which will increase the availability of the houses and reduce the mismatch between demand and supply. Consequently, the rents will come down in comparison with other commodities. The grounds on which a tenant can be evicted have been made very specific and easily verifiable. To prevent misuse, various safeguards have been built in. As for example, if a premises is handed over to the landlord for doing repairs, reconstruction or such works, the actual possession would be given to him only after all approvals have been taken by him. Similarly, the procedure by which the tenant is to be put back into possession on completion of such works has been made very simple.

As the hon. Members are aware, rent litigation under the existing Delhi Rent Control Act, is a very time consuming affair. Thousands of cases are piled up in different judicial forums. We propose to tackle this in two fold manner. First, with the setting up of the Delhi Rent Tribunal and its Benches, barring the jurisdiction of all courts except the Supreme Court, to deal with rent matters. The second is by making the relationship between landlord and tenant crystal clear, by defining their rights and duties. For example, day to day repairs and replacements are to be done by the tenant whilst anything structural is the responsibility the landlord. Similarly, the method of fixing standard rent as

also of working out enhancement has been made simple and rational. As far as possible criteria laid down are objective so that there is little scope for misunderstanding or misinterpretation. With this transparency, it is expected that there would be less litigation than in the past.

I would like to reiterate the fact that a lot of time and effort has gone into building this consensus. Widespread opportunity has been given to experts and interested groups in presenting their viewpoints. It is my suggestion that we give this Bill a fair trial. Its actual working can be reviewed in due course of time so that a based on our experience, whatever change is required can be effected. Hon. Members may be aware that in the case of previous Act which was passed in 1958, amendments were done in 1960, 1963, 1976, 1984 and 1988.

With these introductory remarks I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of rents, repairs and maintenance and evictions relating to premises and of rates of hotels and lodging houses in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of rents, repairs and maintenance and evictions relating to premises and of rates of hotels and lodging houses in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

14.03 hrs.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh) : Today Delhi Rent Control Amendment Bill which is supposed to replace the Rent Control Act of 1958 is before us for discussion, which had been amended several times.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, as stated by the Minister, thousand of cases involving disputes between landlords and tenants, are lying pending in courts, hence it is clear that the Delhi Rent Control needs amendments. This Bill was placed before Rajya Sabha two days back and in reaction thereof markets in Delhi are closed today in protest against the Bill because it favours landlords against tenants who number in lakhs in Delhi, the passage of this Bill will give no relief to lakhs of tenants where as it will provide right to the landlord to get his house vacated by giving a small affidavit. Delhi is the Capital of the country and has many markets where some people are running their shops for quite a long period on tenancy basis. This Bill provides that if some firm is in partnership and anyone of its partner dies his ownership would soon be vacated. I treat it a lopsided provision. Old houses in Delhi are lakhs in number, and on the death of the main tenants of such houses their dependents get occupancy right. But in the case of partnership and shop, on the death of a partner the landlord by submitting one small affidavit will get his house vacated.

This Bill, therefore is creating more complications. It concerns Delhi and its residents living as tenants and therefore better if it is referred to its Government and the State Assembly for discussion and consideration. hon. Minister just now stated that before bringing forward this Bill here opinions of all parties were taken. But after going through the report of the Standing Committee it is clear that association of house owners was called for tendering evidence before the committee, but it is nowhere seen that association of tenants was also called for giving evidence before the committee. Therefore, apparently the Government is pro house owners and no heed has been paid to the problems of the tenants in Delhi. Minister herself has been living in Delhi for a long period. She knows that tenants in old Delhi have many difficulties to face. Poor people pay 10 or 20 rupees per month as rent and live there since long. Now through this Bill you are going to raise the rent substantially, i.e., in one year for a house built on 25 square yards area the rent will be raised by 25% and rent of shops will be enhanced by 100% for which there is no limit of area, if any tenant refuses to pay the enhanced rent or he does not pay enhanced rent for three months, clause 5 of this Bill will come in operation and the landlord will issue a notice to the tenant and get house or shop vacated and throw him out of house or shop. It shows we are not living in a welfare state, but in a country where only muscle power prevails. This Bill, therefore, needs a careful study and before its passage it should be referred to Delhi Assembly and Delhi Government having representatives of people of Delhi, who are responsible to the people of Delhi. It can be examined there by people's representatives and whatever recommendations are made by them may come for consideration here later on. That is the better way of dealing with this Bill.

This Bill is very defective and needs overall changes, as one or two amendments in it will not suffice. I wonder as to on what basis it has been framed. It apparently seems to me that it has been drafted to benefit big landlords and house owners. The headlines of the newspapers read "Delhi Rent Bill tilts scales in favour of landlords". Poor man's problems have been ignored and that is the reason behind closure of shops in Delhi today. On the day of its introduction in Lok Sabha, the markets in Delhi were closed, which shows people are opposed to it. Had it been in favour of the people of Delhi they would have been waiting for the hon. Minister outside for garlanding her for bringing forward a Bill for their welfare. The closure of markets is indicative of the people's anguish and concern over it.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : People are coming to my house.

SHRI KALKA DAS : Landlords only, in whose favour this Bill makes provision, might be going to your house. This Bill is against the interests of the majority of the people. You are going to enhance rent of small shop paying Rs. 20 or 25 per month as rent and harming a goodwill earned by them over long years and by spending lakhs of rupees. You

will increase the rent by 100%. If some one does not pay rent for 2 months you will cause its eviction by issue of a notice by the landlord. Again you have provided two different provision for residential and commercial tenancies. It will result in closure of entire trade in Delhi. Outsiders living in Delhi on rent will find it impossible to live here. It will create chaos everywhere among the poor and middle class tenants. I therefore, strongly oppose this Bill.

Through you I urge upon the hon. Minister to reconsider the Bill keeping in view the condition of Delhi and bring it in the next session after properly examining its provisions. Opinion of Delhi Assembly should invariably be obtained on this Bill as its members are directly responsible to the people of Delhi, I do not say that M.Ps of all other places are not aware of problems of Delhi and its populace but legislators of Delhi elected by people of Delhi must be consulted in regard to problems and legislation relating to people of Delhi. If this cannot be done, the opinion of M.Ps of Delhi should be accepted. At least they should be consulted in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is related to not only lakhs of people, but all the residents of Delhi. It will cause panic among them. The Bill provides for its application retrospectively. All owners of shops will get their shops vacated from tenants by evicting them therefrom. Goodwill is made by spending lakhs of rupees and by making lot of efforts over a long period. That will be destroyed by this Bill due to eviction of shops from tenants by shops owners. I feel that the Central Government has brought forward this Bill in retaliation because Congress party was rejected here in Assembly election. A Government which claims that its a welfare State, should not act in vengience. Government should have in mind welfare of the people and Bills containing welfare measures should be brought here. Such provisions should made in this Bill will see all tenants thrown out by shop owners. Some times owner ask tenants to pay rent next to next month. In that way under the Bill the tenant will be ousted from house or shop if he does not make the payment of rent for two months. As such this Bill should be withdrawn in people's interest.

Delhi Rent Control Act of 1958 is detrimental to the interests of the people of Delhi. It needs amendment. The amendment Bill presented now is also defective one as it does not suit to the present requirements and it is against the democratic system. In a democratic system it should have been first of all been discussed in people's elected Assembly of Delhi and its opinion should be respected and quoted in the House here and decision should be taken on the basis of Delhi Assembly's verdict. That is the only proper course of action. Inheribility right should have been provided in the Rent Control Bill. But it is not provided therein. Secondly the Bill should not be made applicable retrospectively. It is ridiculous that you pass it today and apply it from an earlier date

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : It does not provide as such, but has been reported by newspapers.

SHRI KALKA DAS : Not by newspapers. It has been stated in the memorandum of the Government.

[English]

A copy is here for ready reference. It reads "The inheritability right as granted by the Supreme Court should be protected". (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : That is protected. I will let you know that.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS : Where is it in it ? If son sits on the shop of his father after his father's death, he will be ousted from the shop. If a firm runs in partnership, on the death of partner, house or shop will be got vacated from the other partner. All this is against the natural law also. Suppose a house owner files an affidavit. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN (Shri Tara Singh) : Please do not repeat the points.

SHRI KALKA DAS : I am not repeating them. My submission is that it violates his constitutional right.

[Translation]

Everybody has the right to defend himself. First of all listen to the person from whom shop or house is to be got vacated. Ask him to plead his side. If you do not provide him proper opportunity and decide the case then it is violation of natural law as well as of the law of the land. Such a provision should be deleted from the Bill. Such a Bill should be drafted which does not smack of spirit of political revenge. I have such a feeling about this Bill. This Bill is more defective than the Act of 1958. You could not form your party's Government in Delhi so you have brought such a nasty Bill to take revenge from the people of Delhi.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have said so twice or thrice.

