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Agrahayana 12, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Fifth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XVI contains Nos. 1 to 10)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, December 3, 1992/Agrahayana
12, 1914 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas

141. SHRI RAMBADAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approved any scheme for exploration and drilling of oil and natural gas in Bihar during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-

RAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Eighth Plan ONGC is drilling a deep well at Kadmaha in West Champaran district of Bihar and has planned 1230 SLK of seismic surveys. Besides, Oil India Ltd. has planned 1225 SLK of seismic surveys in Bihar. Any further exploratory drilling would depend on the results of surveys. In addition, 2 locks fully and one partially have been offered in the Fourth Round of bidding for exploration by private companies.

(c) About Rs. 16 crores for seismic surveys, besides the cost of drilling the well at Kadmaha.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BADAN: Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister, the names of the multi-national Companies involved in this venture?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Sir, the details of the five wells drilled are: Raxaul I in Champaran District, Purnea I in Purnea District, Gandak I in Bettah District, Madhubani I in Madhubani District and Ganauli I in Betraih District. As I said earlier, another well is to be dug at Kadmaha.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM BADAN: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second supplementary is about the role envisaged for the local work force in Bihar and the benefits that would accrue to the local populace, out of this project?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): The hon. Member has asked as to what benefits can be given to the local people of Bihar. We have been taking extensive exploration activities in Bihar. May I tell the House that we have sought permission for PEL, that is Petroleum Exploration Licence, which is to be given by the Bihar Government and the Government has not given us the licence in a large number of areas. So, where is the question of giving benefit to the people of Bihar?

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the Minister what is the total area that has been delineated, particularly in the Bihar State, as the zone of Hydrocarbon. The Minister has just now told the House that the Bihar Government has not given him the permission for PEL. I would like to know how will he pursue the matter and also what are the details of the seismic surveys conducted by OIC and ONGC in this area. I would also like to know what is the total quantum of reserves of Hydrocarbon, IE and Oil & gas in that particular area.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: The State of Bihar falls within the Ganga Valley basin which is a Grade-II sedimentary basin for oil exploration.

A total of 17597 stations have been covered by geomagnetic survey. We have, as on date, conducted 4035 square kilometres of survey in the State of Bihar; and in

addition, 6800 line km. of seismic data have been acquired. As already stated by me, five wells have been drilled. There was no hydrocarbon indication noticed in any of these wells. The exploratory well at Kadmaha is to be drilled during the Eighth Plan. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: It is abundantly clear from the reply given by the hon. Minister that the State of Bihar is rich in petroleum and natural gas and it has become clear from the survey conducted by the Union Government that there is very rich reserve of petroleum and natural gas in Purnea, Katihar, Saharsa, Madhubani and Darbhanga districts of Bihar. Therefore, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will immediately commence the work of drilling, after obtaining feasibility report from the experts? Alongwith this, I have come to know that the office of the Petroleum Division in Patna is being shifted. I would like to know whether the Government has any plan in this regard?

[*English*]

SHRI KRISHAN KUMAR: As I have said, the exploratory areas in the State of Bihar are in the Ganga Valley Basin, which is a category two basin; category II basin is defined as a basin with known occurrence of hydrocarbon, but from which no commercial production has yet been established. Therefore, there is known-existence of hydrocarbon in this basin. But commercial possibility has not been established that is our endeavour. That is why we have dug five wells; no hydrocarbons have been found. The exploration is going on. About Rs. 20 crore worth of activities will be implemented during the Eight Plan. And this is an on-going process.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: There is

abundant availability of hydrocarbon in South Bihar of Bihar State. So, there is a possibility of finding out gas and petroleum there. Has any proper survey been conducted by ONGC or not? What is the possibility and what is the time-bound programme by which this survey will be conducted by ONGC? If any petroleum is found, will it be sufficient to supplement the entire need of that State or not?

SHRI KRISHAN KUMAR: Petroleum is a national resource. The availability of petroleum varies from State to State depending on the prospectivity of an individual basin. These things are not decided nor are. The supply and demand has not been decided State-wise. As I said, West Bihar falls in the Ganga Valley Basin which has occurrence of hydrocarbon, but commercial possibility is yet to be established. We are continuing the exploration. We shall give due priority to exploration in the State of Bihar. In addition to the normal programme during the Eighth Plan, we have given four blocks from Bihar for participation in bidding by national and international oil companies; but the biddings have not been so far successful.

National Watershed Development Programme for Rained Agriculture

142. **SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:**
SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the National Watershed Development Programme for Rained Agriculture (NWDPPRA) Launched;

(b) the main objectived of the programme;

(c) the funds allocated to each State under this programme during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government have reviewed implementation of the programme; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The National Watershed Development Programme for Rained Agriculture was launched in 1986-87. In 1990-91, the programme was restructured and the National Watershed Development Project for Rained Areas was launched.

(b) Annexure I is enclosed.

(c) Annexure II is enclosed.

(d) and (e). The project implementation is being reviewed regularly. As a result the pace of implementation has improved.

ANNEXURE I

I. Objectives of the National Watershed Development Programme for Rained Agriculture during VII Plan

(i) To conserve and upgrade crop lands and waste lands on watershed basis.

(ii) To develop and demonstrate location specific technologies for the proper soil and moisture conservation measures and crop production stabilisation measures required under different agro-climatic conditions.

(iii) To augment the fodder, fruit and

fuel resources of the village communities by use of appropriate alternate land use systems.

The Programme covered 99 districts in 16 States in areas where average annual rainfall is more than 750 mm. Funds under this programme were provided for treatment of arable land only. For non-arable land of the identified watersheds, funds were to come from other State and Central Schemes such as RLEGP, NREP, DPAP, DDP, etc.

2. In the VIIIth Plan National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) endeavoured to achieve the twin objectives of sustainable production of bio-mass and restoration of ecological balance in the vast tracts of rainfed areas in the country specifically focussing on:-

(i) Conservation, upgradation and utilisation of natural endowments like land, water, plant, animal and human resources in a harmonious and integrated manner. This will aim at perpetual availability of food, fodder, fuel, fibre, timber and bio-mass for rural and cottage industries to meet the growing demands of human and livestock population through diversified land use

(ii) Generation of massive employment during the project period and regular employment after the project completion for

enhancing the employment opportunities in the backward rainfed areas to ensure livelihood security particularly for underprivileged sections of the rural population like small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, tribals, etc.

(iii) Improvement of production environment and restoration of ecological balance through scientific management of land and rainwater. In the process, soil moisture conservation, introduction of scientific production systems, network of runoff management structures and devices of recharge of ground water will ensure enhance availability of water for human and livestock drinking purposes, domestic consumption, life saving irrigation and raising of appropriate cash crops according to agro-climatic potentials.

(iv) Reduction of inequalities between irrigated and rainfed areas. Ultimately, stable production and processing of bio-mass would contribute towards better life in rural areas. This will reduce large-scale migration from rural areas to the cities.

(v) In addition to food, fuel and fodder the project would endeavour to enhance cash flow to the

rained farmers and landless agricultural labourers through increased casual employment, marketable surplus of agricultural and dairy produce, growing of cash crops like vegetables, coriander, cummin, medicinal plants,

etc. in a suitable areas.

All the three spatial components of watershed namely, arable land, non-arable land and drainage lines will be treated as one organic geo-hydrological entity for project planning and implementation to ensure sustainable use of natural resources.

ANNEXURE-II

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the State	Funds released during 1990-91	Funds released during 1991-92	Fund allocated during 1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	565.007	1120.00	1138.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.000	18.00	18.00
3.	Assam	171.387	350.00	350.00
4.	Bihar	392.575	780.00	776.00
5.	Goa	8.200	17.00	18.00
6.	Gujarat	592.737	1180.00	1180.00
7.	Haryana	115.659	240.00	240.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	39.530	80.00	80.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	34.112	60.00	60.00
10.	Karnataka	897.575	1420.00	1420.00

Sl. No	Name of the State	Funds released during 1990-91	Funds released during 1991-92	Fund allocated during 1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Kerala	153.900	300.00	300.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1260.160	2600.00	2600.00
13.	Maharashtra	1253.425	2590.00	2590.00
14.	Manipur	5.900	15.00	20.00
15.	Meghalaya	10.550	25.00	25.00
16.	Mizoram	4.900	10.00	10.00
17.	Nagaland	9.900	25.00	25.00
18.	Orissa	380.525	775.00	780.00
19.	Punjab	45.650	95.00	100.00
20.	Rajasthan	924.970	1940.00	1952.00
21.	Sikkim	4.950	25.96	40.00

Sl. No	Name of the State	Funds released during 1990-91	Funds released during 1991-92	Fund allocated during 1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	254.660	508.11	520.00
23.	Tripura	17.800	35.00	35.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	597.040	1150.00	1160.00
25.	West Bengal	273.731	540.00	560.00
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.350	0.465	0.50
27.	Daman & Diu	1.350	0.465	0.50
28.	Lakshadweep	-	-	0.50
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	0.50
Total:		8025.543	15900.00	16000.00

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The question is about the Watershed Development Programme. The Minister has given its objective and the objective is no doubt modest. But the main question was whether any monitoring has been conducted by the Government of India.

The objective as given in the answer is regarding reduction of inequalities between irrigated areas and nonirrigated areas. The project was started from 1986-87 and again it was restructured in 1990-91. My main question was whether any monitoring or any survey has been conducted by the Government of India and whether the main objective has been fulfilled or not? Whether the gap has been bridged between irrigated areas and non-irrigated areas? That was my main question and that has not been answered. May I know from the hon. Minister, as to what exactly the Government of India has done in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an on going process and we have to take in view all the other factors also. Our efforts is to create a congenial atmosphere for the farmer and to get something which is very much needed for the development of agriculture. Water is the most essential part of it and to conserve water we have to have this Watershed Programme.

Naturally, we have to monitor it, provide it and it is an on going process. It cannot be done in one or two years. It is a continuer process. We have allocated funds, we are giving the highest priority to it and we will realise it. We have given the statement alongwith the answer that each State has been given that money. We are trying to find out. This is a very huge task.

69.9 per cent land is rained and naturally you cannot take all of it because the resources are not available with us for them.

So we have to see that step by step we must provide that goal and bridge that gap.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The Statement of the Minister is general in nature. I wanted to know, whether during the last ten years, any evaluation has been conducted and the direction which has been given in the objective itself, whether you have achieved any tangible results in that direction.

My second supplementary and the main point is, as the Minister says, he is going to give maximum emphasis to this programme because the total non-irrigated area is more than 70 per cent. Officially, he says, 30 per cent has been irrigated but it is not exactly 30 percent, more than 70 per cent area is non-irrigated.

So you want to bridge the gap between the non-irrigated and irrigated area through this Programme only and the priority has been given. How much money have you given for that? You have given Rs. 150 crores during the last year. This year it is Rs 160 crores. You say that you are giving priority to it but when it come to allocation you are practically recurring the funds and that too to States like Orissa where the irrigated areas is hardly 15 per cent and non-irrigated area is more than 85 per cent.

In view of that, are you giving priority to those States where the non-irrigated area are more? Are you going to conduct a specific micro level monitoring or not?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Naturally you have to undertake a survey and you have to know what the results are. That is how you progress. For another five years you make plan. Here we have shown about 28 lak hectares of land which has to be covered under that programme. For that we are going to utilise Rs. 1,090 crores. I know the amount is not upto that mark but as the available resources are there we have to take out

that only. So, naturally we have tried. From last year we have progressed and again we are trying to do it. Not only this; I think the Rural Development Department has also the same type of a programme which will be augmenting the supplies.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: In view of the very laudable objectives of this programme, which has been renamed as the National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture, I would like to know, since the project was started six years back in 1986, whether in the regular reviews which the Minister indicated in his reply it has been brought out that some of the resource-rich States like Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Rajasthan, are underdeveloped as far as irrigation potentialities are concerned with degraded environment, where there are revering States and hilly mountainous terrain. Will he step up the expenditure on these States so that they will cover up to the national average because even 64 per cent of the available water flows down the sea without being augmented and conserved?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I think the hon. Member's question has been answered. The money available at our command is limited. What we have done is we have a target for those States which are in need, just like Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and others which have got scanty rainfall and are unarrable.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I consider this to be a most important programme. But from the answer it is not clear whether the emphasis is given to those areas where this programme is urgently needed. There is another programme, the Drought Prone Area Programme and the allocation for that programme has been curtailed. May I know from the hon. Minister (a) what is the basis of allocation for Watershed Programme and (b) whether the Government will consider to

release more funds for those areas where already there is a programme, the Draught Prone Area Programme where the water which flows down to the sea can be utilised for irrigation purposes.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We give it according to the ratio; the proportion of the land which is non-arable is taken into consideration and then we divide it. That is it. You can see the list which I have given, showing how much money we have allocated to each State and accordingly this is done.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I am asking about DPAP programme. Why can you not release more funds for that?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This is into that programme.

DR. B. G. JAWALI: For all this ambitious Watershed Development Programme there are so many sources from the State, like the RLGP, NREP, DPAP and all sorts of things, including the dry land development and various schemes are there, clubbing all together. To quote one sample, for example, for the last one decade we have been propagating widely for the growing of *subabul*. It is being used for fodder, fuel as well timber. It is said actually and thousands and lakhs of hectares of this crop has been brought under this cultivation. Of course, it is a rained area. But so far, after ten years, nothing has been heard and there is no follow-up action. What is exactly being done? My concern is for the very people who have undertaken it, the agriculturists, who are put to lot of hardships. Whatever that has been promised by the department and the Government has not come true. Has the Government taken up follow-up action and studied what exactly happened to the people who have grown this on their land?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: sir, this is an environmental programme. This adds to a

firm and friendly environment. It is something which gives soil structure and also fuel. And it grows very fast. This programme is under renovation and also it is a fodder programme. The people will realise after they have taken up the farming of subabul; whether it is a productive or non productive. The people always take what is profitable and the people just reject what is not profitable. I think it is good. So far, I have not heard anything which is against it.

Sarkaria Commission

143. SHRITARIT BARAN TOPDAR:
SHRI SUDARSAN RAY
CHAIDHURI:

Will The Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to implement the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The Government considered the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission's Report and decided in September, 1990 that the recommendations as such may be placed before the Inter-State Council. Accordingly the report was taken up for discussion on in the first meeting of the Inter-State Council on 10th October, 1990. After discussion it was decided that a Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council be constituted to examine the recommendations and give concrete suggestions thereon. So far four meetings of the Sub-Committee has considered all the recommendations, these would be taken up in a full meeting of the Inter-State Council. The Government would take decision on various recommendations after views of the Inter-State Council become available.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, the Sarkaria Commission was not set up as a result of the pious wish of the then Congress-I Government and the Congress-I Party. It was set up as a result of a long drawn movement by the Left Parties and the democratic parties in the country for decentralisation of power.. (*Interruptions*). It was set up as a result of a long drawn movement. The Congress-I Government was bound to set up this Commission because of the overt and covert support of the Congress-I ruled States even at that time. Now after the Commission has submitted its recommendations, we find that the action taken by the Government, as has been stated just now, is by reluctance and procrastination on the part of the Government. I want to know as to what has been the first-hand reaction. On the basis of which the Government has set up a Sub Committee for their recommendation in the Inter-State Council. There must have been some reaction. And that reaction must be expressed before the country because the entire country is involved in this controversy and conflict.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I would like to deny first the insinuation which the hon. Member has made. It was unwarranted and not necessary at all. If the hon. Member is interested in finding out what action has been taken by the Sub-Committee I have got full information with me. There are 247 recommendations, which have been made by Justice Sarkaria. And we have been able to consider about 122 recommendations. Might be in one or two meetings, we will be able to finalise the report of the Sub Committee of the State Council and thereafter it will go to the Inter-State Council. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, let the Sub Committee report be laid on the Table of the House... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIS.B. CHAVAN: We cannot lay the Sub Committee report. Ultimately it is the Inter-State Council, which is supposed to take the decision. That is also a recommendatory body. It will go to the Government.

SHRITARIT BARAN TOPDAV: Now, at present the Congress (I) Government... (*Interruptions*). B.J.P. supported the Congress (I) Government and I am sorry even the Muslim League supported the Congress (I) Government. (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Nowadays, both are in league with the communists.

[*English*]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: They are now trying to decentralise and, in the first instance, they have claimed that they are debureaucratising the system, although they are centralising the funds more and more. In the name of debureaucratisation more and more centralisation of funds will lead to nothing but result in zero. I want to know whether the economic decentralisation will also be given when the Government have brought a Bill for the Municipalities and the Panchayats. If the States are denied of political, legislative and economic power, the new Bill that has been introduced will end up with nothing. Will the Government consider, in the wake of even the introduction of this Bill, to decentralise the economic power to the States?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: If the hon. Member has a view that it is leading to zero, the subsequent question should not arise. It that is the presumption then ultimately the entire exercise will lead to nothing. I do not think that all these issues are relevant so far as the Sarkaria Commission is concerned, specially the subject of Panchayati Raj or Municipal Committee or the powers to be dele-

gated to them.

Secondly, so far as the more powers to be given to the State Governments is concerned, ultimately when the full recommendations are placed before the Inter-State Council, the Inter-State Council will be able to recommend to the Government as to what needs to be done.

SHRI SUDARSHAN RAY CHAUDHURI: It appears that the Government is just waiting for a final decision from the Inter-State Council. But pending such directives or guidelines from the Inter-State Council, the Government has meanwhile already taken certain measures which erode States financial authority. I can refer to the change introduced in the last budget in the small saving sector. I would like to ask the Government whether it would stop taking such measures which cause harm to the States' financial resources because, after all, the Sarkaria Commission had recommended for more financial resources to the States. The action may be taken before taking any final decision on the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: So far as the hon. Member's question is concerned, while taking the decision on the Inter-State Council's recommendations about devolution of certain financial powers to the State Governments, the Government will keep all these aspects in view. At this stage, the Government is not in a position to give any particular assurance. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SUDARSAN RAY CHAUDHURI: But you are already taking such steps. Why, do not you wait for the final view of the Inter-State Council. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that the Sarkaria Commission itself took number of years to make their recommendations and thereafter

nearly for two years, this Inter-State Council Sub-Committee is considering various recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission and they are going to report to the Inter-State Council, may I know whether instead of taking further time, the Government will accept the recommendations of the Inter-State Council and implement them as early as possible?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I quite see the point of the hon. Member that it has taken considerable time and the House will be interested to know that the Sub-Committee which was set up by the previous government could not function. Nothing could be discussed in the inter-State Council Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee was again reconstituted after the new government came into power and thereafter three meetings have been held. More than half the work has been completed and we hope to complete the rest of the work in one or at best two meetings and thereafter it will go to the Inter-State Council.

AN HON. MEMBER: How many years will it take?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I cannot promise how many years it is going to take but I can assure the House that the Government is equally interested in giving more powers to the State Governments. In that deflection, we are trying to work all the details and submit our report to the Government. What ultimate action will be taken, it will be too early for me to say

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, it is obvious that there is almost unanimity in the country about the implementation of the Sarkaria Commission Report because the country is interested in devolution of power and many of the aberrations and tensions would have been avoided had the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission been implemented by now. This is a

political question. I want to know from the Government whether they have the will to implement the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission or not and if so, will the Government fix a time limit for the implementation of the recommendations of this Commission?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, I can say without any fear of contradiction that Government is definitely of the view that more powers need to be given to the State Governments. We will see that the work of the Sub-Committee is completed as early as possible and might be that in one sitting itself, the Inter-State Council will be able to recommend to the Government. Thereafter I do not think it will take much time but certainly Government is interested in expediting the whole thing and take a final view in this.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government is very much aware of the strained relations which sometimes occur between the Centre and the States. In the case of our Lokpal Bill which has been withdrawn by the State Government of Orissa and in respect of a monetary case also, there were strained relations. In 1990-91, the Central Government had allocated Rs. 11 crores for the proper utilisation of vocational education schemes. That was also turned down. No student could be admitted and the scheme was postponed. I would like to know what are the main recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission in respect of these two which were reflecting the State and Centre relationship.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is disallowed.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Sir, the hon. Minister has just now said that the Government is very much interested in implementing the

recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission.