SHRI KALKA DAS : This Bill is containing many shortcomings and defects. My demand is that this Bill should be referred to Delhi Assembly which is representative body of the people of Delhi. After their decision it should come here. You have given small powers and rights. Assembly and M.L.As are not asked. If you take the decision here about Delhites, it is not at all a democratic process. It is violation of the rights of the people of Delhi. Even a good thing gets spoiled in haste.

It should be sent to Delhi Assembly so that it may become a good piece of legislation. Better bring it a bit late than harm the people. Provide security to them and they may praise you. Let it be late by 10 days but it should be a good piece of legislation. I don't know why you want to pass it in a hurried manner. First of all you refer it to Delhi Assembly.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : You do not know that many people came to me including old, ladies, retired, handicapped etc. After hearing them I felt pained and therefore I have brought forward this Bill. I am not taking it politically but you are certainly taking it politically.

SHRI KALKA DAS : I did not say that the people did not come to you. They might have come to you, but only those who did not go through this Bill. Had they read it, they would not have come. I am a representative of Delhi and the Bill relates to denizens of Delhi. That is why I demand that it should be examined. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have repeated this point a number of times and you have expressed your sentiments. If you have a new point, say that.

SHRI KALKA DAS : This Bill needs to be amended. Several clauses be deleted. It needs to be made popular and the top most requirement is that you think over it and send it to Delhi Assembly and ask for its comments, otherwise it would be a one sided game.

With these words, I thank the Chair for giving me time to speak.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : When Delhi Government has been set up, what is the need of bringing it here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will also be given time to speak.

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has moved this Delhi Rent Bill for consideration. You know, this relates to one of the basic problems faced by our people, i.e. the problem of housing. You know, the people of our country are fighting for long with the demand that housing right should be made as a fundamental right. Like food, cloth and medicine, shelter is also essential and this distinguishes between animal and human being. It is such a vital thing. But unfortunately in our country, crores of people are deprived of many of the fundamental rights like the one here. On this also, the people are deprived of their right to live in a proper accommodation. Sir, you know the construction of house is not according to the growth of the population and in the cities like Delhi and other metropolis, people from all over the country are coming for their service and for different reasons and they need more accommodation. But the rate of the construction of the house does not commensurate with the rate of the entry of the population in such cities. It is a serious problem. By the turn of the century, we will need about 41 million houses in the country. But by that time, I think, a large number of people will be forced to live without houses considering the way and the rate at which the Government is already progressing in this sector.

Delhi being the capital of the country, all sorts of people come here. The Government itself has a large number of

employees, police personnel, army personnel and others. Fifty per cent of the Government employees and others living in Delhi have no accommodation. They are forced to live in private accommodations. Getting accommodation in Delhi is so difficult and it is so costly that people cannot afford to get it, particularly the Class III and Class IV employees of the Government. Many persons might be coming to you and pleading for accommodation and you may usually be recommending their cases to Sheila Ji or Thungon Ji, but these recommendations are just thrown into the waste paper basket. This is the experience of every one. So, this is a serious situation. Though the Minister has said that the laws for the landlords and tenants must be made rational, humane and capable of being quickly implemented, yet the Government's attitude towards housing is not humane at all. Sometimes we feel it is only inhumane. People are living under the sun. They have no accommodation. If you visit the slums and the unauthorised colonies, you can see the conditions of the poor people living there. Even when some people are given lands, some black-marketeers give them more money and purchase their lands. These sharks come and eat away everything. Whatever you give to the poor people, these sharks are taking back. Then they are forced to go to the slums and the unauthorised colonies. There is no protection for them. The Government has failed to protect the common people, the poor people, the slum dwellers and the Class IV employees. It is not taking care of this problem of housing which is one of the most acute problems, especially of the poor people, the middle class people, the lower middle-class people and the slum dwellers.

As you know, Sir, Old Delhi is like a hell. If you walk through the lanes of Old Delhi, you will know how the poor people are living there. This is one of the major problems in the capital city of Delhi where we have heaven for the rich and hell for the poor. So, there are two 'Delhi's'. One is for the rich, which is heaven, and the other is for the poor, which is hell. Anybody who visits Delhi, can see these two Delhi's.

Anyway, this is one of the major problems which we are dealing with. We thought that the Government, after listening to all sections of the people, will bring forward a comprehensive Bill which will have the weightage in favour of the poorer. But this Bill is heavily loaded in favour of the rich, in favour of the landlords. Anybody who goes through this Bill will find that it is heavily loaded in favour of landlords. We know that there are many bad landlords. There are some bad tenants also. We do not say that all the tenants are good. Everywhere there are some bad people also. But the landlords are trying to make money like anything. The Bill provides that there will be registration of agreements and also a limited period of tenancy. This limited period of tenancy is the most dangerous thing. People who are coming to Delhi for service, whether Government service or private service, will work here for ten, fifteen or twenty years and go away. But every one or two years they will have to renew the agreement, and for renewal of the agreement,

the power is in the hands of the landlord. At that time the landlord will increase the rent. He will also put whatever conditions he wants to put and if those conditions are not fulfilled, they will be evicted.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : No, it is not like that. You have not read the Bill properly.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : The agreement will have to be renewed every time and...(*Interruptions*). You will face the music when it is passed and implemented.

When it pinches the people, then they will see you and will say, they are suffering and you will have to face them.

As we understand, at the expiry of every agreement period that is at the time of renewal of agreement the rent will be increased. They have taken care of protecting the landlords from all costs. But no adequate protection for the tenants is provided as we have seen in this Bill.

Secondly, we are afraid that at the time of renovation of the house, the landlord can force the tenant to vacate the place.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : No they cannot do it. You may first study the Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : I have seen it. You can force the tenant and for it he will have to go out. There is no provision to see to his inconvenience. It may take 2-4 months.

[*English*]

If he wants to set the tenant vacated at that time, then the landlord will have a bigger say in this affair as it appears from here.

Thirdly, as I have said, at the time of renewal of agreement the landlord will try to keep the tenant under his control. If there are any difficulties and if the landlord wants to remove the tenant, that tenant will be removed at the time of renewal of agreement. This is our apprehension. What protection are you going to give to those tenants that they cannot be removed at the sweet will of the landlords?

Fourthly, the tenants can go to the rent authority and then to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is in Delhi only and is nearby. It takes only 70 paise to go by bus to the Supreme Court. But one has to pay Rs. 700 or Rs. 7,000 to fight each case. There are other sharks there to eat out the savings of the poor people. We are sending them from Rent Control Court to the Supreme Court. It is no small court either. So, such problems will also be there. They also have to be looked into.

We are afraid that this thing will happen. Whatever may be the rosy picture that is painted in the House while making the law, it is always the reverse that happens as in

the case of earlier laws. You always say that they will not be misused. Whenever you have made a draconian law in this House in the last 50 years, you have always said that it will not be misused but it has always been misused. This is the experience of life for fifty years. There is the case of TADA and there are so many other cases. You say that it will not be misused but it is made for misuse and not in the interest of the people.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. The time allotted for this Bill is one hour only.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Yes Sir. I am concluding.

Nextly, I would request the Minister to have a distinction between the commercial and residential use which should be made more clear. It is there. But it should be clarified better. The distinction in the use of the house should be clarified. The house is taken by the poor people for residential purpose. But if it is taken for business purpose, they earn out of it. So, a clear distinction should be made in favour of the people who are using it for residential purpose because most of the people come under this category. They want accommodation in this capital city.

Shortage of accommodation will actually provide root cause for the common people to be victimised. If you have large number of dwelling units, people can go from one place to the other. But if there is less accommodation then for one house twenty people will run to take it on rent. Then always the landlord will try to evict one person who is paying Rs. 500 as rent to give it to another who offers Rs. 700. Next year he will evict this person also and give it to another who offers to pay Rs. 1,000 as rent. This is happening here. It is the experience of the people of Delhi.

They come to us and complain to us. There is no protection for them also in this Bill.

Finally, Sir, I would request the hon. Minister to take care of these weaknesses in this Bill. In this Bill, the clause which provides for 10 per cent increase in the rent every year or every two years should be reconsidered, because it will be too high for the common people, the middle class people. During the renewal, you have to see that the landlord does not evict the tenant at his sweat will. At the same time, the Government has to see that more houses are provided in order that the landlords do not make use of this measure to make huge black money. I hope that the hon. Minister would take note of all these aspects. As I have already stated, this Bill is heavily loaded in favour of the landlords. This should be changed and the bias should go in favour of the tenants. That should be the main focus of the Government in a welfare State. Then only the promises made by this Government to serve the common people can be fulfilled. With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Delhi Rent Control Bill brought forward here contain many

shortcomings. This is an important subject being discussed in the Parliament of India. As the matter mainly pertain to Delhi residents and local representatives are more abreast with local conditions and problems, they can better consider over this issue. My predecessor has also suggested this view. I, therefore, support the suggestion that this Bill should be sent to Delhi Assembly and their comments should be invited before taking it up here for consideration.

Sir, in a welfare State, the best position is that every needy person should be owner of this residence. Some owners and some tenants, cannot be the position of an ideal State. Unfortunately, in the department looked after by the Hon. Minister, it is not the position. We cannot expect from this Government that every needy person will be owner of his residential unit. Therefore, the need of a Bill was felt to maintain a balance between the owners and the tenants.

This is the Bill of 1958. In it, amendments were carried out in 1959, 1960, 1963, 1976, 1984 and 1988 and again amendments are being sought to be made now. Several amendments have been carried out, but with every amendment, the trouble increased and became complicated. I, therefore, demand that a comprehensive Bill is needed instead of resorting to amendments after amendments.

You said that you got inspiration for this Bill from new housing policy of the Government. If so, some new things should have been in this Bill. However, no initiative has been taken in that direction.

This Bill has several parts. I oppose some of them and support the rest. What is provided in Section 9-10 is just reverse to Section 11. Suppose a house owner wants to increase rent of the premises under section 9, he will give a notice of it to the tenant. It is further stated that if he effects improvement in the premises anywhere he will have to fix rent according to the cost incurred on improvement. If this principle is accepted, any house/shop owner can build it anew or renovate it and determine its rent in accordance with the expenditure incurred by him on reconstruction or renovation.

I think it is putting the tenant in great trouble and difficulty. Charging rent on the basis of repairs carried out is a fun with the tenant and it goes against the idea of providing house on easy terms. It has provided scope for both parties to enter into litigation against each other. There should be a personal understanding between a tenant and a owner in India and both should go by that understanding. You have provided in the Bill for issue of notices by the tenant and the owner to each other on every point, which will make their lives hell. Tenant will be deprived of the benefit or pleasure of living in a house without making investment thereon. Then you have provided for the tenant to pay rent within 15 days after it becomes due and obtain a receipt therefor and if no receipt is given, he can file a suit. You have provided a 3-4 page para in the Bill for litigation, and provided a fine upto Rs. 1000/- and imprisonment upto 2 months. Thus, they will continue fighting

against each other. Pending cases in courts are not being cleared, 1¹/₂ to 2 lakhs cases are pending in High Courts/Supreme Court. Now you are going to add to number of cases in courts substantially by initiating legal battle between tenants and owners. I, therefore, strongly oppose this Bill and urge upon the Government to reconsider it.

Under clause 24, it is provided that if a person retired or retrenched from Armed Forces or retired from Central Government or State Government Service or a handicapped person or widow, in such a situation want to retain his house, it is a human consideration. I welcome this sentiment and thank you for it. But, with it... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Provision has also been made for persons above 65 years of age.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH : It is alright. At least, you have taken care of the persons of your age.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : I have a house... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Ever since I came to this House, this is the first time I have to thank her for this clause. I also congratulate you for making a provision in regard to hotels. People build houses and utilise them as hotels or for marriages and parties or for renting to travellers. There is no criteria for fixation of rents in Delhi. An ordinary person coming to Delhi has no place to live in. Under compulsion and helplessness, he gets a room on rent of Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1500 through an agent, which should in fact fetch a rent of Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 only.

SHRI KALKA DAS : Is this rent only for 24 hours and not for a month ?

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : This is right. They have brought that also in its ambit. The intention reflected in the Bill is a welcome sign. You are also going to appoint an authority which will determine the rent. The Central Government, through a notification, can appoint any number of officers. What will be the criteria of their powers and procedure of their appointment ? Whether Central Government wants to retain it with itself or want to entrust it to Delhi Government ? It will be better to give it to Delhi Government. While chalking out a criteria, you are going to give powers of delegated legislation to a new kind of bureaucracy which is inefficient and corrupt. For this purpose, proper kind of atmosphere is required to be created. I welcome setting up of a judicial authority.

Saying this much, I welcome and support certain provisions of this Bill and strongly oppose some of its provisions. I want that it should be referred to Standing Parliamentary Committee on Housing or to a Select Committee for consideration and preparation of a complete Bill on the subject and draft a clear and beautiful policy in this regard to do away with the litigation between house owners and tenants.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Chairman, I rise to support this Delhi Rent Bill, 1994.

Sir, as you know, this Bill will replace the existing Delhi Rent Act which is in vogue, in practice from 1958. Since 1958 more than three decades time has passed meanwhile, and this is a period of great changes in the field of economic development and so many other things. People are coming over to cities in large numbers. And the situation is such today, particularly in Delhi city, that a large number of people, a large percentage of people are living in slums. Some say that they constitute around 90 per cent though I do not believe that it is so much. But a minimum of one-third of the total populations—it may be more: I cannot say in definite terms or with reference to Census figures—is living in all metropolitan cities, in the slums. So, Sir, much has got to be done by the State, by the administration to provide shelter to the poor people. The basic need is the requirement of foodstuff. And for that also the mere availability of foodstuff is not enough unless minimum purchasing power is there in the hands of those people. Anyway, housing is also a basic need. And that way, we have a housing policy which was welcomed by all; from all sides, it has been appreciated. There are several good clauses, provisions in our National Housing Policy. But there is an urgent need to increase this housing facility in the towns.

The existing rent laws etc., are definitely proving to be obstacles in this area. Private investors are not coming forward to invest their money on housing. Some hon. Members are opposing the Bill just for the sake of opposing. That has been the unfortunate trend. Certain provisions are welcome. Certain provisions are opposed. Some hon. Members give full support to the entire Bill and some give partial support. But the fact is that this Bill is already cleared by the Rajya Sabha. We know the constitution of the other House, its numerical strength. Many Bills are held up. Criminal Amendment Law and Patents Bill are held up in the other House. But that this Bill has been passed goes to show that this is a good Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : They will support you. You tell them.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : We have to look at the strength sometimes to get support from them and to convince the other side. I know the Bill is such that they will also support unanimously. Only for the sake of opposition, sometimes some opposition has to be voiced here.

Anyway, this housing industry is such that with the present laws, the investors were not encouraged to put in their investment and to build up houses and for renting houses and that has got to be looked into. Again, the Supreme Court decision also has been there advising the Government to rationalise the housing law. That is another thing. Again, this Bill has been the outcome of prolonged deliberations and consultations in different forums, with different groups etc. The concerned Standing Committees have examined this Bill in detail.

Simply opposing this Bill will not help. For long 30 to 40 years, there has not been any revision of rent on some plea or the other. Legal lacuna are there which go against revision. All the landlords are not wealthy people. Let us admit it. All the landlords, all the house-owners, who are renting out buildings, are not very wealthy people. Some of them also have the house as their source of income for livelihood. There are many poor people who construct a house, stay in one room and rent out the other room and also live on that paltry amount that they receive by way of rent from that earning. This is also the situation. But instances are there that the importance of the area goes up. Changes take place rapidly but still the old rent continues and that is also a hardship to the landlord.

17.00 hrs.

That way, this is all obstacle in the sector of housing. Therefore, while opposing the Bill, Members should not say that this is loaded in favour of the house-owners. Again, people during their service period, whatever be their saving, construct houses. They are moving here and there serving the Government in different capacities with the hope that on retirement they will come back, get their houses vacated and stay on there. There are a large number of cases where, in spite of their best of efforts, they are not able to persuade their tenants to vacate the houses for their own occupation. This is happening with everybody. Just to criticise that it is in favour of the landlords is not correct. It is not the case. That way, it is a balanced Bill and protects the interests of both the house-owners and the tenants also. In the absence of the tenancy agreement etc., a lot of difficulties arise. So, it is a compulsory provision which is there which makes this thing compulsory. There will be some written agreement etc.

About pendency of cases, you know, the delay defeats the purpose. Justice delayed is justice denied. This is a very popular phrase in Judiciary etc. We know that according to our present judicial system with a limited number of courts functioning, the number of cases multiply everywhere. Thousands and thousands of cases are there which are kept in arrears. Whenever there is urgency, there is a demand from all sides of the House that there should be special courts and something like that. Here, that aspect has been taken care of. The Rent Authority is being created with a Rent Tribunal etc. at different levels with the provision of appeal before the Supreme Court. This is also a welcome provision. There will be a one-channel Rent Authority. It will be available exclusively to this purpose.

Sir, I would not like to take much of your time. I would like to say one thing. In spite of these things, the problems will not be solved. The housing problem will still remain unresolved unless the Government also comes forward in a new way to construct houses through the cooperatives and government agencies. Let them construct houses and make more houses available to the poor people, to the middle-class people, also particularly in metropolitan cities like Delhi etc. Fortunately, the hon. Finance Minister is here. He is an

economist of world repute. I believe that the construction of houses is an area where the blackmoney is used. It is a heaven for those who are possessing blackmoney. I just give one instance. I construct a house myself by taking even a loan of Rs. three lakhs. I spend that amount on the construction of a two-bed-room house. Today, it will cost further. It is very difficult to complete even a small dwelling unit with this money. But if I rent out that building, how much do I get. I spend rupees three lakhs by taking loans from banks, financial institutions, Life Insurance Corporation etc. What is the interest that I have to pay besides the loan amount? It is about Rs. 15,000 per annum. If I rent out the whole house, what is the return I will be getting? The rent would not be sufficient even to make repair or to clear the interest portion, leave aside the principal amount.