The total number of recommendations is 247. May I ask whether it is that not even a single recommendation out of these 247 was worth implementing that you have not implemented a single recommendation so far. Secondly, nearly fifteen years ago, this Commission was appointed. Then it gave its recommendations to the Government. Government considered them and then again it was handed over to the Inter-State Council. Then again, Inter-State Council handed it over to the Sub-Committee. So, I want to repeat the same question...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to and it will not be answered.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I have got a specific question. Instead of going from one committee to another committee, have you fixed up some time limit for the implementation of these recommendations?

MR. SPEAKER: The time factor is already replied to. The question is dis-allowed.

(Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, my question is not answered.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It was dis-allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. It was an irrelevant question. You do not have to get it from me. Please take your seat.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, it is quite relevant. The House knows what is relevant and what is not. I may be excused for saying so. At least a half-an-hour discus-

sion should be allowed on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Please give a notice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am really very sorry, that the hon. Member has not applied his mind to the question and is not asking a relevant question. At the same time he is unaware of the fact that the relevance of the question has to be decided by the Speaker. If you want further discussion, you give a notice and follow the rules.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Thank you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure the hon. Minister knows about the importance of this issue which is agitating everybody. Not only some of the States but almost all the States are agitated over it. If we go through the proceedings of National Development Council, every Chief Minister asks for greater and greater powers along with greater financial allocation. Therefore, we should not look at it only from any partisan point of view. We cannot deny that nearly over ten years - if I am not mistaken about the date of the report - have elapsed. Many times we have put questions in the House. This has come up in the Consultative Committee meetings of the Home Ministry.

As in the case of amendments to election law, the Government cannot decide anything, especially the Government headed by the present ruling party. This is the position. We now find that another sub-committee out of the Inter-State Council is going into only some 120 recommendations. The fear is that on basic issues recommendations have been given like on Article 356 which deals with President's rule. But in spite of the recommendations, contrary action has been taken. In spite of suggestions for devolution

of financial powers like Corporate tax being given to the State Governments or enactment of the law for Consignment tax, these things are not being given, although they were unanimously passed in N.D.C. Therefore, there are some of the issues which are very important. I would like the hon. Minister to kindly let us know and let the country know about these things. Can you not select some of the important topics and come to an early decision, instead of appointing committees and sub-committees etc.? It is creating problems for the States.

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Sir, is it a question or is he making a statement?

MR. SPEAKER: He is putting a very good question.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, what we want is efficient and cooperative functioning of the Centre and the States which can result in a devolution of some powers to the States. Please find out the important issues on which the States are in agreement and come to a decision at an early date. Please do not give an impression that this is an attempt to delay matters.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, I am in full agreement with the hon. Member that time is a very important issue in which every State Government is interested in getting more powers and also more devolution of the resources. I can well understand the point.

But out of the ten years mentioned, for almost eight years nothing has been done. During the past one-and-a-half years we could, at least, finalise 122 recommendations.

I can assure the hon. House that there are recommendations in which the Chief Ministers were also involved and the Central Ministers were also involved for consideration. We cannot straightaway accept some

of the recommendations. Some kind of a modification or some kind of a correction is necessary. So, it is not that simple that a recommendation is placed before you and you just say that 'we accept the recommendation'. If it is really that stage, there would not be any problem. Now, instead of adopting a selective process, I think we are at the fag end of the entire Report and I should say that the intention of the Government is very clear that we are really very serious about implementing the recommendations.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You took eight years to implement.. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: The financial relations are very vital in Centre State relations in a federal structure. Article 28 provides that the Centre can give grants for any purpose to anyone. The farmers of the Constitution have deliberately left the word 'aid out of that, the Centre will give grants only to States. I have brought this point for one reason. If because of the rising demand for Development Boards giving rise to regional aspirations within a State, that is, the regional imbalances within a State—for example in Maharashtra the Konkan areas got out of the picture in irrigation till 2000 A.D. Therefore, my question is: What action is the Government taking to remove the regional imbalances within a State in devolution of the power and whether this is in the agenda of the Sub Committee of the Inter-State Council?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Where the Government talks of regional imbalances it is not the State regions, but a number of States taken together. So, I mean, the Southern Zone, Western Zone, Eastern Zone and Northern Zone. That is the kind of definition that the Government of India has in view and if it is an internal matter of any State Government, of internal imbalance of development, it is entirely for the State Government to

tackle the issue, the Government of India has nothing to do with it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to ask the hon. Union Home Minister, whether he admits that there has been a delay in it? It is a very important recommendation before the House. I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the Sarkaria Commissions Report. I do admit that it is not a revolutionary document, but certainly it is a liberal document. I would like to know from Shri Chavan, whether it is true that the Sarkaria Commission has given a very concrete recommendation with regard to the position of the State Governors—that the Governor should be a non-political persons nominated by Centre, after prior consultations with the State Chief Minister. I am pinpointing to this particular recommendation because in the past, during Jawaharlal Nehru's time, the Centre used to nominate the Governor, after holding discussions with the Chief Ministers concerned. Through you, I would like to know, whether the Government has taken a clear stand, with regard to this recommendation? Is the Government prepared to accept this recommendation is toto and declare that hence forth, only non-political persons would be nominated, after prior consultations with the Chief Ministers? I want a clear cut reply from the hon. Minister in this regard?

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: No recommendation can be considered in isolation. All the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission will be considered together and I cannot possibly at this stage... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked this question because there has been

precedents. During the Nehru era didn't the centre used to elicit the opinion of Chief Ministers like G.B. Pant, B.C. Roy, Sri Krishna Mehta etc, before appointing Governors to their States? It is a valid question.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I am going to give a concrete reply to your concrete question that all recommendations will have to be considered together. For, one recommendation may be important for you and another for somebody else. All these recommendations will be considered and placed before the Inter-State Council and the total view of the Council will be taken into account. Even now, necessary consultations with regard to the appointment of Governors, are done.

[*English*]

Organic Farming

144. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have compiled a list of organic farmers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government propose to promote agriculture on the basis of Low Input Sustainable Agriculture in view of high costs of agro-chemicals and other ill-effects both to environment and ecology;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government propose to make Research and Development investments to promote organic farming in the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The present average National consumption of about 71 kgs. chemical nutrients per ha. is quite low as compared to various other countries. This level of fertiliser consumption is not considered to be injurious to environment and ecology. The Government promotes the integrated and balanced use of fertiliser so that organic and inorganic sources of nutrients are available for improved soil fertility.

(e) and (f). Government is implementing through the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, coordinated projects in a number of States, on recycling of farm and city wastes as sources of nutrients. Use of green manures is also being popularised. These along, however, do not meet the requirement of high yielding varieties of crops. Hence all possible sources of nutrients including chemical fertilisers are propagated.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has responded to my question, but I believe that whenever questions pertaining to organic Agriculture are asked, such readymade answers are given by the Agriculture Ministry. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether as a result of the ill-effects of chemical fertilisers on environment and health, the Government has taken any steps to check the use of chemical fertilisers and to provide organic fertilisers? Further, does the Government propose to increase the subsidy which has been reduced in view of the costs.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker,

Sir, the hon. Member knows very well that every aspect is taken into consideration in agriculture - viz the production aspect, the fertility of the land, its maintenance, its necessity and present fertiliser usage etc. Our per hectare requirement of fertiliser is only 71 kilograms, much lesser than that of Bangladesh. 85 percent of our farmers still use manure and also Rural compost or green manure, but still we find it difficult to meet their demands. I will read out the figures for you.

[English]

In Rural Compost, nitrogen content is 0.75 per cent, potash is 0.5 per cent and phosphate is 0.5 per cent; in Urban Compost, nitrogen is 1 per cent, potash is 1 per cent and phosphate is 1 per cent; in Neem cake, nitrogen is 5.20 per cent, potash is 1 per cent and phosphate is 1.4 per cent and in F.Y.M., nitrogen 0.6 per cent, potash is 0.2 per cent and phosphate is 0.6 per cent.

[Translation]

Therefore, it is necessary to take these factors into consideration and we have established 16 such Research Institute, where such fertilisers are made available and we have earmarked Rs. 500 crore, for this purpose.

In regard to the small and medium farmers the State Governments have been directed to evolve methods to increase the production and to prepare compost or green manure because chemical fertilizers also cause pests and create diseases in plants. Therefore these factors are also taken into consideration.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: I am not satisfied with the reply given by the hon. Minister in regard to compost and green manure. The same reply is repeated again and again. The statement of the present

minister is the repetition of what the previous minister of Agriculture had said. I would like to know what measures have been taken or are likely to be taken in regard to the production of green manure and compost. I would also like to know the results of the measures taken in the recent past. Besides, what were the effects of propagating compost for agricultural purpose. No reply has been given to

So far as my second supplementary question regarding the proposed preparation of 'Neem' seed based agricultural pesticide is concerned, it is being prepared well in other countries of the world. Is the Ministry of Agriculture thinking seriously to prepare neem seed based pesticides, if so, I would like to know the details thereof....

MR. SPEAKER: If the question is too long it would be difficult to reply.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: I would like to know whether the Ministry of Agriculture proposes to convene an International conference on neem seed based pesticides? If so, the time by which, it would be convened?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: The hon. Member also knows that neem was grown first in India. So how is it possible that India may remain ignorant of neem qualities which are known to the outside world. We also know these qualities and it is being used in the form of insecticides too. It is being used as fertilizer, 'Datoon' and medicines too. Our forefathers prescribed it as the best medicine in Ayurved, and thus we are the leaders in this field. The other countries have followed the teachings of our forefathers. We will let you know later on about the effects of all these things because it may take some time in arriving at the conclusions.

[English]

SHRI ANIT BASU: He is avoiding the whole answer. He is not telling how neem seed is used for production of pesticides.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: I wanted to know the measures already taken and proposed to be taken regarding the use of neem seed for production of pesticides. The hon. Minister has given no reply to it.

SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHONSLE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know that keeping in view the non-availability of cow dung, whether the Government propose to prepare organic manure with the waste that gets accumulated in big cities like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta etc. Has the Government of India issued a list to every State and if so, the target fixed for each State and whether it may meet the requirements of the country?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It is absolutely correct. We are taking measures but the expenditure on the preparation of compost is comparatively high, and we are trying to lessen it.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I answer to part (e) and (f), it is stated that the Government is interested in recycling of farm and city wastes as source of nutrients. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that sufficient funds are not made available for this purpose. The city people especially Municipal Corporation people think of only disposal. They do not care about further utilisation of wastes as manure. For that, the

coordination is required between your Ministry and the Urban Development Ministry.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has come across a news-item where a cane grower in Shimoga district in Karnataka State is utilising sugarcane leaves.

Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde - Ctd He is utilising the sugar cane leaves which are left out, after cleaning that cane. He is utilising the sugar cane leaves by application of some superphosphate and limestone. It is yielding very good results to the farmer.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come out with the question.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: In view of the fact that very good result has been obtained there, I would like to know whether his Ministry will take suitable steps in coordination with the Minister of Information and Broadcasting so that large publicity will be given to the farmers to utilise all these very huge quantity of sugarcane leaves which are otherwise burnt and wasted into the atmosphere. They can be utilised as manure.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We are always doing it and about the rural waste, the State Governments are also advised to tap all organic waste to step up the production.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: It has been stated in the answer that about 71 Kg of chemical nutrients per hectare are being used in the country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the quantity of nutrients used in Punjab vis-a-vis State of Assam and what are the remedial measures we are going to take.

MR. SPEAKER: It is on organic manure.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: The same thing. It is only from the answer that I am reading. In Assam, the organic manure is being used but chemical fertiliser is not being used and to increase production, we have definitely to take measures. In Punjab, we have the highest yield today. The area under cultivation in Assam is much more but the yield is less. What are the measures that the Government is contemplating to take to increase food production in Assam.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Punjab is using 168 Kg per hectare and Assam is 11. It is only now that we have come to 11. It was really about 7 earlier to that. It is right that we have some sort of stabilisation whereby something is good both ways organic as well as inorganic to enhance the productivity of the soil which is very essential.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply has pointed out that 37 pesticides out of the total pesticides for chemical fertilizers are poisonous. The hon. Minister rightly pointed out that neem seed was being used to overcome such difficulties. In view of this I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that the ratio of organic and inorganic fertilizer is 1:20, and the price of organic fertilizer is lower than that of chemical fertilizers. Keeping these factors in view will the cattle wealth in the country be utilised? Just as Shrimati Indira Gandhi had written a letter that animal slaughter particularly cow-slaughter should be stopped in States and organic fertilizers should be produced? Will the Government take measures to close the slaughter houses particularly in Devnar and Akalovir?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This does not come out of this question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are being watched by the country.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Agriculture is a good farmer. A water like liquid called X slurry, that comes out of gobar-gas makes the land more fertile. It has more qualities in comparison to any other fertilisers manufactured by factories. If bio-gas plants are set up in this way in every village, there would be no need to import urea from other countries. Similarly, the hon. Minister knows the utility of green manure too. Will the Government make a wide publicity of its utility as well as the process of its preparation in rural areas?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with Shri Chandula Chandrakar. Every effort is being made to set up bio-gas plants but within the fixed target. The system will be improved gradually.

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Sir, we have got a lengthy speech from the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: The time for you is very limited. If you do not ask the question directly, then, you will not get a reply.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Regarding the usage of organic manure and recycling of farm wastes, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any research is made in this regard which farm waste is useful and which of the produce. We have got the husk of paddy; we have got the husk of coffee and we have got many other wastes. We have also got the cow-dung. It is available. I would like to know from the hon.

Minister as to whether any assessment is made what is the quantity of organic manure available in this country; whether it would match the need for the farm produce.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We have got 650 million tonnes of organic manure from the rural sector and about 16 million tonnes from the urban sector. We also try to see that all the leaves and everything can be made a compost. There is no problem.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Project linked with HBJ Pipeline

145. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:-

(a) the projects to which HBJ pipeline was to supply gas as per original plan;

(b) whether these projects have been completed;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and by when these are likely to be completed;

(d) whether the gas earmarked for these projects has been diverted for other use;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) six fertilizer plants at Vijaypur, Aonla, Jagdishpur, Sawai Madhopur, Babrala and Shahjahanpur.

(b) Three of them have been completed and three are delayed.

(c) Three projects were delayed due to change in location/promoters, delay in finalisation of product pattern, late notification of deemed export benefits and foreign exchange constraints and are likely to be completed in the next two to three years.

(d) to (f). On account of the delay in completion of the three projects alternate consumers were allotted gas to minimise the loss due to under utilisation of investment on natural gas.

Soil Conservation

146. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where the schemes for "Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers" are under operation with 100 percent Central assistance as a vegetative coverage with soil conservation measures;

(b) whether many such scheme has been submitted to the Union Government by the Government of Orissa;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether funds have been sanctioned for the scheme after the approval by the Union Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of

Flood Prone River is being implemented in the States of Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. A request from the State Government of Orissa has been received for inclusion of the catchments of Brahmani, Baitarni and Kansbans river under the on-going Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers.

(d) and (f). On account of resources constraint, it has not been possible to cover additional catchments under the scheme.

Wheat Production

147. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of wheat has been stagnant during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of wheat production during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have felt the need to draw a long-term plan to boost the production of wheat to meet the growing demands by 2000 A.D.; and

(d) if so, the various strategies proposed to be adopted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). The production of wheat during the last three years has been under:-

Year	(Million tonnes) Production
1989-90	49.85

Year	(Million tonnes) Production
1990-91	55.13
1991-92	55.09

(c) and (d). The Government have been reviewing the demand and supply situation of various commodities including wheat from time to time and undertaking various programmes and strategies to increase the production to meet the increasing demand. The various strategies for increasing the production of wheat in the country include - the continuance of on-going programme of Special Foodgrain Production Programme (SFPP) - Wheat during the 8th Plan period; production and distribution of adequate quantities of certified seeds of newly evolved wheat varieties; upgradation of wheat technology through continued research on development of location specific varieties; strong price and market support, etc.

School for Handicapped Children

148. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of aid being given to the societies which are running schools for the mentally retarded/physically handicapped children;

(b) whether the Government have any plan to give full aid to the societies running such schools; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) 90% of the cost of the project in accordance with the norms under the scheme of assistance to organisations for the disabled persons, is given as grant-in-

aid to the societies running schools for Mentally Retarded/Physically Handicapped children.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Right to Information

149. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring forward a legislation in the matter of providing Right to Information; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Government has been considering appropriate steps towards openness and transparency in the functioning of Government. In view, however, of the importance and complexity of issues involved, formulation of definite views/proposals would necessarily take time.

Supply of Gas to Power Stations

150. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

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

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat

have approached the Union Government for supply of gas to Utran and AEC Power Stations in that State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). AEC Vatwa and Uttaran power stations are being supplied 0.40 MMSCMD and 0.25 MMSCMD of natural gas respectively. Additional 0.45 MMSCMD is to be supplied to Uttaran power station after laying of pipeline and development of the Gandhar field in stages.

Bodo Phobiem

151. **SHRI BIRSINGHA MAHATO:**
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the three-member expert Committee set up by the Government in September, 1990 to go in depth into the Bodo problem in Assam has since submitted its report;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The Expert Committee has recommended a mechanism for devolution of legislative, administrative, judicial and financial powers in two distinct identified sectors having concentration of Plains Tribals to the

North of river Brahmaputra in Assam. A three-tier structure at the village, group of villages, and apex levels for this purpose has been recommended for each sector. The constitution of a Legislative Council for the State of Assam has also been recommended.

(c) The All Bodo Students' Union (ABSU) and the Bodo Peoples' Action Committee (BPAC) have rejected the recommendations of the Expert Committee. In view of this, discussions have been held at State and the Central Government levels to find an amicable and acceptable solution to the problem of Plains Tribals through negotiations with the concerned parties. These efforts are continuing.

[Translation]

Slums and Urban Villages of Delhi

152. **SHRI S.N. VEKARIA:**
SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken by the Government for providing essential civic amenities in the slum areas and urban villages of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress of development work done so far?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Slum Improvement and Clearance Scheme of Delhi Administration (now the Government of National Capital Territory) slum tenements have been constructed and environmental improvement

scheme for the provision of basic amenities has been implemented in the notified slum areas. Structural repairs and renovation of Katras in the walled city of Delhi are being carried out. The notified urban villages are developed by the provision of water supply, sewerage, drainage, roads, electrification, parks etc. through funds made available to Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee.

(c) Under the Slum Improvement and Clearance Scheme of Delhi Administration, about 15 lakhs slum dwellers are reported to have been benefitted till the end of March, 1992 while 1132 katras were repaired over the same period. The expenditure incurred by Municipal Corporation of Delhi on the development of urban villages is reported to be Rs. 2324 lakhs upto the end of March 1992.

Counter Magnate City Scheme

153. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved any scheme for development of cities under the Counter Magnate City Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the allocation made during 1991-92, city-wise.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). 5 Towns have been selected by National Capital Region Planning Board as counter magnets as a part of the Eight Plan strategy. They are:-

(i) Kota (Rajasthan)

(ii) Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)

(iii) Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)

(iv) Patiala (Punjab) and

(v). Hissar (Haryana)

(c) So far Rs. 1.00 Crore each have been disbursed as loan in March, 1992 by National Capital Region Planning Board to the Government of Punjab and Madhya Pradesh for the development of counter magnet cities of Patiala and Gwalior.

[English]

Natural Gas

154. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the increasingly emanating natural gas is being used for various purposes in the country;

(b) to what extent the natural gas can replace coal or oil in generating required energy for the industries;

(c) the proportion of unutilised gas to that of utilised gas; and

(d) the steps contemplated to maximise the use of gas so generated?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes it is.

(b) It is estimated that by 1996-97, approximately 83 MMSCMD of gas would be utilised in the country, which is energy equivalent to about 27 million tonnes of oil per annum.

(c) and (d). Only a small proportion of associated gas which is produced along with

oil and cannot be utilised is flared and is therefore unutilised. Projects are under implementation to enable full utilisation of all gas produced by 1996-97.

[Translation]

Support Price for Agricultural Commodities

155. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether procurement prices of rabi crops recommended by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) are likely to be revised in the light of the hike in input costs;

(b) if so, whether any proposal in this regard has been prepared by the Ministry;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any final decision in this regard;

(d) if so, by what time it is likely to be implemented; and

(e) the support prices of these crops for 1992-93 season, crop-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (e). The Price Policy for Rabi Crops of 1992-93 to be marketed in 1993-94 Season is at present under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Use of DDT

*156. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite an embargo on the use of DDT in agriculture, almost seventy per cent of the DDT produced in the country finds its way into the open market for use in farms and for storage of harvested produce;

(b) if so, whether the country is losing prestigious export markets for farm products as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). No such reports have been received.

(c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Conference of the Welfare Ministers

*157. SHRI LALBABU RAI:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of the Welfare Ministers of States and Union Territories was held in New Delhi on March 21, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed and decisions arrived at the Conference; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the decisions?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Details showing the issues discussed

and the decisions taken at the Conference are laid on the Table of the House as Statement-I.

(c) The steps taken to implement the decisions also are laid on the Table of the House as statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Recommendations Unanimously Adopted at the conference

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| (i) | <p>Follow-up action on decisions taken in the C/M's Conference of October, 1991</p> <p>1.0</p> | <p>The Conference noted the steps taken by the states in furtherance of the decision taken in the Conferences Chief Ministers held in October, 1991.</p> |
| (ii) | <p>Implementation of Reservation Policy &</p> <p>1.1</p> | <p>The States agreed to intensify their efforts to clear the backlog in the filling up of vacancies reserved for SCs and STs in accordance with the decision taken in the Conference of Chief Ministers.</p> |
| (iii) | <p>Implementation of PCR Act 1955 and SCs & STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989</p> <p>1.2</p> | <p>The Conference noted that there has been enhanced demands from the States for grant-in-aid under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.</p> |
| | <p>1.2.1</p> | <p>It was agreed that expeditious action may be taken to:-</p> <p>(a) set up special/mobile courts and exclusive special courts under the PCR and the Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 by States which are yet to take action;</p> <p>(b) take appropriate regulatory and development measures in identified atrocity prone areas to ensure that atrocities against SCs and STs are curbed;</p> |

- (c) send data for preparing the Annual Reports under both the PCR Act, 1955 and the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 to enable the laying of the Reports on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament; and
- (d) Translate the PCR Act, 1955 and the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 into regional languages expeditiously by States in which it is yet to be done.

**Liberation &
Rehabilitation of
scavengers**

2.0

The Conference emphasised on the early implementation of the Scheme on the liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers, to promote skill development among scavengers and their dependents for their economic rehabilitation and liberate all of them from the manual carrying of night soil within a period of five years.

2.1

The States agreed to:-

- (a) make available the data collected on identification of scavengers and their dependents and their aptitude through a survey to Welfare Ministry immediately;
- (b) commence training in identified trades for scavengers and their dependents at the nearest local training institutions/centres of various Departments of the State Governments, Central Government and other semi-

governmental and non-governmental organisations immediately; and

(c) start expeditiously rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents in various trades and occupations by providing subsidy, margin money loan actively associate the State Scheduled Castes Development Corporation in these programmes.

(d) it was agreed that the scheme would be implemented through SCDCs in the States. In a state in which there is no SCDC, another Corporation may be designated to do the work.

3.0

Performance of SCDCs & STCCs & their linkages with NSFDC and TRIFED

The qualitative performance of SCDCs shall be constantly reviewed and monitored. SCDCs State Tribal Cooperative Corporations (STCCs), NSFDC and TRIFED should achieve the objective of bringing SCs and STs above the poverty line by improving their economic standards through training and provision of institutional finance for viable projects.

4.C

Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Welfare Ministry.

The Conference noted the progress made in the implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Welfare Ministry.

(a) About 15 lakh SC and ST students are benefitting from the Post Matric Scholarship for SCs and STs.

- (b) Around 58,000 children of whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations have been provided Pre-Matric Scholarship.
- (c) The scope of Pre-Matric Scholarship which was confined only to hostel students, has been extended to day scholars also with effect from the current financial year.
- (d) 65,400 SC and ST girls have been accommodated in Girls Hostels constructed under the scheme of Girls Hostels from VII Plan Period onwards.
- (e) The Schemes of Boys Hostels introduced in 1989-90 has provided hostel facilities to around 15,000 SC and ST boys within three years.
- (f) The scheme of Book Banks for SC and ST students has been revised and modified in this financial year extending its coverage to Agriculture, Veterinary and Polytechnic courses and enhancing the ceiling on cost of one set of test books for Medical and Engineering Courses from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 7500.
- (g) Under the Coaching and Allied Scheme 1664 candidates were trained in three years for competing in the Civil Services Examinations. 138 candidates have been finally selected.

- (h) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ashram Schools for ST boys and girls introduced in 1990-91, 49 Ashram schools are already under construction.
- (i) In 1992-93, a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Special Education for SC girls is being introduced to increase the literacy rate among SC girls which is much below the national average.

The Conference agreed that:-

- (a) there should be qualitative improvement in the implementation of all the Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes through systematic monitoring;
- (b) Post Matric and Pre Matric Scholarships should be disbursed at the beginning of the academic year;
- (c) the construction of Girls and Boys hostels should be done at appropriate locations preferably within or near the school premises.
- (d) the coverage of Coaching and Allied Schemes should be extended to assist candidates for Civil Services examinations and for entrance examinations and for entrance examinations into professional courses, banks, Staff Selection Commission etc.; and

- (e) make necessary budget provisions in the State budgets providing the State share of expenditure towards implementation of these schemes;
- (f) demands for grant-in-aid should be sent to Welfare Ministry in the beginning of the financial year.

The States agreed to monitor the implementation of SCP and TSP to ensure that:-

- (a) only these schemes that result in direct benefits to SC and ST families will be taken up under SCP and TSP;
- (b) notional allotments to SCP and TSP should be avoided; and
- (c) the SCP and TSP percentage to the State Plan Outlay should be atleast equivalent to the population percentage of SCs and STs to the State population.

The Conference agreed that:

- (a) the meeting of the Tribal Advisory Councils (TAC) Should be convened regularly;
- (b) follow-up action should be taken, and

*Implementation of 5.0
SCP and TSP*

*Tribal Advisory 6.0
Councils*

(c) reports of the Governors should be submitted to the Centre within six months of the closing of the financial year without fail.

STATEMENT-II

The recommendations adopted at the Conference have been communicated to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for necessary follow-up action.

In addition, the progress of implementation of the recommendations made in such Conference are monitored by:-

- (i) obtaining special or periodical reports;
- (ii) reviewing the schemes submitted by State Governments/UTs for release of Central funds;
- (iii) Organising Regional Conferences of Welfare Ministers of States/UTs at different regions of the country;
- (iv) taking up important issues with the Chief Ministers concerned; and
- (v) Discussions on Annual Plan proposals under Special Component Plan and Tibal Sub-Plans

[English]

Cooperative Group Housing Societies

158. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that vacancies for membership are existing in the Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi;

(b) whether there is any proposal to allow these Societies to fill up the vacancies

of their own; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is reported by Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Delhi that societies can enroll members subject to the provisions of Rule 41-A of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Rules, 1973 as introduced on 2.11.1990 and modified on 19.8.1991. In case of societies where land have been allotted, vacancies can be filled up from registerants of Solf Financing Scheme of Delhi Development Authority or from amongst the members of the other Cooperative Group Housing Societies which are yet to be allotted land by the Delhi Development Authority.

[Translation]

National Building Organisation

159. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the National Building Organisation was set up for a comprehensive national approach to all aspects of housing;

(b) whether NBO has achieved its objectives;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to reorganise the National Building Organisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT:

OPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) While the National Buildings Organisation (NBO) has promoted to a certain extent the transfer of technology in urban and rural housing and started a variety of demonstration projects, it has not been possible for the organisation to extend the innovative technologies and materials beyond the first stage of experimentation and successful pilot projects because of inherent limitations of a Government Department.

(c) and (d). Keeping the above position in view and also having regard to the current requirements under National Housing Policy to strengthen the management information system and various other related Socio-economic and statistical functions connected with housing and building activities, and also to ensure more effective and systematic technology transfer at all levels involving large scale dissemination, use and commercial application of low cost and innovative technology by alternative arrangements, the Government has decided to restructure the N.B.O. as follows:-

- (i) The restructural N.B.O. will continue to function as an attached office under the Ministry of Urban Development to strengthen the management information system for National Housing policy.
- (ii) The technical functions relating to Building Materials,

Building Designs, etc. will henceforth be carried out by the institutions under the Ministry devised for technology transfer and application.

[English]

Paudi Bhuyan and Juang Development Agencies in Orissa

160 SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the year of the inception of the Paudi Bhuyan and Juang Development Agencies in Dhenkanal and Keonjhar districts of Orissa;

(b) the amount spent on the development of these agencies under different schemes during the last three years;

(c) whether any evaluation has been conducted regarding achievement made under these schemes; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The years of inception of Paudi Bhuyan Development Agency, Dhenkanal and Juang Development Agency, Keonjhar are 1978-79 (17.5.78) and 1977-78 (10.3.78) respectively.

(b) The amount spent on the development of these agencies under different schemes during last three years are indicated below:-

Agencies	Year		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Pasudi Bhuyan Development Agency Dhenkanal	9.50	(Rs. in Lakhs) 15.73	8.36

Agencies	Year		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Juanga Development Agency, Gonasika, Keonijhar	5.84	15.40	9.05

(c) The evaluation of Paudi Bhuyan Development Agency Jamardini, Dhenkanal, was done through the State Tribal and Harijan Research-cum-Training Institute in 1989. The evaluation of Juanga Development Agency Gonasika, Keonijhar, was done by the same Institute in 1988.

(d) The evaluation studies showed that 130 households in Paudi Bhuyan Development Agency area and 85 house-holds in Juang Development Agency area crossed the poverty line by the developmental programmes.

Construction of Fishing Harbour at Nizamnathanam

1623. DR. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh had submitted any proposal to the Union Government for construction of fishing harbour at Nizamnathna, Guntur district;

(b) if so, whether it has been approved by the Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The proposal submitted by the State Government for construction of fishing harbour at Nizamnathanam was originally approved in June, 1978 at a cost of Rs.77 lakhs. The revised cost estimate was approved in January, 1986 for Rs. 157.66 lakhs. Government of India's share of Rs. 78.83 lakhs was released in March, 1983. Sanctioned fishing harbour works were completed by November, 1988 and the harbour was commissioned.

New Technology for Housing

1624. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government agencies involved in construction of houses are not adopting new technology;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the recommendations made by various Building Centres (Nirmiti Kendras) in this regard and to what extent these recom-

mendations are being implemented?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Various Govt. construction agencies like C.P.W.D., D.D.A. and State housing 3 cards etc, are adopting innovative and cost effective technologies for construction of houses wherever feasible. CPWD have since incorporated several new building materials and technologies in the schedule of specifications for adopting the same in their projects.

(c) Govt. had set up an expert committee to examine the functioning of Building Centres Scheme. The Group has made a number of recommendations for more efficient implementation of the scheme and locally appropriate. These recommendations have been forwards to the State Govts for comments enable revision of the Central guidelines for building centres.

[Translation]

Rice Mills in Bihar

1625. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY:
 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
 YADAV:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESS-
 ING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up rice mills in Bihar during 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-
 DUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Decontrol of Prices of Petroleum
 Products**

1626 SHRI SHANKERSINGH
 VAGHELA:
 DR. A K. PATEL:
 SHRI CHANDULAL CHAN-
 DRAKAR:
 DR. D VENKATESWARA
 RAO:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to decon-
 trol the prices of petroleum products, allow
 refineries to set up their own marketing and
 distribution channels and import of crude oil
 directly from international market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of changes proposed in
 crude oil import policy?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
 NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
 ANAND): (a) No such decision has been
 taken by the Government.

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

**Vacation of Government Accommoda-
 tion After Retirement**

1627. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEER-
 APPA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVEL-
 OPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government residential
 recommendation of general pool is not va-
 cated by the allottees even after two/three
 years of retirement;

(b) if so, the number of such quarters in each category till date;

(c) the norms laid down by the Government for getting the quarters of general pool accommodation vacated; and

(d) the action taken against such allottees who have not vacated Government accommodation even after two/three years of retirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE ON THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The category-wise information is as given below:

Type-I-30, Type-II-7, Type-II-23, Type-IV-6, Type-V-6, Type-VI-1, Type-VII-1, Hostel-1.

(c) and (d). Under the provisions of the Allotment Rules, a retired allottee can retain the accommodation for four months after retirement. A further retention of four months can also be allowed on medical/educational grounds on payment of double the licence fee. No further retention is allowed thereafter an action is initiated to get the premises vacated by the unauthorised occupation under the provisions of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupations) Act, 1971.

[*Translation*]

Exploration of Oil & Gas in U.P.

1628. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various schemes sanctioned during Eighth Five Year Plan period for exploring the possibility of oil and natural gas in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the details of the present possibility to explore the oil in the State?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). During the 8th Plan (1992-97) 18200 SLK and 5300 GLK of seismic surveys are planned in the Ganga valley and Himalayan foothills area a large part of which falls in Uttar Pradesh. No commercial discovery hydrocarbons has so far been made in these areas. In the Fourth Round of bidding 10 blocks were offered for exploration to private companies which fell wholly or partially in the state. However no offers for these blocks were received.

[*English*]

Use of Gas Produced in Tripura

1629. SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project has been formulated for the tapping of gas produced in Tripura;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the quantum of the gas going waste for not being utilised in Tripura alongwith its value?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Approximately 1.74 MMSCMD of gas has been allocated to various consumers, including those in the power sector, to utilise the gas potential in Tripura.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Since the gas in Tripura is "non-

associated', no gas is flared or wasted in the State.

Fish Hatchery in Andhra Pradesh

1630 SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDRU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is only one 'Fish Hatchery' viz Tasparc at Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh,

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government to set up a Fish Hatchery in the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) Yes, Sir Tasparc Prawn hatchery at Viskhapatnam is the only Public Sector hatchery in Andhra Pradesh

(b) and (c) Yes Sir A prawn hatchery with a production capacity of 25 million prawn seed is under construction at an estimated cost of Rs 118 lakhs at Suryalanka in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh. It is also planned to set up 12 small backyard prawn hatcheries under World bank assisted shrimp and fish culture project in Andhra Pradesh

Per Capital Availability of Pulses at Cereals

1631 SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the per capital availability of cereals and pulses at present in the country,

(b) the minimum per capita intake recommended by the Indian Council of Medical Research for cereals and pulses, and

(c) the reasons why the National Pulses Development Project, special Foodgrains Production Programme and the Technology Mission on oilseeds have failed to achieve the desirable success in increasing the production of pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) The per capita net availability of Cereals and Pulses has been provisionally estimated at 471.2 gms per day and 39.7 gms per day respectively for the year 1991

(b) The intake recommended by the Indian Council of Medical Research for Cereals and Millets, and Pulses is 460 gms and 40 gms per day respectively

(c) The centrally sponsored National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) and Special Foodgrains Production Programme Pulses (SPPP-Pulses) are under implementation in the country from 1986-87 to provide an impetus to pulses production in the country. Pulses are mainly grown on unirrigated marginal and submarginal land, the production of which mainly depends on the performance of weather. However, with the implementation of NPDP the production of pulses is steadily increasing and reached a record level of 14.26 million tonnes in 1990-91. The production is likely to fall down to 10.05 million tonnes in 1991-92 because of unfavourable weather conditions in the pulses growing areas. During 1992-93, the monsoon was late but subsequently became satisfactory and the production of pulses is likely to surpass the target of 14.50 million tonnes

The cultivation of summer pulses have become popular in some States like Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Use of Banned Pesticides

1632. SHRI VIJAY NAVIL PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee on use of banned pesticides in the country has submitted its report to the Government;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the value and quantity of production and import of pesticides made during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Salient recommendations are given in attached Statement-I.

(c) In all, the Expert Committee reviewed 31st pesticides and submitted its report to the Government. Details of action taken by Government is at attached Statement-II

(d) Production and import pesticides during the last three years is at the attached Statement-III

STATEMENT - I

Salient Recommendations of the Expert Committee on 31 Pesticides Reviewed by It

Sl No	Name of Insecticide	Salient Recommendations
1	2	3
1	Benzene Hexachloride (BHC)	Restricted at its present level of use. Imposition of restriction on the use of BHC on vegetable, fruit, oilseed crops and preservation of food grains
2	Captafol	Foliar application not allowed, may be used as a seed dresser
3	Captan	No restriction
4	Chlorbenzilate	To be banned for use in agriculture Can be imported by Govt /Semi-Government Organisations for controlling mites of honey bees
5	Dibromochloro Propane (DBCP)	To be banned in view of toxic nature
6	Dichloro Diphenyl trichloroethane (DDT)	Banned in Agriculture The use of DDT in public health programme should continue to the tune of 10,000 MT per annum

Sl. No.	Name of Insecticide	Salient Recommendations
1	2	3
13.	Chlordane and Heptachlor	Taking into consideration the toxicity, limited use, efficacy, high cost and availability of alternatives it was decided by the Committee that use of Chlordane and Heptachlor should be banned.
14.		
15.	Aldicarb	The use of Aldicarb be restricted to control the Golden Nematodes of potatoes in Nilgiri Hills; import in small quantities be continued and Ministry of Health be approached to delete the residue limit of Aldicarb on chewing tobacco.
16.	Aluminium Phosphide	The presently registered formulations sold and used by the Government or Govt. undertaking or Pest Control Operator whose expertise is approved by PPA. Efforts be made for development of newer safer packing.
17.	Carbyryl	Not to be sprayed on crops during flowering stage. Import and manufacture be continued.
18.	2, 4-D	Dept. of Chemical & Petrochemical may examine in detail some 2, 4-D samples for ensuring that it is not contaminated with TODT.

Sl No	Name of Insecticide	Salient Recommendations
1	2	3
7	Dieldrin	Restricted the use only by Plant Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India for Locust Control.
8	Ethylene Dibromide	Allowed for use by Government/Government Undertakings as a fumigant
9	Penta chloro nitro benzene (PCNB)	To be banned due to reported hazards associated with its use
10	Sodium cyanide	Allowed only for fumigation of cotton bales by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India
11	Toxaphene	To be banned due to its poor performance and associated hazards
12	A urin	Due to its proven termiticide properties and safety in use at low dosages may be retained for certain specific purposes as indicated above But it shall not be used directly on food fodder crops and vegetables or directly mixed with foodgrains for preservation

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Insecticide</i>	<i>Salient Recommendations</i>
1	2	3
19.	Dicofol	Studies on dicofol residues in food be taken up by ICA etc.
20.	Dimethoate	Long term studies on toxicological parameters be undertaken by basic manufacturer to findout mutagenicity etc.
21.	Endosulfan	Studies on Endosulfan relating to residue in food be continued. To overcome the problem of misuse of Endosulfan for fish killing and water pollution intensive awareness programme among farmers through extension education by the State Extension functionaries and other concerned organisations be taken up.
22.	Lindane	Formulation generating smoke for indoor use should be banned.
23.	Methyl Parathion	It should not be sprayed on crops during flowering stage as it is highly toxic to honey bees (pollinators).
24.	Paraquat	Manufacture of paraquat dimethyl sulphate banned to make the formulations safe, apart from emetic which is being added addition of 0.1% W/V + Pyridine bases'

Sl. No.	Name of Insecticide	Salient Recommendations
1	2	3
25.	Nicotine Sulphate	which has repelling property be done by the manufacturers.
26.	PCP	Its use in the country be banned whereas it could continue to be produced for Export.
27.	Phenyl Mercury Acetate (PMA)	The use of this weedicide be banned it involves health hazards to human beings etc.
28.	Phorate	Its domestic use be banned and production for Export be continued.
29	Nitrofen	To ensure safety and quality parameters, the facilities available with the manufacturers should be certified by the Factory Inspectors and Licensing authorities of the State by carrying out joint inspections.
		Phorate technical should be made available to only units which are equipped with risk free technology to produce encapsulated granules.
		Its import/Manufacture and use be banned due to potential danger of carcinogenicity etc.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Insecticide</i>	<i>Salient Recommendations</i>
1	2	3
30.	Zino Phosphide	Extension efforts be intensified to educate the users on the safety precautions to be observed while handling and use of the rodenticide.
31.	Tetradiflon	The use of tetradiflon may be restricted only for use on tea crop. Other uses already followed by the Registration Committee may be cancelled.