This is a black money arena. Those who have got black money, it is their paradise. This is the reality. There is a parallel economy going on. We sometimes trouble the hon. Finance Minister by asking him a question about the amount of black money available. He has also replied as to how he could assess that as there is a parallel economy going on.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are going beyond the jurisdiction of this Bill.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : I am exactly within the jurisdiction.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This Bill does not concern with black money.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : This is a very welcome Bill. It is going to replace an out-dated Act. There are many provisions. I say that by only passing a Bill of this nature, it is not going to solve the problem fully. What should be done in a capital city like Delhi? People say that there are 90 per cent slum-dwellers. But I say that one-third of the people live in slums. We have to do something for them also. We have to encourage the construction companies to come forward in this regard. While giving land to them, we may tell them to set apart one portion of that land or they should built for the poor people also as one uniform approach is not going to solve the problem fully. That is why, we go in for mixed economy, we go in for PDS, for open market. A bit of such thing has got to be introduced in this sector.

This is a new Bill. We have also to see its implementation. Of course, the hon. Minister, in her preliminary remarks while introducing the Bill, has assured us that they would review the implementation of it after some time. There are very good provisions. We will have to see how it affects, how it works and whether it is causing hardships to the poor tenants. We have genuine tenants also. We have to see that landlords do not harass the poor tenants. At the same time, in many cases, landlords also have a problem. That is why, I say this is a balanced Bill. We have to implement it carefully. It has to be reviewed after some time. The hon. Finance Minister is here. It is time for us to address ourselves to this problem of poor

people, middle class people who are not having housing facilities etc.. particularly in urban areas including Delhi.

With this, I support the Bill. I thank you for giving me time to participate in this discussion.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I generally support the Bill. But I have some questions on which I would like to have some clarification from the hon. Minister.

First, a question has been raised whether the Delhi Government have been consulted. I think, it is a very serious matter. It is just a constitutional incident that land still happens to be under the jurisdiction of the Central Government. It could well have been transferred to the State Government. In other parts of the country, land comes under the State Government.

Therefore, this matter should not have been debated at all in Parliament. But because of the existing constitutional frame, it is still coming to us. But, I think it is absolutely correct to find out whether the Delhi Administration have been consulted in framing the Bill because obviously they must also been receiving the same number of complaints and grievances like the Members of Parliament or like the hon. Minister.

The second points is with regard to the Standing Committee. I would like to know whether the recommendations of the Standing Committee which went into the Bill at great length were accepted *in toto* or whether any recommendations have not been accepted and if they have not been accepted, then what are the reasons therefor.

Thirdly, the hon. Minister recited the tortuous history of legislation on this subject. Even after Independence—between 1958 and until today—the legislation had to be revised and sometimes fresh legislation has to be resorted a number of times. That shows the very complicity of the subject. Obviously to find an exact, fair and reasonable balance between the interests of the landlord and the tenant, it needs a Solomon and even that Solomon may fail in some cases because every case may have a particular aspect and it is difficult for human intelligence to envisage all possible circumstances.

But, one point my distinguished colleague made just now is that it is wrong to equate the landlord with the rich and the tenants with the poor. I think, in many cases, there are poor landlords and rich tenants. I know, there are tenants here in this town who pay a rent of a lakh of rupee or more per month. Does that tenant needs to be protected ? I really wonder! There are old-time landlords who have properties in their hands, but are not able to get anything worthwhile out of their properties and so long as we recognised property rights in our society, it is unfair that they should be consigned to perpetual poverty even if they possess the properties which they have inherited or acquired. Therefore, as I said it, it is very difficult to find a balanced view.

I am in the process of constructing a new house and therefore I cannot say on which side I am. But, since I am constructing it primarily for my own use, I can say that I am not a landlord.... (*Interruptions*)... I recall there was a time when my senior used to tell me that fools build houses and wise men live in them and any economist will tell you that it was absolutely uneconomic to invest in the construction of a house. But, of course, there is a human desire to have a nest of one's own and therefore, at the fag end of my life. I have also gone in for constructing a small house where I can keep my books and my personal belongings in my own way. But, that is a different sort of motivation.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : You are not a landlord, you are a owner.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Yes, this lone fact stands out and this applies not only to the city of Delhi, not only to the big metropolitan cities like Bombay and Calcutta as well, but to all the towns of North India which are in a state of decay. It is a universal and nation wide phenomenon because there is no proper provision for revision of rents; buildings are decaying, repair and maintenance works are not being carried out and there are chunks of our urban habitat which are likely to crash any day. Now, that would be a national loss. I think the rent law should be such that the landlord is in a economic position to invest some money for proper maintenance of the building apart from getting a fair return on whatever he has invested. At least, he should have the opportunity of keeping his property standing and that is not happening today. For example, here in the Connaught Place, I am told that there are tenancies going back to 50 years or 60 years in which the rent fixed decades ago, continues to rule. I know—I am not taking the name—a former Prime Minister was living in a house at Marine Drive in Bombay.

And the building was in a bad shape. And I asked him why it was in a bad shape. And I was told that all the tenants were paying rent of the order of Rs. 200 or Rs. 300. Now, that is absurd. It is absurd from the economic point of view. It is absurd from the national point of view. After all, every standing unit, every dwelling unit, every commercial unit is also a national asset, which must be maintained and repaired properly. Therefore, the law should give protection for the tenants against eviction and should also fix a fair rent which is indexed to inflation.

Broadly speaking, the value of the rupee is going down and there could be procedure where the rent would be re-fixed in accordance therewith. I am against fixing any monetary limit because whatever ceiling you may put will become out of date after a few years. There ought to be a provision as exists in many modern economies that in all such cases the rent payable is indexed to inflation. So, automatically, if the value of the money goes down by ten per cent, the rent goes up by ten per cent. That is a sort of perpetual legislation, rather than a piece-meal legislation.

which becomes out of date every few years. I am sorry to state that that has been resorted to even in drafting this Bill.

Now, the third element should be that the rent structure should be such that it should promote investment in housing and construction. I will not dilate on that. The hon. Minister is fully aware of the gap of hundred million dwelling units that we are facing in our country. Therefore, if we do not allow a reasonable rent, what to speak of the black money, even the taxed money, the white money is not going to be invested in the construction of housing units.

Now, I come to the Bill proper. There is a provision here which exempts certain premises from the operation of this Bill. For example first it exempts all Government premises. I do not see why. I think that the Government has a responsibility and a duty in our society to act as a model landlord and as a model tenant. And there is no reason why the Government should be totally exempt from the operation of the law. I do not see any rationale for that. Therefore, I would plead that the hon. Minister should agree to withdraw any exemption in favour of the Government.

Secondly, there is exemption for premises under Clause 3(h), for premises belonging to religious charitable trusts or class of trusts. Now, I am aware of the fact that very valuable properties belonging to Wakfs are rented out at Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 per month, are still occupied. And who is the loser? The losers are the people, the beneficiaries of the Wakfs, the beneficiaries of the charitable endowments. So, unless the rents are revised periodically and indexed to inflation, unless they roughly equal the market rents, it is the interest of these charitable endowments which suffer. And my suggestion is that the protection implicit in this Bill should particularly apply to the properties which are under a religious trust or Wafk. I really wonder how religious these people are, who take over and occupy a religious property! Sometimes even people who profess the same religion continue to deceive themselves and the God they believe in by not paying the proper, reasonable and fair market rent. I do not consider such people religious at all. And, therefore, I plead that such people should not be given any protection. The Government should not be given any protection because the Government must act as a model for the society. These should not be given protection because you are only protecting them against the people, against the potential beneficiaries of these charitable endowments and trusts and wafk.

One more point I have to make. You have suggested a Rent Authority and then a Rent Tribunal and then suddenly you jump to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. I am sure that the hon. Minister knows how loaded the Supreme Court is, and I am sure that civil appeals going to the Supreme Court take ages and decades. So, on these cases, I would not like the Supreme Court to be bothered. The Law Commission has suggested many a time that in matters of such type—shall we say ordinary disputes in which there are not many points of law involved—in that case, there should not be more than two appeals. Here you have already

provided a Tribunal. Then in that case, the second forum of resort should be the High Court. Why bother with the Delhi cases and load the Supreme Court with the Delhi cases. The Supreme Court belongs to the entire country and it is loaded unnecessarily by the people who live nearby. I have made a study of it

If you were to make a State-wise analysis of the cases which are pending in the Supreme Court, you will find that a vast portion of them belong to the region just around Delhi or to Delhi itself. That position should not be further aggravated by the provisions of the Bill that goes against the Rent Authority and Tribunal: you straightaway go to the Supreme Court. I think the appeal should lie with the High Court and you should say that, "This is the last chance as you can not have more than two chances in your case and you must accept it."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Sir, half-a-minute more, please. This is all that I have to say is about the Bill. Since I am speaking on the subject I would like to say about the unlawful occupation of land in Delhi. Many cases concerning the unlawful occupation of land are coming before the public. One such case appeared this morning in the Press that VIPs are occupying valuable D.D.A. land and apparently the VIPs are above the law. It should not happen. Poor people are sent out, they are driven out but the rich people get protection. I think it is totally unfair, particularly in a democratic State.

Sir, I find all over Delhi road side walks are dotted with *Mazars* and *Mandirs*. They are absolutely unlawful constructions. They have got no right to exist. Your municipality authority or the city authority simply turn a blind eye saying that 'it concerns the religious sensitivity of the people, do not touch them.' So, these constructions go on growing horizontally and they go on growing vertically till from small structures they turn into big structures. They are a hindrance; they are nuisance and they have got no right to exist.

You have decided some time back on 1976 was a cut off year. But beyond 1976, before our own eyes things have been happening. Things are happening before the eyes of the hon. Minister and she looks the other way. I think that religious property should have a clear legal basis. If a *Mandir* or a *Masjid* or a *Gurdwara* is required, there should be an appropriate provision because we are a religious people. There should be a provision in every habitable area; there should be a provision in every colony for allotment of developed land for the purpose. But if they sprout on sideways—shall we say, after some time, Delhi roads shall become dotted with these things. I do not know whether it shall add to its beauty or ugliness. But surely it will not be a very civilised City.

Therefore, I would suggest to the hon. Minister that in any matters of unlawful occupation of public land, she should be absolutely ruthless. She has just now accused one of

my colleagues of taking a political view of the matter. But I accuse her that her Government takes a political view of the matter whenever it comes to such questions. Therefore, let us act with a sense of responsibility. Our responsibility is to both the landlords as well as tenants...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, Sainik Farm is also one of the examples. There is also another example of R.K. Puram, where some sort of dairy land is occupied which is the public land. I do not know how they come to grow all the time. So, I would suggest that these cases must be looked into. Whether it is in the name of religion or whether it is by virtue of influence, power, and money, you should be absolutely ruthless in digging them out. After all, we need a space for the millions of our people who are living in Delhi and they should be able to live properly.

Sir, with these words, I generally support this Bill. I hope that the honble, Minister shall be clarifying some of the points that I have made.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me time at the end. Now, in the Bill presented before the House, the word 'Control' coming after 'Rent' in the Act of 1958 has been deleted. No doubt, it is a good Bill and the Hon. Minister will be remembered throughout the country for this. My submission is that owner and tenant, both do not want to vacate the house after investing a huge amount on it. Whether this problem will be solved or not, only future will tell. You as well as the Chairman of the Committee have laboriously worked over this Bill, invited shopkeepers, tenants and owners and examined their memoranda. Then you decided to include those things in the Bill. Everybody has a problem because one is tenant some where and the other is owner elsewhere.

My feeling is that this Bill definitely needs some more change. It is difficult to say that its passage will provide relief to both tenants and owners.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : You were not here, I had said that it will have some more pages.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : I was here. I could not listen due to defect in earphone. Thank for this information.

As previous speakers were saying that owners and tenants will give notices, then it will not be a balanced Bill. You deserve congratulations for making provisions in this Bill for old persons, handicapped, widows of ex-servicemen and similar other categories. But you should not make haste in it. After all, it is Lok Sabha whose representatives are elected democratically and we have to take care of the opinions of the ruling and opposition parties. After elections in 1994, Legislative Assembly was constituted in Delhi. It is not a model Act for application in the whole country. I was told that a good Bill is being brought forward. In elections

for Delhi Assembly, 70 members have been elected and it will be most appropriate to sent this Bill to the Delhi Assembly, instead of discussing and passing it here in Lok Sabha.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, you may continue next time.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Thank you. I meant it should be sent to Delhi Legislative Assembly. I will study the Bill and express my view next time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Bhargavaji, it is 5.30 now.

17.31 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Unutilized Foreign Loans

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the House will take up Half-an-Hour discussion. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is an important issue under discussion here. When Starred Question No. 721 was taken up in the House on 26th May, 1995 on this subject, the hon. Finance Minister was not then present in the House. The members sought information from the junior Minister then present but he could not get the required information. Therefore, the Hon. Speaker decided to have half-an hour discussion on it.

I am shocked to say that the country is going in for plenty of internal and external borrowings. A very dangerous situation has come before us. When one looks at the figures of internal and external debt, one is compelled to think of future.

There was a time when India used to lend money to others. Even when the Britishers left India, there was no foreign debt on India. Today the situation is so grave that our Government is even unaware of the amount of external debt on India. That question was asked by Hon. Members as well as the Chair from the Minister but no reply was given.

In C.A.G.'s Report, it is stated that internal and external debt amounts to Rs. 5,58,421 crore. The report also states that during 1993-94, which was peak period, foreign loan of 214 crore rupees was taken daily which comes to nine crore rupees per hour. In the same report, Rs. 5,58,400 crore have also been mentioned. I do not know whether Government has this information. The Government must

inform the House about it as to what is the amount of foreign as well as internal debt burden on our country's head.

According to world data table, India stands at third place in the list of indebted countries. Brazil comes at number one, and Mexico at number two. Out of our total budget, 40% goes away in paying only interest accrued on the loans taken by our Government. We do not know for what purposes that much loan has been taken and what we are doing with that loan amount. It reminds me of an old sanskrit saying "Yavajjeevet Sukham Jeevet, Rinam Kritwa, Ghritam Peevet" (As long as you live, live happily even by taking loans and enjoy life). It proves valid in present circumstances.

Government comes and goes. Now Prime Ministers also changes. But country carries on and loan amount goes on increasing. During 1977, when our party was in power, I had asked a question about it and it was told that only Rs. 23,000 crores was debt on India. I again asked in 1980, but no foreign loan was then taken. In 1985, loan amount went upto 45 thousand crore rupees, which further went upto 90 thousand crore rupees in 1989. Then there was devaluation of rupee and as a result the loan amount went upto Rs. 1,40,000 crore. Today nobody knows about the debt burden on us. I know about it just like an ordinary citizen.

I want to ask 2-3 simple questions. Our Finance Minister is a very experienced Minister and he has had the opportunity of working in many places and positions. He is considered to be an expert in this field. The Government should tell us the exact and up-to-date amount of foreign and internal debt on our country.

Secondly, what steps we are taking to pay off that loan amount and by what time India will be debt free? Whether any target has been fixed for it? Will we be able to clear this loan within 5-10 years? Have we presumed that the loan amount will go on rising and we will sink in the deep sea from where it would be impossible to come out? Will such a day come when we will be able to say with pride before the world that we are now debt free? Whether the Government has fixed any target date for that purpose?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Paswanji, in half-an-hour debate, you need not go into that details. There are four more names. It is written that

[English]

Only questions will be put, not a regular debate.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : My last question is whether Government will tell the works for which loan has been taken so far? Is it just taken as a routine? For what purpose the loan is taken? Whether Government has monitored the development work for which loan has been taken? Whether the loan money is spent on the purpose

for which it was taken or it is spent on five star hotels or other luxury goods and items?

I want to know the reply to my above 3-4 questions from the Minister. He should tell the fact of our economic situation today.

[English]

DR. K.D. JESWANI (Kheda) : Sir, I am grateful to you for granting half-an-hour discussion on my Starred Question No. 721 which I had asked on last Friday, the 26th May, 1995.

Unfortunately, the senior Minister was not available on that day and the Junior Minister did not have the answer. I could establish my fact that this was an act of escapism on the part of the Government because 21 days before I had asked this question and on the day of the question, the answers were not ready. It was said that they would be collected and then the information would be laid on the Table of the House. That was one act of escapism.

The same day I established that since 1991, I have been writing letters to the Finance Ministry, which are on record, at present, with all the captions I have 33 letters till today which I have written to the Finance Ministry. On some occasions I did not get the reply in time and on many occasions the replies were evasive. I had to approach hon. Rashtrapatiiji and the hon. Prime Minister. I have written 21 letters to hon. Rashtrapatiiji and 20 letters to the hon. Prime Minister. This shows the seriousness of the whole situation. Even then the Ministry has not been able to satisfy me. This was all an evasive act.

Sir, it is quite evident that the Government is trying to show an act of escapism. Anyway the present scenario of the country is such that it is high time that the Government had come with a transparent information on both the issues before the countrymen, namely, the issue of foreign loans, that is external debt and the main issue of unutilisation of a greater bulk of the foreign loans.