STATEMENT- II

Sl.No.	Name of Pesticide reviewed	Action taken
1	2	3
1.	DDT	Banned in Agriculture. The use of DDT for the public health programme to the tune of 10,000 MT per annum except in case of major out-break of epidemic be restricted.
2.	BHC	The use of BHC on vegetables, fruits, oilseeds crops and preservation of foodgrains is banned.
3.	Aldrin	Banned w.e.f. 1.1.1994
4.	Dieldrin	Only to be used by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India for locust control.
5.	Chlordane	Banned
6.	Heptachlor	Banned
7.	EDB	Allowed for use by Government/Govt. Undertakings and pest control operators as a fumigant whose expertise is approved by PPA and by qualified users having been trained by the Deptt. of Food, Govt. of India.
8.	Chlorbenzilate	Banned for use in agriculture. Can be imported by Govt./Semi-Govt. Organisations for controlling mites of honey

Sl.No.	Name of Pesticide reviewed	Action taken
1	2	3
9.	Dibromo-Chloropropane	bees.
10.	Toxaphene	Banned
11.	Sodium cyanide	Banned
12	Pentachlor-nitrobenzene	Allowed only for fumigation of cotton bales by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India.
13.	Captan	Banned
14.	Captafol	No restriction.
15.	2, 4-D	Foliar application not allowed. May be used as a seed dresser.
16	Aldicarb	Present approved usage to be continued.
17	Cabaryl	do-
18	Dicofol	Present approved usage to be continued.
19	Dimethoate	do-
		do-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Pesticide reviewed</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
1	2	3
20.	Endosulfan	Present approved usage to be continued.
21.	Lindane	Smoke generating infloor use is banned
22.	Methyl Parathion	Use is permitted only on those crops where honey bees are not acting as a Pollinators.
23	Nitrofen	Banned.
24.	Paraquat	Paraquat-di-methyl Sulphate is banned
25.	Nicotinue Sulphate	Can be produced only for Export purpose. Use in India is banned.
26.	PCP	Banned.
27.	Phorate	Present approved usage to be continued.
28.	PMA	Can be produced only for Export purpose. Use in India is banned
29	Tetradifon	Banned
30	Zino Phosphide	Present approved usage to be continued
31	Aluminium Phosphide	-do-

STATEMENT - III

- 1 Quantity in M T (Technical Grade)
2 Value in '000' rupees

IMPORT

S' No	Year	Quantity	CIF Value
1	2	3	4
1	1988-89	2230	2,97,920
2	1989-90	1389	1,36,181
3	1990-91	1094	1,18,950

Source Pesticides Industry

II PRODUCTION

S/No	Year	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4
1	1988-89	65,989	49,00,000
2	1989-90	70,242	63,00,000
3	1990-91	74,300	67,00,000

Source Ministry of Industry (D G T D)

[*Translation*]**Gas Reservers****1633. SHRI SATY NARAYAN JATIYA:**

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

(a) the available reservers of the natural gas in the country as on October 31, 1992.

(b) whether the available gas reserves are being wasted;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) reservers of oil and gas are estimated at the beginning of each calendar year. As on 1.1.1992 the estimated balance recoverable reserves of natural gas in the country were 738 billion cubic meters.

(b) and (c). Only a small proportion of associated gas, which is produced along with oil, and cannot be utilised is being flared.

(d) Projects to create additional facili-

ties for compression and transportation are under implementation to maximise gas utilisation.

[*English*]**Cheating Cases****1634. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of cheating in Delhi reported to the police in the last 12 months;

(b) the number of cases that were solved; and

(c) the steps taken to intensify the police patrolling to curb the activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) 906 cases of cheating were registered during the last 12 months i.e. 1.11.1991 to 31.10.92.

(b) The disposal of the aforesaid cases is as under:-

Number of cases

<i>Period</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>Cancelled</i>	<i>Put into</i>	<i>Convicted</i>	<i>Acquitted</i>	<i>Pending trail</i>	<i>Pending investigation</i>	<i>Untraced</i>
1.11.91 to 31.10.92	906	6	169	8		161	621	110

(c) Among the measures taken are increased patrolling posting of pickets at strategic points, straighting of intelligence, etc

Availability of Poultry Feed

1635 SHRI KALKA DAS Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to stop the export of maize, oil-cake and rice husk to ensure availability of poultry feed,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether due to expansion of soy-abean cultivation the total average under maize farming has been reduced and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) and (b) No, Sir Government have not permitted any export of maize during the current year so far. In view of the appreciable increase in production of oils seeds and rice, the export of oil-cakes and rice husk is not expected to necessarily reduce the availability of these products for the poultry sector

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

[Translation]

National Agricultural Extension Project

1636 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA.
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the assistance provided by World Bank to Gujarat under the National Agricultural Extension Project, and

(b) the progress made under this project during the last two years in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) The National Agricultural Extension Project (NAEP) II is being implemented in Gujarat since April 85 with World Bank assistance for strengthening extension services. Assistance is not provided directly but on a reimbursement basis. The cumulative reimbursement provided to the State Government under the project is Rs 166.59 million upto October, 1992

(b) Progress under this project is given in the attached statement

STATEMENT

Progress Made under the Project for 1990-91 and 1991-92

(a) Financial		(Rs. in million)							
Project	SAR* Cost	MTR*	Central (advance) 1990-91	Assistance provided 1991-92	Expendi- ture 1990-91	91-92	Cummul- ative exp.	Cummul- ative re- imburse- ment	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NAEP-II (Cr. No. 1569-IN	385.3	260.8	2.50	5.00	43.84	57.4	215.9	166.599	

(b) Physical

SL. No	Project	Target	Cummulative achievement ending August, 1992
1	2	3	4
1.	Civil works	1355	320
2	Staff	5961	4022
3.	Vehicle/equipment	1820	776
4.	Training	32523	21609

SAR* = Staff Appraisal Report

MTR = Mid Term Review

[English]

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

Fruit and Vegetable processing Units

1637 SHRISOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the installed capacity of fruit and vegetable processing units at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan

(b) the details of plans relating to increase this processing capacity during the Eighth Plan and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO) (a) to (c) The installed capacity of fruit and vegetable processing units at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan (as on 31st March, 1990) was of the order of 7.54 lakh tonnes. This Ministry has formulated a number of Plan Schemes being implemented during the Eighth Plan Period and it is estimated that the installed capacity of fruit and vegetable processing units in the country during the Eighth Plan is likely to increase to 20 lakh tonnes. The details of the Plan Schemes of fruit and vegetable processing sector and the funds earmarked for the year 1992-93 are given below -

(Rs in crores)

S No	Name of the Plan Scheme	Funds earmarked for 1992-93
1	Scheme for setting up food processing and training centres in the rural areas	1.50
2	Scheme for assistance for State Governments undertakings and States Cooperatives/ Joint Sector for establishment of F&VP units	3.00
3	Scheme for strengthening backward linkages between processors and growers	0.75
4	Scheme for assistance for Development of infrastructure for mushroom cultivation and processing	1.00
5	Scheme for development and processing of Hops	0.40

(Rs. in crores)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Plan Scheme</i>	<i>Funds earmarked for 1992-93</i>
6.	Scheme for generic advertising on processed foods and for providing marketing assistance.	1.50
7.	R & D in F & VP	0.10
Total		8.25

Property Tax in Delhi

1638. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether report of the High-Power Committee on the property tax in Delhi has been considered by the Government;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken thereon;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Government are considering to amend the Delhi Municipal Act relating to the provisions of the property tax; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (f). This Ministry has recently received copies of the report of High Pow-

ered committee on Property Tax along with draft legislation from Delhi Administration. The matter is under examination.

University Status To Raja Balwant Singh Agricultural College.

1639. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have submitted a proposal to ICAR for granting University status to Raja Balwant Singh Agricultural College;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Sir. A proposal for the establishment of an agricultural University in Agra Division with its headquarters at Raja Balwant Singh College was received from Uttar Pradesh Government.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research did not support the proposal, as in the 1.State of Uttar Pradesh there are already three State Agricultural Universities, 2 Institutes of Agricultural Universities, 2 Institutes of Agricultural Sciences at Banaras Hindu University and Aligarh Muslim University, a deemed University on veterinary sciences and a number of agricultural colleges under general universities to meet the manpower requirements in the field of agriculture.

Occupation Of Government Accommodation By Former Ministers And MPs

1640. SHRIMOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Ex-Ministers of the

Union Government and Ex-Members of Parliament who are still in unauthorised occupation of Government accommodation allotted to them; and

(b) the steps the Government propose to take to get the accommodation vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A statement giving the details of ex-MPs/ex-Ministers who are in unauthorised occupation of general pool accommodation is attached.

(b) Cancellation of allotment of accommodation in all the cases included in the statement has been done and necessary steps are being taken under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 to get the premises vacated.

STATEMENT

General Pool Accommodation In Unauthorised Occupation Of Former Ministers/MPs.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Accommodation No.</i>
1	Smt Vyjayantimala Bali	76, Lodi Estate
2.	Family of Late Sh. Darbara Singh	9, Krishna Menn Marg
3.	Sh. Dinesh Singh	1, Thyagaraja Marg
4	Sh. H.K.L. Bhagat	34, Prithvi Raj Road
5.	Sh. V P. Sathe	2, Krishna Menon Marg
6.	Ch. Ram Sewak	11-A Teen Murti Marg
7.	Sh. Ranjit Singh	12, Tughlak Lane
8.	Pt. Ravi Shankar	95, Lodi Estate
9	Prof. C.P. Thakur	B-6, B.K.S. Marg

[*Translation*][*English*]

World Bank Assistance To Gujarat For Water Supply And Sanitation

1641. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank assistance has been provided to Gujarat for water supply and sanitation projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places where work has actually been started under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARAUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). World Bank assistance had been provided under the closed Gujarat water supply and Sewerage Project, for Urban water supply in the towns of Anand, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Godhra and Nadia, seven regional rural water supply schemes covering about 255 problem villages, rural water supply schemes for 110 individual problem villages, additional regional rural water supply schemes for Sabarmati, Narmada, Bara-tract, urban sewerage schemes for Rajkot, Nadia, Anand, savarkundla, Ahemadabad and Low Cost Sanitation for 55 towns. As per available information, most of the works have been completed and some are in progress.

The ongoing World Bank aided Gujarat Urban Development project includes five regional rural water supply schemes at Khadir Islands Bhadar, Oka Mandal, Una, Kandla Complex, individual rural water supply schemes for a minimum of 850 villages, low cost sanitation in 50 small towns and vil-lages, investment in water supply and sewerage facilities in Ahedabad, augmentation of water supply in Rajkot and Baroda.

Rape Cases

1642. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received by Government from Women Or-ganisations and demonstrations held by them to register their protest against increase of rape cases all over the county;

(b) if so, the action taken by Govern-ment in the matter;

(c) whether Government propose to provide stricter punishment for cruelty on women specially in rape cases; and

(d) whether it is also proposed to strengthen the machinery for prompt action and punishment to the guilty in rape cases specially those in police custody?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB):

(a) The Government is aware that demon-strations have been held recently to protest against the increase in rape cases all over the country. Representations have been received in certain specific rape cases.

(b) The registration, investigation, de-tection and prevention of crimes which in-cludes the crime against women is the re-sponsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Govern-ment of India have drawn the attention of the concerned State Governments from time to time to this problem.

(c) Presently no proposal to enhance the quantum of punishment is under consid-eration.

(d) A conference of Chief Ministers on Administration of Criminal Justice was held recently to discuss measures for strengthening the investigative machinery, the prosecution mechanism and strengthening the trial Court Procedures. A number of measures to tackle the problem of custodial crimes including rape in police custody were considered

[*Translation*]

Rice Mills In Madhya Pradesh

1643 SHRI KHEALN RAM JANGDE Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up rice mills in Madhya Pradesh, and

(b) if so, the details thereof,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

Grants To DEAF

1644. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the grants provided to the various institutions in Gujarat for the education and rehabilitation of the deaf during the last three years, and

(b) the extent of progress made by these Institutes so far?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) A list is given in attached statement

(b) These institutions provided educational and vocational training to 1004 deaf during the last three years as per break-up given below:

1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
203	256	545

STATEMENT

List of Organisations of Gujarat Working for Welfare of Deaf

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Amount sanctioned during		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri K.L. Institute for the Deaf, 51, Vidya Nagar, Bhavnagar.	94,019/-	63,299/-	1,08,410/-
2.	Shri D.S. Parekh Deaf & Dumb School, Surindranagar.	16,884/-	—	1,14,701/-
3.	Shri A.H. Gandhi Deaf & Dumb School, Modasa	1,50,000/-	—	72,000/-
4.	P.S. Kothan Multipurpose School for Deaf & Dumb, Navsari.	—	—	3,10,040/-
5.	Mata Lachmi Rotary Charitable Society, Kutch.	—	—	61,470/-
6.	K.S. Dedhia Muk Badhir Vidya Mandir, Chhatralaya Bola, Ahmedabad.	—	—	1,13,738/-

Artificial Limb Manufacturing Corporation

1645. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question NO. 9384 on May 7, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the examination of enquiry report has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action taken against the Artificial Limb Manufacturing Corporation on the basis of the said investigation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report had been examined and referred to CBI.

(c) and (d). Action will be taken when the report of CBI is received.

[English]

Illegal Construction In D.D.A. Flats

1646. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
DR. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the large-scale additions being made by the allottees of the Delhi Development Authority flats in the various colonies in the Capital;

(b) if so, what are the additions which the D.D.A. Rules and Regulations governing these allotments permit like the construction

projection of balconies, corridors etc. covered accommodation on the terraces; and

(c) the machinery devised by the D.D.A. to check such illegal construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The DDA has reported that no additions/alteration in DDA flats is permitted without the prior permission of the DDA. However minor alterations, such as providing grills and glazing in varandah, additional floor in courtyard, providing sun shades on doors and windows etc have been ordered to be treated as condonable alteration. No action against the allottees is taken under the terms and conditions of allotment for carrying out the aforesaid alterations.

(c) To check the unauthorised construction in DDA Housing Estates, the Junior Engineer/Asstt. Engineer of the Enforcement Branch of Housing Department carry-out inspections of Housing Estates falling in their jurisdiction regularly. These officials are responsible for detecting all types of violations in the DDA flats. Action under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 and under the terms and condition of th allotment is taken in cases where unauthorised construction are not condonable.

Turning Of Motia Khan As Slum

1647. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that "Motia Khan" in Delhi is turning slowly into a slum; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Delhi Development Authority has reported that 1751 jhuggis most of which came up prior to January, 1990 are in existence in Moti Khan. These jhuggi dwellers are holding ration cards. The provision of basic amenities or relocation is decided by MCD as part of the strategy decided for such jhuggis.

Poultry Farming

1648. SHRI SHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of poultry farms in the country at present;

(b) the export prospects of poultry and the extent of foreign exchange derived therefrom annually; and

(c) the steps taken/ posed to be taken by the Government for the development of poultry farming in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The Central Government has established four Central Poultry Breeding Farms and one Central Duck Breeding Farm.

(b) The trend during the last three years, as given below, shows that there are good prospects of exports of poultry products:-

Year	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	110.15
1990-91	206.16
1991-92	671.86

(c) To give thrust to poultry development programmes during the Eighth Five Year Plan, the following are some of the major steps envisaged:-

- (i) Increasing the availability of quality chicks to poultry farmers.
- (ii) Making available different ingredients for poultry feed at reasonable prices.
- (iii) For the overall development of poultry, establishment of an apex body at the national level.
- (iv) Organisation of poultry units on cooperative basis will be encouraged to benefit small farmers.
- (v) Procurement, marketing, processing and storage facilities for poultry products will be strengthened.
- (vi) Training facilities will be strengthened so that appropriate technology and knowledge is disseminated to workers and farmers on a wide front.
- (vii) The potential of export of poultry products will be fully exploited by providing the required incentives and logistic support.
- (viii) Market intervention operations will be expanded.

Incentive To Women For Food Processing Industries.

1649. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any special projects and incentives for food processing industrial units managed by women; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) and (b). Several incentives are available for setting up of food processing units which inter-alia include delicensing of most food processing industries (subject to locational parameters) automatic approval for foreign collaboration upto 51% in priority industries, liberalisation of procedures for hiring foreign technicians, removal/ reduction of union excise and customs duty on several products, machinery, etc. Besides, this Ministry has formulated several plan schemes for providing financial assistance to State Government undertakings/organisations/joint sector/cooperative sector/private sector units etc. for setting up/ upgrading of food processing units, marketing, etc. These incentives can be availed of by entrepreneurs including women entrepreneurs desirous of setting up/upgrading of food processing units.

Subsidy On Fertilizers

1650. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have decided to subsidise the sale of fertilisers to the

farmers during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the rate of subsidy per tonne;

(c) the total estimated amount of subsidy, with break-up by States;

(d) the procedure envisaged to ensure that the fertiliser at subsidised rate reaches the farmers in time; and

(e) whether any distinction has been made between the farmers on the basis of scale of operation or annual income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The Government is providing a concession of Rs. 1000 per tonne each for sale of DAP and MOP and between Rs.435- Rs.999/- per tonne on Complex fertilisers during the current Rabi season.

(c) A Statement is attached.

(d) and (e). The concession is available to all farmers. State Governments have been requested to devise appropriate schemes and have been entrusted with the responsibility of implementing the same.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Total Amount
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(26.68)
2.	Karnataka	(17.53)
3.	Kerala	(9.84)
4.	Tamil Nadu	(34.32)

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Total Amount</i>
5.	Pondicherry	(0.76)
6.	Gujarat	(14.69)
7.	Madhya Pradesh	(18.25)
8.	Maharashtra	(16.82)
9.	Rajasthan	(14.69)
10.	Goa	(0.09)
11.	Haryana	(20.13)
12.	Punjab	(44.31)
13.	Uttar Pradesh	(65.39)
14.	Himachal Pradesh	(0.90)
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	(1.01)
16.	Delhi	(0.33)
17.	Bihar	(21.72)
18.	Orissa	(2.76)
19.	Assam	(1.39)
20.	Tripura	(0.19)
21.	West Bengal	(28.07)
22.	Meghalaya	(0.03)
23.	Nagaland	(0.01)
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	(0.01)

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Total Amount</i>
25.	Sikkim	(0.06)
26.	Mizoram	(0.02)
Total :		340.00

Allotment of Quarters to Teachers at Gulabi Bagh

1651. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of newly built type-IV quarters of Delhi Administration at Sidhorkhurd area of Gulabi Bagh, Delhi;

(b) the number of quarters out of them allotted to the teachers working in Delhi Administration and upto which year the priority has been covered;

(c) the number of quarters still vacant for allotment and the number of applications still pending for allotment; and

(d) by when the allotment will be made to the remaining applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) 135.

(b) Delhi Administration reports that 45 quarters have been allotted to the teachers working in the Delhi Admn. The priority which has been fixed on the basis of the computerised list prepared on the basis of the date of appointment has been covered up-to December, 1962.

(c) None of the quarters are vacant an out of the total 765 applications included in the computerised list, the applications from 1st to 187 have been considered and the remaining 578 are being considered by Delhi Administration as per the priority list.

(d) The allotment will be made as per the priority based on the computerised prepared on the basis of date of appointment.

J & K Government Officials

1652. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Government employees in Jammu and Kashmir are absent from their duty for a long time;

(b) whether any inquiry has been conducted in the matter;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The information is being

collected, and will be laid on the table of the House.

U.S. Assistance To Agricultural Projects

1653. SHRI SUBASH CHANDER NAYAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Agricultural Research Projects have been launched in the country with United States assistance;

(b) if so, the progress made so far under these projects, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have a proposal to take up any such projects in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Sir, an Agricultural Research Project and a Plant Genetic Resources Project had been launched in the country in collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Research Projects have also been taken up under Us-India Fund.