Sir, every Indian, who is born on this earth is gifted with a national debt of about seven thousand rupees, as the statistics go. The Government is escaping its Constitutional obligation because Article 292 is very clear and it says.

"...to borrowing upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of India within such limits, if any, as may from time to time be fixed by Parliament by law..."

The Estimates Committee has also showed its concern in its observation that 'Government is escaping its Constitutional duty.'

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please put your question.

DR. K.D. JESWANI : I am coming to the question, Sir.

The Government has not so far created statutory or regulatory procedure for borrowing and compatible with the principles of public finances and accountability to the Parliament.

The main question is about showing the accountability to the Parliament and whenever the higher ceilings of the borrowings are crossed, it is the moral duty of the Government to come before the Parliament before asking for further extension. But it has not been done.

The report of the Estimates Committee also says that 'by taking shelter behind the technicalities only, the Finance Ministry escapes every now and then.' This is the main objection of the Estimates Committee which gave its report in 1991-92.

There are many other observations also which I have established that it is high time that the Finance Ministry should come out with a transparency of the situation. Now the actual bulk of the external debt has risen from Rs. 8,000 crore in 1950s to nearly Rs. 3,00,000 crore, as of now. The debt servicing cost has also risen tremendously. As per the estimates of the experts, it is likely to be 15 billion dollars, that means about Rs. 50,000 crore, in 1997.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Jeswani, you have to put the question and not the long debate.

DR. K.D. JESWANI : Sir, I am coming to the question. The second part of the question is about the percentage of aid utilisation. Now in 1970s, the percentage of aid utilisation was 72 per cent, which has come down to 43 per cent.

Sir, the major portion of the foreign aid is being kept unutilised and on it a lot of other chargers are being paid. Now, looking into these factors, I have some questions to be put to the hon. Finance Minister.

What is the time-frame programme of the Government to make the country debt free ? I want to know whether the present network of the policy is sufficient to bring the desired results or some bold steps are in the mind of the Government. I want to know whether the Government is likely to come out with a White Paper on this issue as the demand for this is rising from all the corners and the situation is such which concerns every person of the country.

Secondly, I want to know whether the Government would think seriously in the direction of proper aid utilisation and whether a special thrust would be given to the agriculture sector, which can fully utilise the aid given to it because the private sector does not seem to be entering into this area.

Thirdly, I want to know whether the Union Government have laid down any rules and procedures governing the request for seeking foreign loans from the IMF, the World Bank and other institutions. I also want to know whether the Government are likely to create statutory or regulatory procedures for borrowing...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Jeswani, this is not fair.

DR. K.D. JESWANI : Sir, these are all inter-connected questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : As per the rules, you can ask one or two questions. If you give 16 or 17 questions...

DR. K.D. JESWANI : Okay, Sir. This is my last question.

We have requested for writing off of a portion of the loan as it has mounted tremendously and some of the other countries have done in the world also. I want to know whether the Government will do this ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Our two senior members have asked a number of important question. I shall confine to 2-3 points. It appears that the States are directly negotiating agreements with foreign countries. The agreements they are signing...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask your question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : I will speak in brief. Is there any interest of the Central Government in such agreements entered into by the States with foreign countries ? To what extent these are in accordance with the policies of Central Government ?

Perhaps, at present, Rs. 83000 crore are lying unspent. Have you entrusted its monitoring work to someone to ensure its utilisation. If so, the period during which it should be utilised ? If not, the steps taken in this direction ?

You are signing agreements for loans. Whether problems of sovereignty and interests of the nation will be kept in view while doing so ? I hope the country will not be mortgaged. These questions must be replied to seriously and responsibly.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : On the television, figures of rise in population are shown daily with a view to popularise family planning devices in the country. Will the Government on the same lines show daily on T.V. figures of loan amounts standing against our country and propagate measures of economy and thrift among our countrymen ?

I want to know the names of countries and financial institutions from whom maximum amounts of foreign loans were taken during each decade and for what purposes ? The names of the Ministries and Departments of the Central Government and the States which did not utilise fully the loan amounts, may also please be intimated. During the last 40-45 years period, took the maximum amount of foreign loan, how was that utilised and for what purpose.

MR. CHAIRMAN : For answering these questions, a whole thesis will have to be prepared.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Government issue a white paper on the total internal and external loans taken by the country and the amounts remaining unutilised?

[English]

I would like to know whether Aid India Consortium of Western Donors has voiced its concern at New Delhi's failure to utilize the existing aid commitments. If, 'Yes', what steps are being taken by the Government to expedite implementation and disbursement from the existing aid commitments and to remove the deficiencies that exist in the present system ?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to raise the questions. While the foreign debts burden is mounting year after year, it is very unfortunate that the precious foreign loans that have been obtained, could not be made use of. My information is that around Rs. 37,000 crore and above is being unutilized and a major portion of this relates to irrigation sector. It is a fact that the allocations to the irrigation sector has come down very steeply from the First Plan to the Eighth Plan. Many a time, because of the indifferent attitude of the Central Water Commission and the Water Resources Department in seeking clarifications from the State Governments regarding their several project proposals, the irrigation schemes are stopped. This is one of the impediments that is coming in the way of grounding of the irrigation schemes. To these irrigation schemes, no foreign investment is normally coming. No private investment is coming. Only the public investment has to be made best use of. Why do the Ministry of Finance not interact with the Ministry of Water Resources and see that substantial changes take place in their procedural functioning, so that the project proposals are cleared as early as possible ? If changes take place, all these foreign loan amounts which have been obtained after a great deal of efforts and correspondence between our Government and the foreign Government, can be made best use of and the farmers can be provided irrigation facility which ultimately is very essential to increase the productivity and production of the agricultural products. That is my simple question which I would like to know from the hon. Minister.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to ask a small question. Keeping in view the enhanced foreign exchange reserve and gold stock, will the Govt. consider celebrating debt-free year to arouse national self-respect and pride ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH) : I am very grateful to the hon. Members for the various points that they have raised. I regret that I was not

present last Friday when the main Question was listed. I had to receive the British Chancellor of Exchequer and, therefore, I sought the hon. Speaker's permission to be absent from the House. I regret that I was not here. I am very happy to have this opportunity to clarify some questions raised by the hon. Members.

Hon. Member, Shri Paswanji raised a number of questions regarding the foreign debts. Sir, we publish all these data in the Economic Survey and if you read the Economic Survey, as of September 1994, we have provisionally given the figure as 90.452 billion dollars.

Debt is denominated in various currencies. Some debt is in dollars, some debt is in SDRs, some debt is in other currencies. Therefore, currency fluctuations cause fluctuations in the volume of aggregate debt, if it is denominated in dollars. For example, in recent months, the dollar has depreciated *vis-a-vis* the Yen. It has depreciated *vis-a-vis* the German Deutsche Mark. So, even though the real debt may have remained constant, the dollar value of debt could go up. We are now compiling the figures as of 31st March, 1995, taking into account all the changes in the exchange rate, and I shall be very happy to come with a White Paper which sets out the complete position of the country with regard to foreign debts.

We are for full transparency. I think the country has a right to know what amount of debt we have got, how we have got into that situation and what steps we are taking to deal with that. Out effort has been to be as transparent as possible. For example, before our Government came into office, the Defence debt was never included in the figures of total debt. What Defence debt we owed, mostly to the former Soviet Union, was known to all other countries, but somehow our statistics did not give that. Now we have ended that practice. The figures of debt that we are publishing now are inclusive of all types of debt. That is an improvement. But since the earlier years' figures, before 1992-93, did not include the Defence debt, sometimes you got an impression that there has been a steep increase in the debt. There has been an increase in the debt but the earlier figures are not strictly comparable with the figures of the recent years which are inclusive of the Defence debt.

The other thing that I do want to say is that in the mid-80's, our external debt increased at an average annual rate of about six billion dollars. In the year 1991, our external debt, measured by the balance of payments deficit on current account, increased roughly by nine billion dollars. Since then there has been a sharp deceleration of the rate of growth of debt, about two to three billion dollars. Debt is increasing but the rate of growth of debt has decelerated.

One would ask, is it possible to overnight stop an increase in debt ? The only way we can stop an increase in debt is if India should have a balance in current account. That is, our receipts and payments on balance should balance each other. I think in the last forty years, we have throughout lived with a situation where our export earnings have

financed fifty to sixty per cent of our imports. Therefore, there has persisted a gap and on an average, India has borrowed in all these thirty-four years, roughly an amount equal to 2.5 to 3 per cent of our GDP. If we want overnight to compress this, this would lead to a very strong deflation, a very strong rise in inflation and a very strong rise in unemployment, because it is always possible to balance the balance of payments by cutting imports very sharply. In the year that our Government came into office, we did precisely that, and we cut the balance of payments deficit very sharply because we were not able to finance the deficit and we saw the result. The rate of growth of national income fell to one per cent. There was sharp acceleration in inflation. There was a steep fall in industrial production. Industrial production was almost zero in that year. So, that is not a viable strategy. We need a medium-term strategy which over a medium-term setting, reduces the growth of debt and ultimately, of course, we must move to a situation where we can start repaying the existing debt. But that can begin only if India generates a surplus on the balance of payments on current account. There I would respectfully submit that we have made progress and if you look at the figure of the current account deficit, it was as high as 3.24 per cent of our GDP in 1990-91.