(b) The Agricultural Research Project

was implemented from 1st January, 85 to 30th June, 92 in various States and Union Us \$ 28.12 Million (\$ 20 million USAID share and \$ 8.12 million GOI share). The project related to agricultural research in the fields of Horticulture, Engineering technology, Agro-forestry, Agro- meteorology, Animal Sciences, Crop Sciences etc. In collaboration with US Institutes.

The plant Genetic Resources Project was launched on 1st September 1988 for a period of 7 years with a total outlay of US \$ 14.70 million out of which USAID contributes US \$ 14.70 million. Under this project 49 Indian scientists have received advanced training in USA and 14 US experts visited India for rendering technical consultancy. Construction of a Gene Bank and an environment-controlled plant quarantine green house/screen house has been undertaken.

Under US-Indian Fund (erstwhile PL-480 Fund), 9 projects are in operation in Andhra Pradesh, one in Bihar, 4 in Delhi, one in Jammu & Kashmir, 3 in Kerala, 9 in Karnataka, 3 in Madhya Pradesh, 4 in Maharashtra, 3 in Orissa, 11 in Punjab, 7 in Rajasthan, 5 in Tamil Nadu, 7 in Uttar Pradesh, one in Gujarat, 7 in Haryana & 3 in Himachal

(c) Three projects have been taken up in Orissa.

(d) The details of these projects are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Details of USIF Projects taken up in the State of Orissa

Sl. No.	Title of the Project	Location	Amount	Date of Start	Date of termination
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Biodegradation of commonly used pesticides in tropical rice ecosystems	Central Rice Research Institute, Outack.	23,65,200	29.4.88	28.4.93
2.	Characterization of rock phosphates for direct use in different cropping sequences.	Orissa University of Agn. & Technology, Bhubaneswar.	8,00,000	1.8.91	31.7.94
3.	Nitrogen use efficiency studies in relation to resource conservation and quality of the environment.	Orissa University of Agri. & Technology Bhubaneswar.	10,00,000	1.4.91	31.3.94

Food Processing Industries

1654. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of scheme of food processing industries pending with the Government for clearance, State-wise;

(b) since when they are pending; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite clearance of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) to (c). State-wise number of pending proposals seeking financial assistance under the Plan Schemes are given in the enclosed statement Action has been initiated in all proposals received.

STATEMENT

State-wise Number of Proposals Seeking Financial Assistance under the Plan Schemes

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Month of Receipt</i>	<i>Number of Proposals</i>
1	2	3	4
FRUIT & VEGETABLE PROCESSING			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	August, 1992	1
2.	Goa	October, 1992	1
3.	Madhya Pradesh	May, 1992	1
4.	Maharashtra	July, 1992	1
5.	Orissa	October, 1992	1
6.	Punjab	October, 1992	1
		November, 1992	1
7.	West Bengal	November, 1992	1
		September, 1992	2
		August, 1992	1

Sl. No.	State	Month of Receipt	Number of Proposals
1	2	3	4
8.	Mizoram	October, 1992	1
FISHERIES/FISH PROCESSING			
9.	Orissa	January, 1992	2
10.	West Bengal	October, 1992	1
		September, 1992	1
11.	Andamans	February, 1992	1
12.	Punjab	November, 1992	1
13.	Lakhsdweep	November, 1992	1
14.	Gujarat	November, 1992	1
MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING			
15.	Mizoram	October, 1992	2
16.	Kerala	March, 1992	1

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Month of Receipt</i>	<i>Number of Proposals</i>
1	2	3	4
17	Punjab	October, 1992	1
		November, 1992	3
18.	Andhra Pradesh	November, 1992	1
19.	Nagaland	October, 1992	1
20.	Orissa	May, 1992	1

[*Translation*]

Construction of Rain Water Drains in Delhi

1655 SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether construction of rain water drains in Sudershan Park, (Moti Nagar) and Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi has since started,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the time by which the rain water drains will be completed in Sudershan Park (Moti Nagar) and Shalimar Bagh, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b) According to MCD, storm water/sullage drains in Sudershan Park exist Stormwater drainage system in Shalimar Bagh Colony was not provided by the D D A who developed the colony, and hence action to provide the same is now being taken by Municipal Corporation of Delhi

(c) and (d) The day-to-day maintenance of these drains is being attended to by MCD and improvements are also being carried out as and when required depending upon the availability of funds According to MCD, the internal storm water drainage work in Shali-

mar Bagh Colony is expected to be completed by November, 1993 subject to payment of deficiency charges by the D D A as jointly agreed to

[*English*]

Damage Due to Rain/Cyclone

1656 SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI
SHRI ANNA JOSHI

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the names of Southern States affected by rain/cyclone in the month of November, 1992,

(b) the details of the estimated loss of life and property, and

(c) the steps taken to provide relief to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) to (c) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry were affected by floods/heavy rains during the month of November, 1992 On the basis of preliminary assessment by the State Governments, they have reported the following damage

ANDHRA PRADESH

(a)	No. of districts affected	12
(b)	Human lives lost	35
(c)	Dwelling units damaged	15760

(d) Cropped area damaged..3.15 lakh ha.

KARNATAKA

- (a) No. of districts affected ..9
 (b) Human lives lost ..88
 (c) Dwelling units damaged ..2,00 lakh
 (d) Cropped area affected..3,00 lakh ha.

KERALA

- (a) Human lives lost ..56
 (b) Houses damaged ..17,500
 (c) Cropped area affected8,280 lakh,

TAMIL NADU

- (a) No. of districts affected ..21
 (b) Human lives lost ..230
 (c) No. of huts damaged ..2,43,878
 (d) Cropped area damaged. .65,000 ha.

PONDICHERRY

- (a) Human lives lost ..2
 (b) No. of families affected ..over 1,100

The steps taken by the State Government/UT Administration to provide relief to the affected families include:-

- | | | | |
|-----|--|------|---|
| i) | Evacuation of the marooned people to safer places. | iii) | Distribution of essential commodities. |
| ii) | Operation of Relief Camps. | iv) | Ex gratia to the families deceased. |
| | | v) | Assistance for repair/reconstruction of damaged houses. |

- vi) Measures to prevent outbreak of epidemics.

Neem As Pesticide

1657. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a special programme for promoting the use of neem as pesticide in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOP-

ERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to promote the use of neem based pesticides under the ambit of Integrated Pest Management, the Registration Committee has provisionally registered neem based pesticides for commercialisation. The crops and insect pests on which its use is approved is given attached statement. The use of neem based pesticides is also being promoted through extension media. A 'Neem Newsletter' is being published by Indian Agricultural Research Institute on quarterly basis for disseminating information on various aspects of neem based pesticides.

STATEMENT

*List of Crops and Insect-Pests on which Neem Based
Pesticides are Approved for use*

Sl No	Crops	Insect Pests
1	2	3
1.	Cotton	Aphid, Jassid, Whitefly, Bollworm
2	Redgram	Pod borer
3	Bengalgram ●	-do-
4	Okra	Fruitborer, Leafhopper, Beetles.
5	Brijal	Shoot & fruitborer
6	Cabbage	Aphid, Cabbage worm, cabbage looper, Diamond back moth
7	Jute	Samilooper, Hairy caterpillar
8	Paddy	Gallmidne, Brown Planthopper
9	Lablab	Black Aphids

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Crops</i>	<i>Insect Pests</i>
1	2	3
10.	Tomato	Aphid, Jassids, Whiteflies, Mites
11.	Tobacco	Tobacco bud worm

[*Translation*]**National Foundation for Communal Harmony**

1658 SHRI CHN. (D) PASWAN
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the total amount deposited so far in National foundation for communal harmony for providing relief to the children of riot affected families in the country,

(b) whether the said amount has been disbursed in riot affected areas, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) (a) Rs 7,31,13,699 upto 26 11 1992

(b) and (c) 18 children of Karnataka and 24 children of Gujarat affected by communal riots have been sanctioned a sum of Rs 1,52,550 so far. An amount of Rs 50,850 has already been disbursed

[*English*]**Girijan Cooperative Corporations**

1659 SHRI B. N. REDDY: Will the Min-

ister of WELFARE be pleased to state the schemes drawn by the Girijan Co-operative Corporations for the development of Scheduled Tribes in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the table of the House, on the receipt of the same

Dual Pricing Policy of Fertilizers

1660 SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the success of the dual pricing policy of fertilizers, and

(b) to what extent it has benefited small and marginal farmers in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) and (b) During 1991-92 an increase of 30% was announced in fertiliser prices. To protect the small/marginal farmers from the price increase in fertilisers, the scheme on Fertiliser Subsidy for Small/Marginal Farmers was taken up. A Statement indicating number of farmers benefited in each state is enclosed

STATEMENT

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No of Small and Marginal farmers benefited</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	30,735
2	Bihar	70,86,115

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Small and Marginal farmers benefited</i>
3.	Gujarat	3,05,777
4.	Haryana	4,71,243
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1,28,413
6.	Kerala	1,91,000
7.	Maharashtra	21,782
8.	Manipur	9,730
9.	Nagaland	4,920
10.	Orissa	1,11,816
11.	Punjab	1,75,000
12.	Rajasthan	2,30,722
13.	Sikkim	3,435
14.	Tamil Nadu	7,37,576
15.	Tripura	14,00,000
16.	Uttar Pradesh	13,60,150
17.	Pondicherry	7,923
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	Not available
19.	West Bengal	1,05,66285
20.	Mizoram	Not available
21.	Meghalaya	Not available
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Not available
23.	Karnataka	Not available

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Small and Marginal farmers benefited</i>
24.	Goa	Not available
25.	Assam	Not available
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	Not available

Foreign Tours by Ministers

1661. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:
SHRI JEWAN SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Union Ministers and Officials visited foreign countries during the last 12 months and how does the same compare with each of the preceding three years;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange spent on these visits; and

(c) the steps contemplated to cut down foreign tours of Ministers and Officers of the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB):
(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Installation of Tubewells in Gujarat with World Bank assistance

1662. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to install public tube-wells in Gujarat with World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of tubewells installed during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the number of tubewells likely to be installed during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). No proposal specifically for installation of public tube-wells in Gujarat has been taken up with the World Bank for assistance. However, World Bank Assistance has been obtained for water supply and swrge/sanitation schemes under the closed Gujarat Water Supply and Sanitation project and as a component under the Gujarat Urban Development Project, which includes drilling of public tube-wells for rural water supply schemes.

(c) 16 No. of tube-wells have been installed during the last 3 years as under:-

i)	1989-90	-11
ii)	1990-91	-4
iii)	1991-92	-1

(d) Three

Mother Dairy Retail Outlets

1663 SHRI SURAJBHANU
SOLANKI
SHRIDILEEP SINGHBHURIA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Mother Dairy Milk booths and fruit and vegetable retail outlets in Delhi could not be commissioned for the last several months

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) the number of milk booths and fruit and vegetable outlets constructed and lying idle in Delhi and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take for early commissioning of these outlets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K C LENKA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, It is mainly due to reasons like non-availability of power, approach road, etc

(c) 12

(d) National Dairy Development Board has already taken up the matter with the concerned agencies

Completion of Flyover

1664 SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the delay in the completion

of construction work of flyover in Delhi at Okhla has resulted in price escalation,

(b) if so, how the Government propose to meet the resource gap in this regard, and

(c) the time-bound programme chalked out to complete the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Additional resources required beyond the sanction amount of this project would be ascertained by Delhi P W D only after the completion of the project. At present according to Delhi P W D no additional resources are required for the project

(c) Nearly 75% of the work is reported to be over. One carriage is proposed to be opened to traffic in March, 1993. The remaining works are expected to be completed by December, 1993

Fruit and Vegetable Projects of NDDB

1665 SHRI K P SINGH DEO Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board have identified the locations in major cities of the country for the launching of fruit and vegetable projects,

(b) if so, the locations identified so far, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) to (c) Locations

have not been finalised. However, NDDB is exploring the feasibility of the project in a few cities based on the potential for marketing, production etc. The schedule of programme implementation would be drawn up once the locations and the source of finance are identified.

Visit to China for Drug-Abuse and Handicapped

1666 SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether he recently visited to China,

(b) if so, the issues discussed with the Chinese leaders and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) Yes Sir, a Four Member Delegation headed by the Welfare Minister visited China in November, 1992 in return to the visit of the Chinese delegation to India in April, 1992.

(b) During the visit, the delegation had a meeting with the Chinese Minister of Civil Affairs and also visited several facilities set up for the welfare of handicapped persons and the elderly. It has been agreed to explore the possibility of getting Indian technicians trained in the advanced technology adopted by the Chinese for the manufacture of artificial limbs. It has also been agreed to strengthen the mutual cooperation and exchange of information in the context of the Memorandum of Consultation signed between the Chinese and Indian Governments at New Delhi in April 1992.

Strategy To Mobilise Funds NCR

1667 SHRI M V CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRIGOERGE FERNANDES

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have evolved any strategy to mobilise funds for implementing the National Capital Region projects;

(b) if so, whether the strategy includes attracting foreign capital particularly in the infrastructural development sector, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (c) The NCR Planning Board has evolved an overall strategy to mobilise funds for infrastructure development through a judicious mix of public and private sector investments and institutional approaches. The modalities of implementation, including the question of encouraging foreign capital investment on a multi-lateral or bilateral basis for infrastructure development, are yet to be worked out.

[Translation]

Oil Refineries

1668 SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR
SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHURY;
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH
SHRIMATI GIRJA DEVI.
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAUHAN.

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

(a) the details of the refineries in the country;

(b) whether these refineries are working as per their capacity;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to make full utilization of their capacity;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up new refineries in the country during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(e) if so, the places where refineries are likely to be set up; and

(f) the estimated expenditure incurred thereon separately?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). Out of 12 refineries operating in the country with a capacity of 51.85 million tonnes per annum, only the refineries at Barauni and Bongaigaon are operating at less than installed capacity due to lower crude oil availability from Assam. Attempts to supply additional crude to these refineries are being made.

(d) and (e). The Government has decided, in principle, to set up three new refin-

eries in the Joint Sector, one each in Eastern India, Central India and Western India. In addition, private sector companies have been permitted to setup three grass root refineries.

(f) Does not arise.

World Bank Assistance to Bihar

1669. SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance provided by the World Bank for the agricultural projects in Bihar during the last three years; and

(b) the progress made so far under these projects in Bihar during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There is no direct assistance provided by the World Bank for Agricultural Projects in Bihar. However, the World Bank has provided assistance to Bihar under National Agricultural Extension Project-III which has been closed on 31st March, 1992. Another project namely National agricultural Research Project-II is in operation. The details are given below:

<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Amount of assistance disbursed during the last three years. (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1. National Agricultural Extension Project-III	528.17
2. National Agricultural Research Project-II.	283.35

(b) The progress made, so far under these two projects in Bihar is given below:

(i) *National Agricultural Extension Project-III*

<i>Project Component</i>	<i>Target upto March. 1992</i>	<i>Cumulative achievement</i>
Civil works	327	14
Vehicals	278	106
Staff	2844	1555
Training	3453	5461

(ii) *National Agricultural Research Project-II*

The project strengthened 3 zonal research stations in each of the two State Agricultural Universities (RAU and BAU), in the State of Bihar to develop location specific problem oriented need based technology to raise the agricultural production in the region. Provision of multi-disciplinary team of scientists, necessary equipments, office-cum-residence-cum laboratory buildings, mobility, library and training facilities and research operation costs were made. The zonal centres and sub-centres have started developing location specific technology with a notable impact on production and productivity of each region.

[English]

Promotion of Fishery

1670. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether incentives are given to the traditional fishermen for promotion of fishery; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The incentives given to the traditional fishermen for promotion of development of coastal marine fisheries under the Centrally Sponsored Sector are as under;

- (i) Provision of a Maximum subsidy of Rs. 10,000 per Out Board Motor (OBM) for fitting in the traditional craft, shared equally between the Centre and the State Governments;
- (ii) Supply of Central Excise Duty free High Speed Diesel (HSD) Oil to the small machanised fishing craft upto 20m. length, shared on 80:20 basis between the Centre and maritime States; and
- (iii) Provision of a maximum subsidy of Rs. 30,000 per craft for introduction of

plywood craft in Kerala, shared equally by the Centre and the State Government

(b) 17 9 92

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Land to Cooperative Societies

1671 DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA
SHRI NITISH KUMAR
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
SHRI SUKHDEV PASWAN
SHRI B L SHARMA PREM

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Supreme Court has given its verdict with regard to the difficulty being faced by DDA in the preparation of list for the allocation of land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies on priority basis

(b) if so, the date on which the verdict was given

(c) whether the Government have prepared a list of the Cooperative Group Housing Societies for the allocation of land in Dwarka and Narela Housing Projects keeping in view of the Supreme Court verdict

(d) if so, the names of the Societies as per their priority in the list,

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay in preparation of such a list, and

(f) by when the land is likely to be allotted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) Yes, Sir

(c) The revised list prepared by Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi Admn, Delhi on the basis of criterion upheld by the court has been used for sending offer letters by DDA to eligible societies to allot them land at Dwarka Phase-I. This list shall also be used for allotting land in Narela to the remaining eligible societies according to availability of plot

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

(e) Question does not arise in view of reply to (d) above

(f) The DDA has already sent offer letters to 11 pre-1983 societies and to 246 societies. Out of the list referred to in reply to part (c) above to allot them land in Dwarka Phase-I. These offer letters were sent from 27 10 92 to 4 11 92

IPS Officers

1672 SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA
SHRI B L SHARMA PREM

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of IPS officers appointed during the current year against the posts sanctioned State wise, and

(b) the criteria followed to appoint/post these officers in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M M JACOB) (a) There are 80 vacancies in the IPS for recruitment on the basis of Civil Services Examination 1991. The Cadre wise distribution of 80 vacancies is being final-

ised. Appointment will be made after final Service Allocation of the successful candidates of Civil Services Examination held in 1991.

(b) A copy of the Principles of Cadre Allocation of All India Services Officers under the Roster System is annexed as statement

STATEMENT

Principles of Cadre Allocation of All India Services' Officers Under the Roster System

- (1) The vacancies in every cadre will be earmarked for 'outsiders' and 'insiders' in the ratio of 2 : 1. In order to avoid problems relating to fractions and to ensure that this ratio is maintained, over a period of time, if not during every allocation, the break-up of vacancies in a cadre, between 'outsiders' and 'insiders' will be calculated following the cycle of 'outsiders', 'insiders', 'outsider'.
- (2) The vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be reserved in the various cadres according to the prescribed percentage. For purpose of this reservation, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be grouped together and the percentages will be added. Distribution of reserved vacancies in each cadre between 'outsiders' and 'insider' will be done in the ratio of 2 : 1. This ratio will be operationalised by following a cycle 'outsider', 'insider', 'outsider' as is done in the case of general candidates.
- (3) Allocation of 'insiders', both men and women, will be strictly according to their ranks, subject to their willingness to be allocated to their

home States

- (4) Allocation of 'outsiders' whether they are general candidates or reserved candidates, whether they are men women, will be according to the roster system after placing 'insiders' at their proper places on the chart as explained below

- (5) (i) All the State Cadres/Joint Cadres should be arranged in alphabetical order and divided into four groups which, on the basis of the average over a period of time, are taking roughly equal number of candidates each. On the basis of average in take during the last 4 years, the groups could be as follows

Group I Andhra Pradesh, Assam-Meghalaya, Bihar and Gujarat

Group II Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh

Group III Maharashtra, Manipur-Tripura, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Sikkim

Group IV Tamil Nadu, Union Territories, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal

- (ii) Since the number of cadres/Joint Cadres is 21, the

cycle will be 1-21, 22-42, 43-63 and so on.

(iii) The insiders (quota should than be distributed among the States and assigned to different cycles of allotment. For example if a State gets 4 'insider' candidates, they should go to the share of the State in their respective cycles and if there are 2 'insider' candidates from the same cycle, they should be treated as going to the State in two successive cycles and so on.

(iv) The 'outsider' candidates should be arranged in order of merit and allotted to the State cadres in cycles as described in (v) below.

(v) In the first cycle, State cadre/Joint Cadres which have not received 'insider' candidates should be given one candidate each in order of merit of 'outsider' candidates. The process should be repeated in successive cycles, each successive cycle beginning with the next successive group of States, e.g., the second cycle should begin from Group II States, the third cycle with Group III States and the fourth cycle with Group IV States and the fifth cycles again with Group I States. Occasionally it may happen that a candidate's turn may

come in such a way that he may get allocated to his own home State. When that happens, the candidate next below him should be exchanged with him.

(vi) For the succeeding year, the State^c cadres should be arranged again in alphabetical order but with Group I of the previous year at the bottom, i.e., the arrangement will begin with Group II on top. In the third year, Group III will come on top and so on

(vii) In the case of candidates belonging to the reserved category, such of the those candidates, whose position in the merit list is such that they could have been appointed to the service even in the absence of any reservation, will be treated on par with general candidates for purposes of allotment though they will be counted against reserved vacancies. In respect of other candidates belonging to the reserved category a procedure similar to the one adopted for general candidates would be adopted. In other words, a separate chart should be prepared with similar grouping of States and similar operational details should be followed. If there is a shortfall in general 'insiders' quota it

could however be made up by 'insider' reserved candidates.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Pumps and Gas Agencies In Hilly Area

1673. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government in respect of allotment of petrol diesel pumps and LPG agencies in hilly area of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this facility is likely to be provided in this area; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Whereas no location has been found economically viable for opening of LPG distributorship, twelve (12) locations for petrol/diesel Retail Outlets have been included in the RO marketing plan 1988-93. RO dealerships are sanctioned through a selection procedure, for which action is in progress.

(c) Does not arise.

Approval of Sewage and Drinking Scheme for Jaipur and Bikaner

1674. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan have submitted a scheme to Union Government for approval of sewage and drinking water facilities in Jaipur and Bikaner; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether technical approval has been accorded to the scheme;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when the financial assistance asked for is likely to be provided for the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A project had been received at an estimated cost of Rs. 442.48 crores for providing water supply to Jaipur city, including 3 enroute towns, 91 villages and sewerage facility for Jaipur.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The project has been posed to the World Bank for inclusion in their lending programme for the financial year 1994. The timing and extent of assistance would depend on detailed project preparation and other requirements of the World Bank.

[*English*]

Development of Cities in Andhra Pradesh Under Urban Basic Services for Poor

1675. SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the cities in Andhra Pradesh which were developed under 'Urban Basic Services for poor' during 1990-91 and 1991-92, and

(b) the allocation made for the purpose during each of the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has selected the following thirteen towns during 1990-91 and 1991-92 for implementing the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor

- 1 Guntakal
- 2 Hindupur
- 3 Khapuram
- 4 Amadalavalasa
- 5 Vizianagaram
- 6 Bobbili
- 7 Parvathipuram
- 8 Salur

- | | |
|----|-----------|
| 9 | Nizamabad |
| 10 | Bhoda |
| 11 | Kakimeda |
| 12 | Karool |
| 13 | Jajamndri |

(b) The Central Government has provided Rs 182.20 lakhs and Rs 159.40 lakhs during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for implementing the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the poor

Supply Of Oilseeds By NSC

1676 DR SUDHIR RAY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the quantity of oil seeds supplied by the National Seeds Corporation during 1991-92 to each State against their actual demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) A statement is attached

STATEMENT

The quantity of seeds of oil seeds supplied during 1991-92 against the actual demand by different states is indicated below -

Sl No	State	Demand (in Qtls)	Qty supplied (in Qtls)
1	2	3	4
1	Gujarat	-	2 00
2	Karnataka	400 00	542 00
3	Madhya Pradesh	1400 00	1170 00
4	Orissa	-	90 00
5	West Bengal		539 00
6	Haryana	250 00	278 00
7	Punjab		12 00
8	Assam		2906 00
9	Andhra Pradesh	30 00	380 00
10	Rajasthan	600 00	1852 00

Sl. No.	State	Demand (in Crs.)	Qty. supplied (in Crs.)
1	2	3	4
11.	Uttar Pradesh	700.00	970.00
12.	Tamil Nadu	2180.00	8.00
13.	Bihar	1203.00	945.00
14.	Mahaashtra	-	801.00
15.	Himachal Pradesh	37.00	51.00
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	435.00	348.00
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	-
18.	Sikkim	330	540.00
19.	Goa	-	-
20.	Kerala	100.00	151.00
21	Manipur	430.00	425.00
22	Meghalaya	310.00	300.00

Sl. No.	State	Demand (in Cris.)	Qty. supplied (in Cris.)
1	2	3	4
23.	Mizoram	5.00	5.00
24.	Nagaland	464.00	14.00
25.	Tripura	950.00	835.00
26.	Delhi	10.00	961.00
27.	Pondicherry	-	-
28.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	10.00
Total:		9934.00	14135.00

[Translation]

[English]

Cotton Cultivation

1677. DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area under the cotton cultivation in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to cultivate cotton in non-traditional States also;

(c) if so, the names of the States suitable for cultivation of cotton; and

(d) the steps taken for cultivation of cotton in these States during Eighth Five Year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total area under cotton cultivation in Uttar Pradesh was about 14200 ha. during 1991-92.

(b) to (d). A centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) is being implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan in major cotton producing States as well as States like Orissa and Uttar Pradesh which have presently small area under cotton, and have been identified as having potential for cotton production. Under the scheme during 1992-93, assistance is being provided on production and distribution of quality seeds, plant protection measures, transfer of technology, farmers training and irrigation, to increase the production of cotton.

Setting Up of Joint Venture Refineries

1678. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up joint venture refineries with foreign collaboration and in private sector;

(b) if so, locations and estimated outlay thereof;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to set up oil refinery with NRIs collaboration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). Government has decided in principle to set up as joint ventures three new grass-root refineries, each with a capacity of 6 MMTPA to be located in Eastern India, Central India and Western India. The capital cost for a 6 MMTPA refinery at current prices is estimated to be around Rs. 3000 crores. Besides the above, Government of India has also issued Letters of Intent to (i) M/S Reliance Industries Limited; (ii) M/S. Ashok Leyland - Gotco; and (iii) M/S. International Petroleum SA (BVI) of Switzerland to set up refineries in the country in the private sector.

Schemes For Prawn Culture By Fisherman

1679. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes for Prawn Culture by Fishermen Cooperative Society for Central Assistance and loan from NCDC submitted by the different State Governments during 1992;

(b) the number of schemes cleared for assistance State-wise, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) One scheme for prawn culture, by Fishermen's Cooperative Societies were submitted by Governments of Orissa and Tamil Nadu to NCDC for assistance during 1992

(b) The scheme for Orissa has been cleared by NCDC but the sanction of assistance is held up for want of State Government's approval for the revised project cost and the leasing of the land by the State Government in favour of the Society.

(c) The Scheme for Tamil Nadu is yet to be cleared for want of allotment of the land by the State Government to the Society and registration of the society etc.

[*Translation*]

Disposal Of Sewage

1681 SHRI V DHANANJAYA KUMAR. Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government for disposal of sewage of Madipur village and Paschimpur-II, New Delhi, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

Oil Exploration with Venezuelan collaboration

1682 SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI SUNDARSAN
RAYCHAUDHURI:

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to involve Venezuelan expertise for oil exploration and petrochemical projects, and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b). India's offer to allow participation in our exploration and production activities is open to Venezuela also.

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in the Desert of Kutch in Gujarat

1683 DR. K. D. JESWANI Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large number of reserves of oil and natural gas in the desert of Kutch in Gujarat;

(b) whether any exploration was made in this area,

(c) if so, the details thereof and achievements made,

(d) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is facing financial crisis to start fresh explorations in the State;

(e) if some the reasons therefor;

(f) whether there is any proposal from the private sector agencies for taking up exploration of oil and natural gas in the State; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). ONGC has conducted detailed surveys and drilled 5 exploratory wells in the Kutch basin. However, no hydrocarbons were found.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise

(f) and (g). Under the Fourth Round of Bidding 3 blocks falling in kutch basin in Gujarat were offered for exploration to private companies and 8 bids have been received for 2 blocks.

[*Translation*]

Criteria for Allotment of LPG Agencies

1684. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI:
SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL.
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
SINGH:
SHRI PROBIN DEKA:
SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHURY:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-
DEY:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:
DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI SUBRATA MUKHER-
HEE

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:

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

(a) the criteria being followed for allotment of LPG agency;

(b) the LPG agencies allotted during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of agencies out of these allotted to SCs/STs, State-wise;

(d) the number of applications pending with the Government for allotment of LPG agencies, State-wise;

(e) the steps taken by the Government for early clearance,

(f) whether the Government are considering to increase the commission of LPG dealers; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI. B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The selection and appointment of LPG distributors is done as per Industry Guidelines through the Oil Selection Boards and also under the discretion of the Government on compassionate grounds.

(b) and (c). During the last 3 years 137 LPG distributorships were given through Oil Selection Boards and 129 on compassionate grounds. Out of these 33 were given to SCs/STs.

(d) and (e). Applications for selection through OSBs are received by Industry. No separate record of such request is maintained by the Government.

(f) and (g). No decision has been taken by the Government.

Duplicate LPG Cylinders

1685. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that duplicate LPG cylinders are being supplied to consumer at the double price with the connivance of LPG agencies; and

(b) if so, the action being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). There are complaints of malpractices and corrective steps are taken by oil companies to prevent such acts.

[English]

World Bank Fund for State under Natural Calamities

1686. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought funds from the World Bank for flood, cyclone, drought control scheme in the areas which are chronically affected by these natural calamities; and

(b) if so, the details of the schemes for which the Government are negotiating with the World Bank and cost of each of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Funds For SCs/STs

1687. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Union Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government have any plan to enhance the funds for the welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes during the current five year plan in proportion to their population;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITIRAM KESRI): (a) Rs. 2211.27 crores.

(b) to (d). The Union Welfare Minister took up the matter with the Planning Commission to secure allotment of funds for the development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population. The Planning Commission has assured that it has been the effort of the Central and the State Governments to see that the total flow of funds for the Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes should be adequate to meet their requirements and which should bear relation to their population and also that during the Annual Plan discussions, the requirement of funds for these sections of the population will be kept in mind.

Construction of Houses with HUDCO Loan in MP, Goa And Maharashtra

Development Corporation propose to provide to each State during Eighth Plan?

1688. SHRI S. B. THORAT:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation has formulated a programme for financing housing projects in various States; and

(b) if so, the assistance sanctioned so far during the last three years to each State and the assistance Housing and Urban

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Since its inception in 1970, HUCO has been financing housing and urban development projects of various States UTs. The details of loans sanctioned by HUDCO for Housing schemes in three states viz. Madhya Pradesh, Goa and Maharashtra, during the last three years, i.e. 89-90 to 91-92, and HUDCO's programme of loan sanctions during the 8th Plan (92-97) subject to resource availability is repeated to be as below.

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Loans sanctioned (Rs. in crores)</i>		<i>Proposed assistance</i>	
	<i>89-90</i>	<i>90-91</i>	<i>91-92</i>	<i>92-97</i>
Goa	-	-	-	10.59
Madhya Pradesh	40.72	44.88	64.64	340.64
Maharashtra	55.14	56.82	61.47	478.86

Basic Amenities In D.D.A. Colonies

1689. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide basic amenities like internal roads, community halls, parks etc. in D.D.A. colonies;

(b) whether D.D.A. have provided the above amenities in Self-Financing Scheme of 1982 Mayur Vihar, Phase-II, New Delhi;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government are aware of the outstanding works to be done in the aforesaid colony; and

(e) whether the Government propose to complete the left-out developmental activities expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Delhi Development Authority has proposed to provide all basic amenities like internal roads, community halls, parks etc. as per approved lay out plan in new group housing pockets.

(b) Yes, Sir. D.D.A. has completed development activities in Self Financing Scheme of 1982 Mayur Vihar Phase-II. As for community halls, site is available and earmarked in layout plan. The construction of community halls at these locations can be undertaken by the Resident Associations themselves, as cost for construction of community halls has not been recovered.

(c) to (e). Do not arise in view of reply to part (b) above

[Translation]

National Cooperative Bank

1690. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA.
SHRIDHARMABIKSHAM

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are taking concrete steps to set up National Co-operative Bank,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the obstacles that are coming in way in the setting up of this Bank; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to remove these obstacles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). The Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies received a proposal from the National Cooperative Union of India, (NCUI)-the Chief Promoter for registration of National Cooperative Bank of India (NCBI), under Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984. As the proposal relates to setting up of Bank, the approval of Reserve Bank of India was sought. The Reserve Bank of India,

however, is of the view that the proposed NCBI could not be a viable institution. The matter has again been taken up for RBI'S reconsideration.

[English]

SC/ST List At National Level

1691. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to prepare a list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes at the National level;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the date by which the list is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No Sir

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

Shortage of LPG in West Bengal

1692. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is acute shortage of LPG in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Currently, there is no backlog in the supply of L.P.G. in West Bengal.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Elections To MCD

1693. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision for conducting elections to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The question of holding elections to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi will be considered after its restructuring. Necessary legislative proposal is before Lok Sabha.

Legislation on Reservation for SCs/STs in Government Service

1694. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI KALKA DAS:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enact a law for taking strict disciplinary action against the officers found guilty for non-implementation of the Reservation Policy;

(b) if so, the time by which the proposed bill is likely to be introduced in the Parliament;

(c) whether a Conference of State Ministers for Welfare was held in September, 1992;

(d) if so, the details of decisions arrived at the conference; and

(e) the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). A proposal to introduce legislation to enforce the implementation of Reservation Policy is under consideration of Government.

(c) Yes, Sir. During September, 1992, two Conferences of State Welfare Ministers were held as indicated below:-

(i) Conference of Ministers and Secretaries in-charge of Welfare of States and Union Territories and Mayors of Municipal Corporations on 18th and 19th September, 1992 at New Delhi.

(ii) Conference of Ministers and Secretaries in-charge of Welfare of States of Gujarat, Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Union Territory of Daman and Diu on 24th and 25th September, 1992, at Bombay.

(d) The recommendations made in these two Conferences are attached at Statement-I and Statement-II.

(e) The recommendations made in these Conferences have been taken up with the Planning Commission and the concerned Central Ministries/Department for examination. The recommendations have also been communicated to the State Governments/UT's for follow-up action.

STATEMENT-I

Recommendations of the Conference of Minister and Secretaries in-charge of Welfare of State and Union Territories and Mayors of Municipal Corporations held on 18th and 19th September, 92 at New Delhi.

1 Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers

1. It was observed that this inhuman, degrading and heinous practice of carrying night-soil on heads by scavengers should be abolished forthwith, if not in the next two years. This should be made a public movement whereby every person who uses dry latrines should be made to give it up and convert it to wet latrines with or without any aid of the Government as the practice itself is very heinous.
- 1.2 Though it was assured that the survey would be completed by 30th September, 1992 irrespective of the survey, scavengers should be identified and programmes for their training and rehabilitation for self-employment taken up immediately.
- 1.3 50% of the posts of Peon, Attenders, Watchmen, etc. falling vacant in the offices of the Central/State Govt./Public Sector Undertakings should be filled by these scavengers duly relaxing the age and educational qualification.
- 1.4 The nationalised banks would not be able to deliver the goods as seen from the past experi-

ence. It was, therefore, resolved that Rs. 280 crores which should be disbursed by the nationalised banks should be kept at the disposal of the NSFDC who in turn should render the assistance to beneficiaries through the State SC/ST Finance corporations.

- .5 There should be no interest on loans upto Rs. 25000/- and interest @ 4 percent on loans beyond Rs. 25000/- may be charged.
- .6 NSFDC should be converted into a Scheduled Bank like NABARD, etc. in order to cater to the needs of the SC/ST more promptly and effectively.
- .7 In order to monitor the programmes at State level there should be an Advisory Council presided over by the Chief Minister and the Minister of Welfare, Urban Development, Panchayati Raj, Chief Secretary, Secretary (Welfare), selected Mayors, Municipal Chairmen and 4 representatives of NGOs to monitor these programmes once a month. Similarly Committees at district level with the District Magistrates, NGOs, concerned officials and for municipalities the Mayors/Chairman, as the case may be, the officers concerned and NGOs should also be formed.
- 1.8 As the programme is very useful it is necessary to earmark an officer of the rank of District Magistrate at the district and Joint Secretary at Delhi for monitoring this programme.

1.9 Huge campaign over T.V., Radio, etc. should also be mounted up.

1.10 Sanitation Cess should be increased so high that the individual house owner should find it difficult to pay the cess and resort to conversion of dry latrines by himself.

1.11 HUDCO is not releasing loans for conversion of dry latrines. This need to be discussed and instructions immediately issued to expedite these matters to make this programme succeed.

1.12 Sweepers should be paid adequately. Conversion of dry latrines to wet and rehabilitation should be taken up by the one single ministry to achieve quick results.

2. *Welfare And Development of Street Children*

2.1 Protecting these children from abuse and exploitation removing them from poverty, neglect and maltreatment make them feel a member of the respected family and not abandoned are the main objectives.

2.2 The studies made in 6 cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta Hyderabad, Madras and Bangalore should be extensively used in formulating the schemes.

2.3 All school buildings should be used as night shelters so that the children will have the benefit of sleep under a roof, with small facilities like bathrooms

for bathing, etc.. The school rooms can be made ready for next morning for the conduct of the schools. In cities where winter is severe this is all the more necessary.

2.4 Nutrition, education recreation and vocational training should also receive adequate attention in these programmes.

2.5 The selection of NGOs, their commitments, involvement should be thoroughly satisfied. The 45 voluntary organisations in the 13 cities to take up one project each for 300 children should be commissioned immediately without any loss of time.

2.6 Child labour to be abolished.

2.7 Programmes for slum improvement need to be enlarged and adequate assistance from overseas organisations obtained.

2.8 In cities like Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, etc. the revenues are so large that a minimum of 5% of the revenue to be earmarked for the welfare of the street children and drug abuse.