18.00 hrs.

In 1991-92 we reduced it to 0.47. That was the year of grave crisis. We could not get any money from abroad. So, there was a sharp compression. The counterpart of it was a sharp decline in the economic activity. Next year it was 1.45. And in the year 1993-94 again there has been a sharp decline in the current account deficit. Our estimates show that it is no more than 0.25 per cent and roughly for 1994-95 the current account deficit on present estimates will be less than half-a-per cent of our G.D.P. So, we have been making progress. I think, we are on a road in which our debt stock is growing at a smaller and smaller pace and if we persist with this path and if our exports continue to grow at the rate roughly at 20 per cent in dollar terms as they have increased in the last two years, I am confident that in a period of about five to ten years we should be able to meet a situation where we can bring about a balance in the current account. But it cannot be done overnight. To do so in a short period of time would require a degree of deflation in our economy. It would require in its way a sharp rise in inflation, a sharp fall in industrial production. That, in our view, would be counter productive. Our strategy is that we should have a balance of payments management strategy which gradually reduces the current account deficit, which gradually reduces the debt service payment. The estimates that I have, I think, show that the debt service ratio will peak next year because we have the remaining part of the I.M.F. debt to repay. But thereafter the debt service ratio, expressed as a percentage of total current receipt, should slow down.

And our objective is that by the end of this decade we should move to a situation where the debt service ratio as a proportion of India's current receipts on balance of

payments should be less than 20 per cent. I think that is a safe limit internationally and that is what we are aiming at. So, we have a clear balance of payment strategy. There are no shortcuts to the management of the balance of payments. We have to increase either our exports or compress our imports. Now, sometimes, an impression is created that we are indulging in an import spree. I respectfully submit that it is far from being the case. Today India's exchange rate management and the tariff combined give adequate level of protection to our industry. There is no danger that India will be swamped by imports. I think, the system that we have put in place will itself provide built-in checks that we will have a balance of payment deficit which is within the limits of sustainability. Now that is the answer to what Shri Paswan asked, as to how are we handling the debt.

The third question he asked was : When will we be free of debt. I think we have a stock of debt, as I mentioned, of over 90 to 92 billion dollars as of September, 1994. Now if you want to be free of debt, then you must have a current account surplus which can enable you to repay this thing. I do not think it can happen in five years. I do not think it can happen in ten years. I think what is a feasible strategy is that probably the stock of debt will increase; but increase gradually, but as a proportion of G.D.P., and as a proportion of our current receipts, as a proportion of our export earnings, it will diminish. Let me say that there is no country in the world which is entirely free of debt. You look at the history of the world. The infrastructure in the whole of North America in the 19th century was developed with the help of loans raised in the capital markets of Europe. Even the South Koreans, for example, raised huge amounts of loans until the 1970s. The issue is not whether we should or we should not raise the loans. The issue is what do we do with these loans. Once people use this money intelligently, they get more by way of additional returns so that they can repay those loans. The real issue in our country is how we use all these loans. Unfortunately it is certainly a case that both in the private sector and in the public sector the overall productivity of resources used in our country has not been as high as it ought to be.

The standard of living in the final analysis is a matter of high productivity, of hard work, of getting more out of our labour and capital. There have been weaknesses. The economic reform programme that we have devised is meant precisely to deal with this chronic low productivity of resource use.

We are trying to restructure the public sector so that the public sector enterprises which yield a rate or return of about two per cent yield more return. If you allow a depreciation at replacement costs it will be a negative value adding contribution. That sort of public sector does not add to the wealth. In the same way, in the private sector, it may be making profits sheltered with the help of a tariff of 200 per cent or more as was the case until four years ago. I think, the real value addition in the processes of production was pretty low and our effort is to moderate the tariffs to

have more competition over a period of time, to create greater cost consciousness, to create greater quality consciousness, and to create an environment in which productivity both in the public and private sectors can go up. That is the only way in which, I think, this economy can realise its full development potential and at the same time, create a strong economic base out of which will come larger exports and therefore, we will be able to generate larger surpluses in the balance of payments to repay our debts.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : How much is 92 billion dollar in terms of rupees ?

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : You multiply it by about 30.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We are villagers. My simple question is what is the amount of foreign debt on India as on 31 December, 1994 and on 31st March, 1995, if he has not got up-to-date figures ?

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Paswanji, we have given all those figures in the Economic Survey.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Please tell now the question was postponed for it.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Let me say as to why I am not giving these figures in rupees. It is because the rupee value fluctuates often.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is written in Economic Survey. That is why the question was postponed. In reply to external debt, the Minister stated that he is getting it surveyed the amount of debt on India.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Paswanji, this question was about the utilisation of loans. It was not, I think, the question that was listed.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You have not gone through the supplementary questions.

[Translation]

Many Members asked supplementaries and Speaker's remark is there. Member's direct question was about the

amount of internal and external loan on India and when shall it be debt free. When Murthiji could not reply to it the Hon. Speaker remarked.

[English]

I will allow an Half-an-hour discussion.

[Translation]

I again ask to-day about the amount of foreign loan on our country.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : I will sent you that information.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the question related to unutilised foreign loans.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : That was raised as a supplementary question... (Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, a question was asked as to for what purposes do we take loans. Some loans were taken for the management of balance of payment. We were in difficulty and certain loans were taken from the IMF on the score of general balance of payment. Certain other loans are taken for sectoral improvements like the financial sector improvement, but the bulk of the loans are project-related and all these loans that we take for project purposes are monitored. In the Ministry of Finance, there is a Project Monitoring Unit. But the bulk of these project loans are in the State and I will answer that when it comes to the question as to why there are unutilised loans. There are problems. But we do know as to for what purposes these loans are being taken and these are being monitored effectively.

Sir, Shri Jeswani talked about escapism. I do recognise that he writes a lot of letters, but, I think, we have not attempted to hide anything. I will once again state categorically that we would come out with a White Paper on Foreign Debt which will give all the facts, as we are not in the business of hiding these things, least of all, from the Members of this august House.

So, I do not yield. (Interruptions) You had your say. Let me first complete. (Interruptions).

You asked about unutilised portion. I have some preliminary information. As on 31st March, 1995—again unfortunately I have with me the figures in dollars because these are the ways to compare likes with likes the total amount sanctioned is 33.696 billion dollars. Out of this, the grant is 4.166 billion dollars and loan is 29.530 billion dollars. Out of the total sanctioned amount of 33.696 billion dollars outstanding, the unutilised amount is 17.592 billion dollars. With regard to grants, out of the total sanctioned grant of 4.166 billion dollars, the unutilised part is 2.166. Of the total loan sanctioned amount of 29.530 billion dollars, the unutilised amount is 15.426 billion dollars...(Interruptions)

Let me complete.

For measuring as to whether our disbursement is satisfactory or non-satisfactory, the World Bank uses certain criteria. For the World Bank portfolio as a whole, the disbursement to commitment ratio is an average of 16 per cent. In our case in 1992-93, the disbursement ratio was 19.25; in 1993-94, it was 19.03; and in 1994-95 it is 18.12 (provisional). This decline is because we are no longer getting the general purpose loans. We are now out of that crisis. So, now we are not receiving those fast disbursing loans which we used to get during 1991-92 and 1992-93. The bulk of assistance now is a project loan and project loan take a long time to disburse. Normally, a project in our country takes five to seven years to complete. So, if I get Rs. 100 for a project, I think, it will disburse over a period of five to seven years. So, the fact that we have unutilised aid by itself does not mean inefficiency. Though, I admit that there are problems in this area and I will mention those later. But the House should bear in mind when it looks at unutilised portion that our disbursement ratio compares favourably with many other countries and with the average for the World Bank portfolio. But I do admit that there are problems and we ought to be lot more efficient in utilising undisbursed aid. There are problems. First of all...

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : You will please excuse me for interruption. You have told about the level of disbursement, but not of utilisation which has gone down, from 70% during 1970-79 to 43% to-day.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please let him speak.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : I do not know what figure you are talking about. We cannot settle those figures across the table like this.

Sir, the first reason why we could not better the disbursement is the inadequate provisioning for complementary rupee resource. When we get aid for a project, we do not get 100 per cent cost of the project. Normally, in many projects the foreign exchange component is the only component which is financed and the local cost in projects are met by our own rupee resources except in social sector programmes where local cost can also be met to the extent of about 70 to 80 per cent. Now, if we are notable to provide adequate counter part fund—the rupee resource—then the projects which ought to be completed in five to seven years, linger on. There is a tendency in our planning system to take on too many projects and not completing those which are already there in time. With the result, the resources get spread thinly and one consequence of resource squeeze and resources thinly spread is that the foreign aid which ought to be utilised faster is not utilised in time. So, that is the one problem we face.