2.9 Street children should be given identity cards to protect themselves against the police harassments.

3. *Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes, Tribal Sub Plan and Special Central Assistance.*

3.1 During VII Plan the allocations for Scheduled Castes were

- around 7% as against 15%. Neither the State Govts. nor the Union Ministries have adhered to the guidelines given by the Government of India in allocating and formulating these schemes. Several states are yet to open separate heads for operating the scheme. Even the funds allocated were found to be spent on items other than development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- 3.2 It was also observed that the State Governments are diverting these funds for purposes other than development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and it was also observed that the State Governments were using these funds to improve ways and means for years together. It was, therefore, recommended that the Planning Commission should be requested to earmark the special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan allocations at the time of finalisation of the Annual Plans for 1993-94 and keep these funds at the disposal of the Secretary (Welfare) of the concerned State Government so that he will operate the Tribal Sub Plan as well the Special Component Plan with the help of the concerned Departments. Unless this is done there is no possibility of implementing these programmes successfully.
4. *Hostels.*
- 4.1 As the percentage of pass was found to be very attractive in residential schools it was recommended that all the districts must have necessarily residential schools for boys and girls to improve the quality of education.
- 4.2 The rates for maintenance given to the hostels need to be increased keeping in view the increase in the cost of living index.
- 4.3 Similarly the scholarship amounts should also be increased time to time as per the cost of living index
- 4.4 It was also recommended that these scholarship amounts should be disbursed to the students in the first two-weeks of the beginning of the academic year instead of disbursing them very late. Misuse of scholarship amounts by hostel authorities and principals need to be curbed.
- 4.5 As reports of mismanagement, misappropriation and maltreatment of children keep coming, efforts should be made to check these malpractices. Advisory Committees consisting of well wishers of these hostels and public persons and good officers should be set up for each hostel.
5. *Atrocities*
- 5.1 As the atrocities continue to be on increase an atmosphere of communal harmony need to be created in all the villages.
- 5.2 The role of NGOs should be recognised and encouraged in

- a large measure to spread the message of communal harmony.
- 5.3 Proper and effective preventive steps should be taken by the community as well as the local administration.
- 5.4 The Chief Ministers' Conference decision to constitute special Courts for the purpose of trying the atrocity cases has not revealed any results. Several States have merely designated the existing courts and put all cases under them. As the number of atrocities are going up every day in the shape of murders, rape and arson, it is recommended that all atrocity cases should be tried by a special court at the place of occurrence either by the serving District Judge or a retired Judge. Similarly at State level and at Delhi there should be Special Courts consisting of retired High Court Judges and retired Supreme Court Judges to hear these appeals and monitor the entire atrocity cases.
- 5.5 Defective investigation and prosecution needs to be corrected which are largely responsible for the acquittals of minor punishments though the accused commit murder or arson. Officers of the level of Joint District Magistrate should be posted exclusively in areas which are atrocity prone.
- 5.6 Efforts should be made to bring about psychological change in the people towards Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- 5.7 Disposal of cases should be within six months. Officers of proven integrity and sympathy should be posted to atrocity prone areas especially in Departments of Revenue and Police.
- 5.8 Selection of Station House Officers is very important. All investigation cases should be taken up not by local officers but by officers drawn from other districts.
- 5.9 Schemes should be drawn up for total development of atrocity prone areas.
6. *Rehabilitation*
- 6.1 Grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh and provision of job to each family where a person dies.
- For grievous injuries-Rs. 50%),000/- per family.
- Free medial aid.
- For burnt or damages houses it should be rebuilt free of cost.
- 6.2 Children to be compulsorily admitted to Ashram Schools/residential schools.
- 6.3 Provision of utensils, rice, wheat, dals, pulses, etc. for a period of three months.
7. *National SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation*
- 7.1 SC/ST technocrat entrepreneurs should be given margin loans even upto Rs. 15 lakhs to

- enable to them to set up larger industries.
- 7.2 Loans upto Rs. 5 lakhs by State SC/ST Corporations. Loans between Rs. 5-15 lakhs should be sent to NSFDC.
- 7.3 SC/ST Finance and Development Corporations should take up a comprehensive programme for land development by supplying essential inputs like irrigation, improved seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc. in order to bring the land into cultivation immediately.
- 7.4 Evaluation Cells should be set up in all SC/ST Development Corporations.
- 7.5 Providing small uneconomic loans should be given up as this amount is misused or the unit goes sick from the beginning.
- 7.6 Steps should be taken to set that the beneficiaries get a minimum of Rs.12,000/- per year after paying all the interest, etc.
8. *Reservation in Services*
81. In spite of 45 years of Policy of Reservation, it has been observed that 9% of the posts in Category 'A' in Government of India have been filled up for Scheduled Castes and 3% for Scheduled Tribes. The harassment of Sc/ST employees continue to be on a high side whereby the Confidential Reports are spoiled on consideration of caste. It was, therefore, recommended that special
- drives should be conducted by all the Governments to fill up these vacant posts. The qualifications and age prescribed for the posts may be relaxed wherever adequate number of candidates do not come forward.
- 8.2 A comprehensive legislation should be introduced providing for punishment for non-observance of Reservation Policy.
- 8.3 In order to review the complaints from employes, Grievance Committees at Central and State level may be constituted. At the State level headed by a serving or a retired Service Commission Member and two other senior officers/non-officials, and at the Centre, it may be headed by a serving or retired UPSC members with two other senior Government officers/non-officials.
- 8.4 These Committees shall have the power to examine all cases of over-looking and also to set aside punishments imposed if they were wrongly imposed.
- 8.5 There should be no dereservation of posts.
- 8.6 Reservation in promotions as in the Central Government be considered.
- 8.7 Reservations in Universities both for seats as well as for the posts of Lecturers, Readers and Professors should be seriously implemented. Admissions to IITs and AIIMS should also be on the principle of reservation.

- 8 8 Ban orders of recruitment of SC/ST should be lifted
- 8 9 Wherever adequate number of candidates do not come forward the next eligible candidate should be trained to fill up these vacancies
- 9 *Poverty Alleviation Programmes*
- 9 1 Immediate efforts should be made to update the land records take up projects for dry land farming, horticulture sericulture fisheries, etc Adequate financial assistance should be given to artisans for marketing their products with improved tools
- 9 2 Distribution of surplus lands and assigned lands
- 9 3 Minimum wages should be ensured to SC/ST through law
- 10 *Post Matric Scholarships*
- 10 1 The existing rates of scholarships should be revised in line with the cost of living index
- 10 2 Criteria of income ceilings of parents and guardians of eligibility of grant of scholarships should be removed
- 10 3 The restriction clause of two children of the same parents be removed
- 10 4 Students in the Correspondence Courses also may be made eligible
- 11 *Pre Matric Scholarships For*
- The Children Of Those Engaged In unclean Occupations*
- 11 1 Restriction of one child per family may be removed
- 11 2 Scholarship rates should be increased in tune with the rate of living index
- 11 3 Distinction between Sweeper and Scavengers be removed
- 12 *Education Residential Schools*
- 12 1 Schools receiving grant-in aid from Government should be directed to reserve seats for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population
- 12 2 Restrictions like residence within 8 kms limit for admission to Ashram Schools' residential schools should be removed to encourage persons to get into these schools
- 13 *Book Banks*
- 13 1 It has been agreed to give one set of books for two boys instead of three
- 14 *Celebration Of Baba Saheb Dr Ambedkar Centenary Year*
- 14 1 The Government of India has taken up the translation of all the works of Baba Saheb Dr Ambedkar in 9 regional languages
- 14 2 The Director, Publication Division, has been asked to submit proposals about the manner in which these works should be

- taken up State Governments have been requested to furnish names of translators and editors who believe in Baba Saheb's philosophy and who are good in translation so that they can be passed on to Director, Publication Division for constituting Editorial Boards for each of these languages
- 14 3 26 Alipore Road where Baba Saheb lived and also attained Parinirwan on 6th Dec 1956 to be declared as a national monument
- STATEMENT - II**
- Recommendations Of The Conference Of Ministers and Secretaries In Charge of Welfare Of The States of Gujarat Goa Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Rajasthan and Union Territory Of Daman & Diu Held at Bombay On 24th and 25th September 1992*
- 1 *Recommendations Of Earlier Conferences*
- 1 1 All the recommendations of the Regional Conference held at Thiruvananthapuram on the 28th and 29th August 1992 and the Conference of Ministers and Secretaries held at New Delhi on 18th and 19th September 1992 be endorsed in full
- 2 *Liberation Of Scavengers*
- 2 1 Interest from loans upto Rs 25,000 and 4% interest on loan above Rs 25,000 for scavengers be given
- 2 2 Self-employment programmes should be taken up in each district with expert counselling, adequate training facility and infrastructural facilities
- 2 3 The training stipend for scavengers should be raised from Rs 150 p m to Rs 750 p m as they are already earning on an average Rs 1500 p m in the Existing occupation Unless they are given atleast half of their existing inhuman practice
- 2 4 Liberate scavengers in cities be encouraged to set up dairy farms and loans should be provided for land and milch cattle
- 3 *Special Central Assistance*
- 3 1 State Government should use liberally the Special Central Assistance, Tribal Sub Plan and Special Component Plan funds for strengthening the share capital base of the SC and ST Development and Finance Corporations
- 4 *Administrative*
- 4 1 Welfare departments be handled by the Chief Ministers in view of their importance Officers known for their commitment to be posted in Welfare Department and for a minimum of three years
- 4 2 Social Welfare Depts may be created in Municipal Corporations to take up schemes for welfare and development of SC and ST and other weaker sections of society

5. *Coaching And Allied Scheme:*

5.1 Special Coaching for SC and ST children in Maths, English and Accountancy should be provided to enable them to fare well in examinations.

6. *Hostels:*

6.1 The cost of the construction has

SC - 60 per cent

BC 5 per cent

6.2 In the SC/ST hostels, reservation of seats be made as follows, in order to bring about integration:-

St - 30 per cent

others 5 per cent

6.3 Financial assistance should be extended for construction of new hostels also.

6.4 All outstation students living in private accommodation should be given scholarships as for hostelries as they live in hired accommodation due to lack of hostel facilities.

7. *Education :*

7.1. Pre-matric Scholarship rates be revised to Rs. 50 for Classes I to V; for Classes VI to VII Rs. 75 and for Class VIII Rs. 100.

7.2 Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be extended to private colleges and institutions receiving donations from public.

8. *Scholarships*

8.1 To encourage more eligible candidates, the income limits

stipulated for National Overseas Scholarships, Pilot Licence Training, passage grant for overseas scholarships, pre-matric and post-matric scholarships should be removed.

8.2 Students belonging to SC and ST studying in private/ public schools/colleges should get the same benefits as those studying in Government schools and colleges.

8.3 Rates of scholarship for SC and ST be enhanced by at least 50 percent keeping in view the rise in prices and in future peg them to cost of living.

9. *Housing*

9.1 Free house-sites and house costing Rs. 30,000 per unit at the rate of 1 lakh per State be provided to SC and ST with help of HUDCO-LIC/GIC.

10. *Irrigation Facilities*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>10 1 To provide for better irrigation facilities to SC and ST marginal farmers financial help be provided for construction of wells and they be supplied electric pump sets at 40% interest through SCFDC/NSFDC</p> <p>11 <i>NSFDC/SCDC Corporations</i></p> <p>11 1 75 per cent of margin money should be given for loans upto 20 per cent to be met by State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations and the balance 5 per cent to be borne by SC/ST entrepreneurs SCDC could also give more than 20 percent wherever considered necessary</p> <p>11 2 All States should have separate Corporations for the development of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Backward Classes and Handicapped respectively</p> <p>11 3 The amount of loan by Maharashtra Scheduled Castes Development Corporation be raised from Rs 35 000 to Rs 1 lakh or even Rs 5 lakhs as is done in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu</p> <p>11 4 The extent of subsidy and margin money be increased in proportion to the increase in the loan limits</p> <p>12 <i>Residential Schools</i></p> <p>12 1 One residential school or Ashram School per district may be set up from the Special Central Assistance</p> | <p>13 <i>Reservation</i></p> <p>13 1 The quantum of reservation in services and also in State Assemblies/Parliament may be revised in proportion to the increase in population of SCs due to inclusion of neo Buddhists in the list of Scheduled Castes</p> <p>13 2 Law for enforcing reservations in services providing penal provisions be enacted early A provision of one year imprisonment for defaulters in power be included in the enactment</p> <p>13 3 SC/ST candidates be provide adequate job oriented training facilities Essential qualifications and experience be relaxed so as to fill up the quota</p> <p>13 4 Law should be enacted to provide for reservation for SC and ST in proportion to their population for admission to public/private schools and colleges/Universities to improve their educational standards</p> <p>13 5 Reservation quota for SCs STs in services be filled up and adequate steps taken to ensure reservation in admissions of SC and ST candidates in professional and technical courses like engineering, medical etc</p> <p>13 6 All reserved post in Class I and Class II be filled up in the Government of India and States by a special Drive Qualification and experience may be relaxed wherever candidates with the prescribed qualifications are not available</p> |
|--|---|

- 13.7 The number of non-tribals trying to take the benefit of reservations meant for Scheduled Tribes is on the increase. To tackle this problem, Government should evolve a uniform pattern of law/administrative orders/screening procedures so that benefits meant for Scheduled Tribes are not diverted to other groups. Guidelines may be issued on the correct restrictions (Scheduled areas order).
14. *Atrocities*
- 14.1 The district authorities who deliberately fail to take measures to prevent atrocities on Scheduled Castes or who encourage committing of such atrocities should be tried as collaborators and punished. Conversely those who are doing good work in preventing atrocities should be rewarded.
- 14.2 Officers, who properly investigate atrocity cases and secure conviction of accused in courts of law, should be given proper recognition and suitably rewarded.
- 14.3 SC and ST persons should be given fire arms to protect themselves from atrocities being committed on them
- 14.4 The first Information Report (FIR) or a dying declaration should be admitted as sufficient evidence in atrocity cases.
- 14.5 In Tehsils/Districts, official committees should be formed including representative of Social Welfare Department to
- oversee implementation of Atrocities Act.
15. *Drinking Water Scheme*
- 15.1 Location of drinking water schemes in SC and ST bastis should be taken up as a priority programme in 1993-94 and 1994-95.
16. *Sardar Sarovar Project*
- 16.1 The Tribal bustees from Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra under Sardar Sarovar Project, who are opting for rehabilitation in Gujarat legally cease to be tribals. But there is a strong case to continue to treat them as tribals and allowed all the benefits to which the tribals are entitled. Necessary Constitutional provisions be made for this purpose.
- 17 *Tribal Development*
- 17.1 Facilities/concessions comparable to the ones given by Gujarat Government be given to displaced tribals in Sarovar Project.
- 17.2 Earmarking of 7 percent of the States Annual Plan funds for ST development and placing them at the disposal of th Welfare Department of the State by Maharashtra Government was appreciated. All the States must earmark funds for SC/ST welfare in their Annual Plans in proportion to their population and keep them at the disposal of State Welfare Secretaries.
- 17.3 In forest areas, the tribal locali-

- ties be provided basic amenities like drinking water, roads, electricity and medical care. The relevant provisions of the Forest Conservation Act may be relaxed
- 17 4 Loopholes in existing tenancy laws prohibition of transfer of land by tribals to non-tribals should be plugged. The extant laws should be strictly enforced. Special officers should be appointed for speedy disposal of cases. Uniform legislation for the entire country be taken up
- 17 5 Royalty and purchase/sale tax on various items of Minor Forest Produce now being imposed by State Governments should be waived to ensure remunerative prices to tribals
- 17 6 Consumption loans should be given to tribals to help them tide over seasonal distress and to prevent them from falling prey to usurious money lenders. Beside, JRY works should be undertaken in lean seasons in tribal areas
- 17 7 Incentives may be given to parents to encourage girls to attend schools
- 17 8 State Governments to introduce single line administration at the ITDP level for speedy and effective implementation of tribal development programmes. All the line departments should be brought under control of the Project
- 17 9 The guidelines issued by the Government of India on excise
- policy in tribal areas should be implemented. Commercial vending of liquor in tribal areas should be stopped to prevent exploitation by vested interests. As followed by Gujarat, even total prohibition was found to be desirable as locchohism is destroying the human fabric
- 18 *Women Development*
- 18 1 A Special programme for development of Devadasis or other women similarly placed should be finalised
- 18 2 All the development programmes for SC and ST should have a focus on women as they are the real catalyst for change
- 19 *Street Children*
- 19 1 School buildings especially of the Government and local bodies should be made available to provide night shelter to street children, beggars, etc with facilities of literacy, recreation and medical care
- 20 *Old Age Pension*
- 20 1 Old age pension should be increased from Rs 100 to Rs 200 uniformly all the States. Financial assistance of Rs.500 p m, be also given to pregnant women
- 21 *Orphanages*
- 21 1 inmates of Fit Persons Institutes, Remand Homes and Orphanages, having requisite qualifications should be given priority in employment in the

institutions run on Government grants through a scheme of reservation

- 21.2 Directorate of Social Defence should be declared as an employment exchange for candidates coming out from orphanages for registration for appointment in various institutions receiving 100 percent grant from Government

22. *Minorities*

- 22.1 New schemes for the development of minorities be provided for so as to bring them into the mainstream.

- 22.2 Wakf Act should be extended to all the districts of Maharashtra.

- 22.3 Effective steps should be taken to remove all encroachments from Wakf properties. The Wakf properties be exempted from Rent Control Act.

23. *Drug Abuse And Prevention*

- 23.1 A campaign on drug abuse be launched on war footing in order to save the society from this menace. Capital punishment be provided for serious drug offences.

24. *Monitoring*

- 24.1 To monitor the welfare programmes effectively the facilities provided by the NIC should be extensively used. As an initial measure, the ITDPs should be computerised and hooked to the National headquarters at Delhi.

Towns Developed Under Urban Basic Services For the Poor In Maharashtra

1695. SHRIVILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the towns in Maharashtra developed during 1990-91 and 1991-92 under the Urban Basic Services for the poor scheme; and

(b) the amount allocated during the last two years, year-wise for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Government of Maharashtra has selected the following eighteen towns under the revised scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor launched from 1.4.1991 :-

1. Parbani
2. Beed
3. Chandrapur
4. Osmanabad
5. Akola
6. Dhule
7. Malegaon
8. Manmad
9. Bhandara
10. Gondia
11. Bhusawal
12. Chalisgaon
13. Jalana

14	Latur	4	Attingal
15	Chopda	5	Varkal
16	Nasik	6	Kollan
17	Parbhani	7	Paravoor
18	Dhuie	8	Punnalur

(b) Government of India have provided Rs 249 30 lakhs and Rs 215 80 lakhs respectively during 1990 91 and 1991-92 to the State Government for implementing the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the poor

Cities Developed In Kerala Under Urban Basic Services For The Poor Scheme

1696 SHRI V S VIJAYARAGHAVAN
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the names of the cities developed in Kerala under the Urban Basic Services for the poor scheme during the last three years and

(b) the cities selected for the purpose during 1992-93 in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) The Urban Basic Services Scheme was revised in 1990 and a new scheme called Urban Basic for the poor (UBSP) was launched. The following 26 towns were selected for implementation of the Scheme of UBSP by the State Govt during 1990 91 and 1991 92 -

- 1 Thiruvananthapuram
- 2 Nedumangad
- 3 Neyyattinkara

- 9 Pathanamthitta
- 10 Thiruvalla
- 11 Adoor
- 12 Pandalam
- 13 Palakkad
- 14 Shoranur
- 15 Chittur Tattamangalam
- 16 Ottappalam
- 17 Mannarkkad
- 18 Kozhikode
- 19 Vadakara
- 20 Kalpetta
- 21 Kannur
- 22 Thalassery
- 23 Mattannur
- 24 Koothuparamba
- 25 Thalipparamba
- 26 Payyarnmur

(b) The cities selected for development

under the Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor during 1992-93 in the State are:

1. Neyyathinkara
2. Varkkala
3. Punatar
4. Paravoor
5. Kodungalloor
6. Chavakkad
7. Ponnani
8. Thiroor
9. Vadakara
10. Thalasserry
11. Kannur
12. Kanhangad
13. Kasargode
14. Thiruvananthapuram
15. Kollam
16. Alappunzha.

Exploration Of Oil In West Bengal

1697. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for oil exploration in the coastal areas of West Bengal is pending with the Union Government for its approval:

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

(c) the obstacles coming in the way of an extensive oil exploration drive in Bay of Bengal shore of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Blocks in this area were offered for exploration by private companies under the Fourth Round of bidding but no offers were received

SCs/STs in Assam

1698. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beneficiaries under the Centrally sponsored schemes for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Assam at present, and

(b) the funds allocated and spent on these schemes during each of the last three years, Scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). The information has been called for from the Government of Assam and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

Milk Chilling Centres

1699. SHRI M.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage private organisations to set up Milk Chilling Centres and also undertake distribution of milk; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K C LENKA) (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present

(b) Does not arise

[*Translation*]

Refund Of Amount To Cooperative Group Housing Societies

1700 SHRI NITISH KUMAR
SHRI SUKHDEV PASWAN

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether DDA propose to refund the amount deposited with them to the Cooperative Group Housing Societies which are not likely to be allotted land

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) by when the refund of amount is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUN ACHALAM) (a) to (c) The DDA reports that it has recently offered land to about 257 Cooperative Group Housing Societies after the judgement dated 17 9 92 of the Supreme Court was delivered. The DDA has refunded earnest money part premium of land to such of those societies from earlier list who sought such refunds except in two cases in which necessary scrutiny is in progress. Refund is made by DDA after specific request of the society has been received after due verification

[*English*]

Development Of Fisheries In Tamil Nadu

1701 SHRI K THULASIAH VAN-
DAYAR Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the estimated area suitable for fisheries development in Tamil Nadu,

(b) the total area brought under fisheries in the State during the last two years,

(c) the steps taken for development of fisheries in the State,

(d) the amount allocated to Tamil Nadu for this purpose during the last two years,

(e) the total foreign exchange earned by Tamil Nadu by way of exports undertaken in fisheries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) The estimated potential for freshwater and brackish water aquaculture development in Tamil Nadu is approximately 2,23,000 hectares and 56,000 hectares respectively

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, 5753 hectares of freshwater tanks and ponds and 7 hectares of coastal brackish water area have been developed so far

(c) In order to develop aquaculture in Tamil Nadu the Central Govt have sanctioned 17 Fish Farmers Development Agencies, and 4 Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies, besides establishment of one prawn hatchery and two freshwater fish seed hatcheries

(d) An amount of Rs 70.06 lakhs has been released for the schemes mentioned in the reply to part (c) of the question, during the last two years

(e) According to the information available with the Marine Products Exports Development Authority, the value of exports of marine products from the ports of Tuticorin and Madras situated in Tamil Nadu during 1991-92 was Rs 230.53 crores

[*Translation*]

**Demand For Separate Homeland By
Bangladeshi Refugees**

1702 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR
SHRI MADANLAL KHURANA
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a move by the Bangladeshi refugees in India to seek a separate Whom land for themselves within the Indian Union

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the action taken by the Government to thwart such a move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M.
JACOMB) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

[*English*]

Auraiya Gas Cracker Project

1703 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Will the

Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Auraiya Gas Cracker project has been cleared, and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Fish Processing Industry

1704 DR SHRIMATI K. S. SOUNDAR-
AM Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESS-
ING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a fish processing unit at Madras with foreign assistance,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the States covered under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-
DUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO)

(a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

**Special Vigilance Cell To Remove
Illegal Jhuggi Jhopris**

1705 SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-
JEE Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP-
MENT be pleased to state

(a) whether a special vigilance cell has been set up in each police district by the Delhi Administration to check jhuggi jhopris and illegal encroachments/constructions in Delhi,

(b) of so, the details thereof; and

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIM ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) the details of encroachment and unauthorised constructions removed in each police districts?