The second problem is the procurement and contracting; bidding processes take time. Now, international institutions have requirements of contracting, of having standard big documents. In our country, until very recently, we did not have these standard bidding procedures, standard tender documents. So, soon after I became the Finance Minister, I asked the Finance Ministry to standardise these things. We are in the process now. I think we have made progress. But several State Governments do not follow these set of standardised patterns and when we send these papers for disbursement naturally if they are not in conformity with standard bidding documents, there are problems in collecting our money.

The third problem is the problem of project implementation. Many projects, for example, in the coal area, run into the problem of land acquisition; many projects run into the problem of not getting environmental clearance in time and in some sectors there are other problems. The hon. Member, Shri Rao, raised the issue of irrigation. Now, in all these areas, one has to recognize that when we accept aid there are certain conditionalities. For example, if you want to get money for irrigation, then you have to ensure that the water rates that are charged are economic. In our country, there are very serious difficulties. Most State Governments do not find it possible to honour their commitments with regard to water rates and other related matters and the result is that we may contract a loan, but it does not get disbursed.

We have today major problems in the power sector. We have large amounts of loans contracted but not disbursed because our tariff rates do not correspond to what we have agreed with the World Bank and other agencies.

So, these are some of the reasons why these disbursement delays take place and we have to tackle these problems.

At the Ministry of Finance, to deal with the problem of resource squeeze, what we have said now is that—in the past, until 1992-93, only 70 per cent of the money that came by way of external assistance was passed on to the States—100 per cent of the assistance which comes to the Centre would be passed on to the States so that the States do not complain that there is a shortage of liquidity. We are passing that 100 per cent. Furthermore, in order to ensure that the States can do some advance planning, we are now giving 25 per cent of the projected additional Central assistance. We are releasing in advance at the beginning of the year so that the States are helped to start the preparatory work. But because of the overall resource constraints which States do find, still there are many projects which do not get completed in time. And in order that commitment charges, are not accumulating, what we have begun as a process is that we have done a survey of most States where projects have turned out to be notoriously difficult to implement. We have cancelled many of those projects. In the process, we

are saving unwanted commitment charges. So, this is a continuous process.

As I mentioned, in the Ministry of Finance, the Project Monitoring unit deals with these issues State by State. These are the reasons why there are disbursement delays and what we are trying to do.

Hon. Member, Dr. Jeswani, also referred to the issue of statutory limits. This is a wider issue; Parliament can debate it. My humble opinion for what it is worth is that in the complex uncertain world that we live in, I think this will not serve the purpose. The purpose is honourable. But life is far too complex. We face a lot of uncertainties in the course of the years and this will put our whole planning process in the strait-jacket which would be counter-productive. Parliament has ample opportunity to approve the Budget, both the expenditure side and the revenue side, and the borrowing requirements are part of that process of budget-making. The Standing Committees now deal with these matters in depth. My own feeling is that this system should be given a fair trial. Even the United States, for example, passed some years ago the Graham Redman Act; but they also found it very difficult and they had to cut corners. I think the life is much too complex in a World which is full of uncertainties. I think we would be tying our hands and we will not be able to cope with these uncertainties, if we operate a rigid system of the type that Dr. K.D. Jeswani mentioned. I appreciate his concern. I think that there should be restraint on foreign debts. There should be restraint on internal debt. But there are no mechanical solutions to these problems. I think this is a question of the collective political will of this country. If we are not able to control total expenditure, if we are not able to collect our taxes, there is no solution. You cannot pull a rabbit out of your hat.

These are the issues. So long as the productivity of our resources remains low, so long as we persist in spending more and so long as we do not recognise that money simply does not grow on a tree, there are no simple solutions to these problems. But I do appreciate the concern that Dr. K.D. Jeswani has expressed. He also raised the issue of debt service ratio. I have answered that question and it is our effort that we should be able to reduce this debt service ratio below 20 per cent by the end of this quarter.

He raised another issue about percentage of aid utilisation and under-utilisation. I have mentioned those figures also.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : What about writing off debts ?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : As for the writing off, let me say that I am not in favour of asking for writing off. It is only those countries which have gone bankrupt who have gone to the Paris Club and to the creditor countries and I have some experience of the amount of humiliation that these countries undergo when they ask for re-writing. On the one hand, we talk of protecting the sovereignty of our

country and, on the other hand, we will go hat in hand and say 'Please forgive our loan'. I think that is not a viable and dignified path. We must strengthen our economy. We take pride in the fact that even in the worst of the situation, this country has never defaulted its obligation. That is why, our credit rating today is much higher. I do not want this country to become a typical third world country of Africa or Latin America. As long as I am the Finance Minister, I will not allow this country to go that way. We will honour all our commitments. But we will strengthen our economy and over a period of time, we can stand on our legs. Let me say that we have made progress. For 50 years of India's independence, we have talked of self-reliance, but every year the Finance Minister of India has gone abroad with a begging bowl.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Not every year. From 1977 to 1980.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : You do not know this.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Tell the position then.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : The Aid India Consortium came into existence in 1957-58. As a result, we have been ever since going to the Aid Consortium, asking for concessional aid and asking for aid from various countries and, as I have said on more than one occasion that international aid mechanism is not an act of charity. It is a political mechanism and donors are always in a stronger position than the borrowers in the world. If we want to move towards self-reliance, we must get out of this concessional aid as soon as possible. There are two ways to do it. In the short term, we are trying to replace this concessional aid by direct investment. Direct investment is an act of mutual complementarity and of mutual benefit. I do not have to go to Finance Minister of the United Kingdom if we want foreign investment. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was here and let me be very candid, I did not raise with him even once, the issue to give us more aid. The Secretary of the US Treasury was here but I did not raise with him this issue to give us more aid. I want India to be on a self-reliant path. Self-reliance truly means an inter-independent World. We should be able to pay for all our imports through our exports and through normal import of commercial capital which is an economic proposition. It is not an act of charity. That is our broad strategy. So, I am not in favour of going to the International Organisations asking for writing off of our loans because if you go to the Paris Club, it is an act of great humiliation. We are not in that position and we should never be in that position.

So, my answer to that is a straightforward 'no'.

Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar raised the issue of unutilised aid... (Interruptions) Let me complete and then I will answer all questions.

Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar raised the issue of unutilised aid. I have already answered that question. He

asked : Are our aid agreements to help our country or to mortgage our economy ? My answer is, I think, yes, all the aid agreements are designed to help our country because we need, at the margin, additional resources. Now, having got these funds, it is our sovereign duty to see that that money is used productively. If we do not use that money productively, that is our fault. But that does not mean that there is something inherently wrong with these loans.

Shri Sobhanadresswara Rao Vadde raised a question about irrigation sector. I have already mentioned why it is not possible to get large-scale funds for irrigation sector because in most cases the way the irrigation sector is managed in our country, irrigation works do not cover even the current cost of operating these irrigation works. Under those conditions, it is very difficult...

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : It is not mainly due to that. It is mainly because of environmental clearance problem, the problem of the Central Water Commission etc.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: For all these reasons, I think much is needed and if we would like to get a lot more aid for agriculture, it is not possible. Since the late seventies and early eighties, we got a lot of aid money for NABARD. But after the disastrous experiment of 1990 of the loan waiver, the amount that is due, the repayment of the debts as such suffered. Today, we cannot mobilise resources even for NABARD. Our farmers need more credit. We need more resources. But we cannot mobilise additional resources. If you want more money to go into agriculture, you must accept fiscal discipline. I do not believe that farmers in this country are helped by saying that we should not insist on economic pricing. I have seen the farmers in Punjab. When there is a shortage of electricity, they are willing to pay the high cost of diesel. We, the politicians in this country, are putting our farmers on the wrong track. It is a track of dependence, not

the track of self-reliance. If you do that, I can assure you that a lot more money can come to agriculture—both domestic money and foreign money. Thank you.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : What about my questions ? You have not replied to those question.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : What question ?

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : For making the countrymen vigilant about indebtedness and creating in them spirit of self respect....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : I have said that we will come with a White Paper. That was the demand made. I have accepted that demand. We will come with a White Paper giving all the facts.

DR. K.D. JESWANI : Sir, I wish to have one or two clarifications on the current topics. I have got a Report.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr Jeswani, under the rule, it is said that only two questions will be allowed to be asked. You have put so many questions.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

18.28 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, June 2, 1995/Jyaistha 12, 1917 (Saka).

© 1995 By Lok Sabha SECRETARIAT

Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha
(Eighth Edition) and printed by Jainco Art India, New Delhi 110016