(b) Delhi Administration reports that composition of the Special vigilance Teams is as under -

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

(1)	Addl Distt Magistrate (Revenue)	(a) East District (b) North-East District
(2)	Addl Distt Magistrate (Land Acquisition)	(a) West District (b) North-West District
(3)	Addl Distt Magistrate (North East)	(a) North District (b) Central District
(4)	Addl Distt Magistrate (Head Quarters)	(a) New Delhi District (b) South District
(5)	Addl Distt Magistrate (Development)	South-West District

In addition, the Deputy Commissioner of Police and Zonal Assit. Commissioner are members

(c) The Special Vigilance Teams have succeeded in removing the following encroachments.-

1. **25 Kabaris sitting on MCD land in Munirka, New Delhi were removed.**
2. **25 new constructions and boundary wall were removed in Munirka**

3 22 structure with roof/with-out roof were demolished in village Kanjhwa covering 4 acres of land

and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) No, Sir

4 3 rooms and 10 boundaries were demolished in village Bhataswa, Delhi

(b) Do not arise

Import Of Seeds

5 16 built up rooms and 10 boundary walls were demolished and 3 acres of Gaon shabha land was cleared of encroachment

1707 SHRI ANIL BASU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the quantity of various seeds, seedlings and cuttings imported during last two years by various companies

6 2.5 acres of Goan sabha land in village Homambi Kalan was cleared of encroachment by way of demolishing boundary walls

(b) the foreign exchange sanctioned to these companies during the above period

(c) whether there is any mechanism to determine quality of such seeds, seedlings and cuttings and

Environmental Protection To Handicapped

(d) if so the details thereof?

1706 DR RAJAGOPALAM SHRIDHARAN Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) The total quantity of various seeds, seedlings and cuttings imported during the last two years by various Companies is as under -

(a) whether the Government are considering to evolve any scheme to provide environmental protection to the handicapped from noise, light and smoke pollution,

Year	Seeds (in MT)	Seedlings/ Cuttings/Plant materials (Nos)
1990-91	83 501	4,65,957
1991-92	428 390	31,44,536

(b) Information is not available

(c) and (d) All the imported plants/plant material including seeds seedlings and cuttings are screened from the plant quarantine angle at the port of entry. The seed material is subjected to visual inspection, and laboratory investigation comprising of radio-graphy, washing test, nematode detection, incubation for disease/pests and grow-out tests for the detection of exotic pests and disease. Seedlings and cuttings are released after visual inspection but are further subjected to Post Entry Quarantine inspection.

New Varieties Of Wheat

1708 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether new varieties of wheat have been developed,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the States where these new varieties of wheat are likely to be introduced, and

(d) the varieties of wheat suitable for cultivation in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K C
LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) Details given in the attached Statement

(d) Raj-3077, GW-190 and GW-173 are the new varieties suitable for cultivation in Rajasthan

STATEMENT*Latest new varieties of Wheat developed.*

Sl. No.	Name of variety	Short Description	Name of the State for which suitable.
1	2	3	4
1.	DL-784-3	Yield potential 50-55 q/ha. tolerant to leaf rust, medium bold with good chapati making properties.	Eastern U.P., Bihar West Bengal, Assam, Orissa.
2.	K-8962	It is a rainfed late sowing variety. Yield 25-30 q/ha resistant to leaf rust, short duration with medium bold amber grains.	Eastern U.P., Bihar, West Bengal, Assam and Orissa.
3.	GW-190	Yield 55-60 q/ha, High degree of resistance to leaf and stem rust, medium duration with medium bold amber grains. good chapati making quality.	M.P., Gujarat, and parts of Rajasthan.
4.	GW-173	Yield between 45-50 q/ha, Highly tolerant to leaf and stem rusts, medium duration, with bold, hard amber Lustrous grains, contain 'B' carotene.	M.P. and U.P.

Sl No	Name of variety	Short Description	Name of the State for which suitable
1	2	3	4
5	HI-8381	Yield 50-30 q/ha, tolerant to leaf and stem rusts, medium duration, with bold, hard amber lustrous grains, contain 'B' carotene	M P and U P
6	Raj-3677	Yield upto 25-30 q/ha, tolerant to leaf rust, medium short duration, amber medium sized grains tolerant to salt stress conditions	Rajasthan, U P and M P

**Bombay Urban Transport Project
Phase II**

1709 SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra have submitted "Bombay Urban Transport Project Phase II" to the Union Government for approval

(b) whether World Bank has agreed to give financial assistance for the proposed project

(c) whether the Union Government have also agreed to give financial assistance for the project and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (d) The Bombay Metropolitan Region Development Authority (BMRDA) prepared a project profile for Bombay Urban Transport Project II (BUTP II) after the World Bank had indicated their willingness to examine the project, provided certain aspects relating to optimisation of rail capacity and taking an integrated view of rail and bus transport are taken into account. Govt. of Maharashtra had been requested to examine and furnish various alternatives for raising funds for the project. A Comprehensive Transport Study for the Bombay Metropolitan Region, which is a part of the BUTP II, has already started in Bombay with World Bank assistance.

In view of the large investments involved, consultation with and agreement of various Government and other agencies is

necessary. No final decision in regard to investment in the main project or posing the same to the World Bank has been taken.

Milk Supply in Delhi

1710 PROF. MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether milk supply has reduced in Delhi following the removal of Milk Order

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether a part of the milk supplied is diverted to unlicensed powder milk factories, and

(d) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by Government to prevent this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. LENKA) (a) and (b) The Delhi (Milk and Milk Product) Control Order, 1992 has been issued on 3rd October, 1992 and will be in force upto 31.12.1992. This Order has been issued to maintain and increase the supply of liquid milk in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Order prohibits manufacture of whole milk powder, skimmed milk powder, infant milk food, dairy whitener and condensed milk (sweetened and unsweetened).

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) The Delhi (Milk and Milk Product) Control Order dated 3rd October, 1992 has been promulgated to prevent diversion of liquid milk for manufacture of selected milk products as specified in reply to (a) and (b) above.

Bidding for Oil Exploration

1711. SHRIB. RAJARAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to reply given on July 16, 1992 to Starred Question No. 134 and state:

(a) whether allotment of blocks to various Companies for oil exploration has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details of the companies to whom these have been allotted;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay;

(d) whether a tender is being called for the fifth time; and

(e) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHIR B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). Contracts have been approved for four blocks in favour of:-

- (i) Consortium comprising M/s Anadarko Corporation, Lucky Goldstar and M/s Kyung in Energy.
- (ii) Consortium comprising Arco International Co. and Tata Industries.
- (iii) Consortium comprising Hinustan Oil Exploration Company and Mafatlal Industries.
- (iv) Consortium comprising M/s Albion International Resources Inc., M/s HOEC, M/s Complex Resources Inc. & Overseas Exploration Corporation.

(d) and (e). Government of India have decided to offer blocks to Indian & foreign

companies for exploration for oil and gas on round-the year basis.

[Translation]

Employees of Municipal Corporation of Delhi

1712. SHIR JANARDAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have been demanding an increase in their Pay and Allowances;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that mainly the employees of 'C' and 'D' categories have been *inter-alia* demanding the following:-

- (i) 66% hike in wages.
- (ii) Parity in wages with C.P.W.D. rates in respect of muster roll employees.
- (iii) Medical allowance may be enhanced to Rs. 150/- from Rs. 15/- per month.
- (iv) Cycle allowance may be enhanced to Rs. 150/- from Rs. 40/- per month, being paid to Group 'D' employees.
- (v) Washing allowance may be enhanced to Rs. 60/- from Rs. 15/- per month,

being given to D category employees

2 The demands are under consideration

[English]

Feeds for Prawn Culture

1713 PROF RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the quantum of feeds for prawn culture imported annually,

(b) the percentage of the said feed produced indigenously to the total requirement in the country

(c) whether the Government have made efforts to produce the required feeds indigenously and

(d) if so the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) and (b) About 6243 tonnes of shrimp feed valued at Rs 1,135.65 lakhs was imported during 1991. About 30-40% of the total feed requirement for semi-intensive and intensive shrimp farming is imported annually.

(c) Yes, Sir. Government are encouraging establishment of modern feed mills in the country,

(d) Government have approved setting of a number of joint sector feed mills plants of which one has already been commissioned and others are in various stages of implementation. Under the World Bank assisted

Shrimp & Fish Culture Project it is planned to set up Shrimp feed mills in the private sector. Government also propose to give financial incentives for setting up of Shrimp feed plants in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Drinking Water Supply Scheme of Maharashtra

1714 SHRI RAM NAIK Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether World Bank and the British Government have agreed to assist drinking water schemes of cities in Maharashtra,

(b) if so, the names of these cities and

(c) the details of financial aid being given by both the foreign agencies separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (c) There is already an ongoing water supply and sewerage project for Bombay City with World Bank assistance of US \$ 185 million which was agreed to on 12.5.87. There has been no further agreement with the World Bank to assist drinking water schemes in other cities of Maharashtra.

As regards U.K. assistance, an agreement has been signed between the Government of India and the Government of the United Kingdom on 18.9.91 for assistance to the tune of # 14.13 million as local costs and # 2.33 million as technical cooperation for drinking water supply schemes in 210 villages and one small town in three Districts of Northern Maharashtra viz. Nasik, Jalgaon and Dhule.

Development of Primitive Tribals

1715 SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose any scheme for the development of Primitive Tribes,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether the target for upliftment of 'Koraga Tribe' in Karnataka has been achieved

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) and (b) The Ministry of Welfare is implementing various socio-economic programmes for the development of Primitive Tribal Groups. The schemes include among others individuals beneficiary oriented programmes in agriculture, horticulture etc which will directly benefit the Primitive Tribal Groups. In addition to these schemes, emphasis has been given for the development of social services sectors like education, health, drinking water supply

(c) to (e) The information is being obtained from the State Govt. and will be laid on the Table of the House

Reduction in Prices of Petroleum Products

1716 SHRI BRAJA KISHOR TRIPATHY
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT

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

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce the present prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene, and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Fire in Jhuggies of Azadpur

1717 SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether a major fire broke out in Jhuggies of Azadpur, Delhi recently,

(b) if so, the estimated loss of life and property,

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard, and if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the compensation paid to the fire victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Delhi Administration has reported that about 482 jhuggies were damaged due to fire and the estimated loss of property is Rs. 2,68,500/- approx

(c) No, Sir

[Translation]

(d) Rs 1,54,500/- paid to 309 fire victims @ Rs 500/- each

Provision of Houses for retiring/retired Government Employees

1718 SHIR UTTAMRAO DEORAO PATIL Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether a cell was created in his Ministry for providing houses to the retiring/retired Central Government employees in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken so far or proposed to be taken by Government in all the States in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (c) No, Sir However, the Government of India have set up a society named the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation (CGEWHO) in July, 1990 with the objective of providing houses to the serving, retired Central Govt employees on self-financing basis

The CGEWHO with the help of the State Government authorities has already secured offers of land in the following places, namely, New Bombay, Lucknow, Chandigarh, Panchkula and Gurgaon for launching housing schemes Applications have already been invited from intending beneficiaries for the New Bombay Scheme They are also taking up projects in Madras and Calcutta

Slum Scheme of Bihar

1719 SHR RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Bihar have submitted any scheme to the Union Government for approval regarding slum dwellers of the cities,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the scheme has been accorded approval, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) Yes

(b) Government of Bihar forwarded schemes of slum improvement of Patna & Slum upgradation and environment improvement in the identified Slum Pockets of Ranchi for seeking external assistance

(c) No

(d) Since no donor country was in readiness to provide any financial assistance for these projects, the proposals could not be posed The project proposals were also not complete Hence the Govt of Bihar was requested to revise the project proposals in consultation with the Ministry of Urban Development

Production of Masoor Dal

1720 SHRIGAYAPRASAD KORI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the total production of masoor dal in the country during each of last three years,

(b) whether the Government propose to increase masoor dal production in masoor growing States, and

(c) if so, the places identified so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) Total production of Masoor Dal in the country during last three years was as follows

Year	Production (Lakh tonnes) c
1989 90	7 06
1990 91	8 51
1991 92	7 99

(b) and (c) Yes Sir The potential areas identified are in the State of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh Bihar and West Bengal

Transport Subsidy on Seeds

1721 SHRIMATISUMITRAMAHAJAN Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the States to which transport subsidy on seeds is being provided by the Government

(b) the criteria for selection of such States

(c) whether the Government propose to provide the subsidy to more States, and

(d) if so, the States so identified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) The transport subsidy on Seeds in the Central Sector Scheme is provided to National Seeds Corporation of India, being the implementing agencies, for the transportation of seeds to the North Eastern States including Sikkim so as to make available seeds to farmers in these States in time and at reasonable prices

(b) North Eastern States being in the remote areas are not connected with rail facilities Besides agro-climatic conditions are not conducive for seed production and storage

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

[English]

Assistance to State Minorities Corporations

1722 SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYAYA SADUL Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests from the State Governments for financial assistance to State Minorities Corporations during the last three years

(b) if so the assistance provided to each State during each of the last three years and

(c) the criteria laid down for such assistance?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no scheme under which financial assistance could be provided to the State Minorities Corporations.

(c) Does not arise.

Inner Line Permit Rules

1723. SHRIMATIBIBHUKUMARIDEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced the Inner Line Permit rules for the entry of foreigners into the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether complaints have been received that the operation of the rules have been hindering the entry of foreigners into the area and consequently causing loss of tourist revenue; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Entry of foreign nationals in the North Eastern States are governed by Foreigners (Protected areas) Order 1956 and Foreigners (Restricted Areas) Order 1963. No foreign national can enter or stay there without obtaining Restricted/Protected Area Permit from the competent authority.

(c) and (d). Some requests were received from the State Government to withdraw or to liberalise the existing restrictions. These were examined and accordingly a

number of relaxations were made, wherever feasible, keeping in view the overall requirement of tourism promotion and national security. Since a number of additional places of tourist interest have been or are being opened to foreign tourists the revenue is likely to increase.

Setting up Joint Sector Refinery

1724. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals to set up allied units at Visakhapatnam Refinery in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated outlay thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited has proposed to set up a pipeline between Vishakhapatnam and Vijayawada at an anticipated cost of Rs. 359 crores.

[Translation]

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Pumps

1725. SHRISIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quota for allotment of petrol/diesel retain outlets and LPG agencies to the members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Bihar could not be completed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to

launch a special drive to fill the backlog of the quota for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B SHANKARANAND). (a) No, Sir Quota has been completed

(b) to (d) Do not arise

[English]

Welfare Schemes for Tribals

1726 KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems faced by the tribal living in the hilly areas,

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to launch any special scheme for their welfare, and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The Government of India has already launched schemes/programmes for the development of Scheduled Tribes including the tribals living in the hilly areas for their socio-economic development and their protection against exploitation

Integrated Rice Development Programme

1727 SHRI THAYIL JOHNAJALOSE

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the amount allocated to Kerala under Centrally Sponsored Integrated Rice Development Programme for 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) An amount of Rs 126 00 lakh as Central Share, has been allocated to Kerala under the Centrally Sponsored Integrated Rice Development Programme for 1992-93

Report of Expert Committee on Official Language Policy

1728 SHRI K V THANGKABALU Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received any report of an expert committee regarding the official language policy, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M M JACOB) (a) No, Sir

(b) Question does not arise

Poultry farming with Denmark Assistance

1729 KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to collaborate with Denmark in poultry farming; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise

Old age Social Security Scheme

1730 SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the criteria for availing the old age social security scheme,

(b) the number of persons getting the benefits of this scheme, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the benefits of scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The Old Age Social Security Scheme is a State subject. The criteria, therefore, varies from state-to-state depending on considerations of age, economic conditions (level of destitution), and domicility

(b) A statement is attached

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

STATEMENT

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Minimum age for eligibility (in years)</i>	<i>Number of beneficiaries in 1987-88 (000)</i>
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	65	817
2	Arunachal Pradesh	60	00.02
3	Assam	65 - males 60 - females	33
4	Bihar	60	1,500
5	Goa	60	55
6	Gujarat	60	44
7	Haryana	65	673
8	Himachal Pradesh	60	57
9	Jammu & Kashmir	55	5

Sl.No.	Name of State	Minimum age for eligibility (in years)	Number of beneficiaries in 1987-88 (000)
1	2	3	4
10.	Kanataka	65 - males	554
11.	Kerala	65	459 @
12.	Madhya Pradesh	60	163
13.	Maharashtra	65 - males	279
		60-females	
14.	Manipur	60 - males	11
		65 - females	
15.	Meghalaya	60 - males	1
		65 - females	
16.	Mizoram	60 - males	2

Sl.No.	Name of State	Minimum age for eligibility (in years)	Number of beneficiaries in 1987-88 (000)
1	2	3	4
17.	Nagland	65 - females 70	2
18.	Orissa	65	126
19.	Punjab	60 - males	90
20.	Rajasthan	65 - females 50 - males	85
21.	Sikkim	55 - females 74 - males	0.01
22.	Tamil Nadu	65 - females 65	373 @@

Sl. No.	Name of State	Minimum age for eligibility (in years)	Number of beneficiaries in 1987-88 (000)
1	2	3	4
23.	Tripura	70	22
24.	Uttar Pradesh	65	129
25.	West Bengal	60	31

* Andhra Pradesh : The figures which include the figures of the scheme of pension to landless agricultural workers are as reported on 5.8.1988 without indication of the year.

** Goa : The figures include those of the scheme of individual subsidy being implemented by Provedoia (an autonomous organisation in Goa) and Daman & Diu.

*** Jammu & Kashmir : The figures relate to the year 1983-84.

@ Kerala : The figures relate to destitute and to pensioners under the Agriculture Workers Scheme.

@@ Tamil Nadu : The State has 4 different old age pension schemes, the figures are totals of the 4 schemes.

@@@ West Bengal : Figures are exclusive of the beneficiaries under the pension scheme for marginal farmers.

Appointment of Special Police Officers

1731 SHRIVISHWESHWARBHAGAT
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the criteria for the appointment of Special Police Officers (S P Os) in Delhi/ New Delhi,

(b) whether the antecedents of the candidates are verified before their appointments, and

(c) the number of candidates at present in panel for appointments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M M JACOB) (a) Special Police Officers are appointed in Delhi Police under section 17 of Delhi Police Act 1978 and any able bodied person not less than 18 Years of age, who is considered fit, can be appointed as Special Police Officer to assist the regular Police on any occasion where there is apprehension of the occurrence of any riot or grave disturbance of the peace in the area

(b) Yes Sir

(c) 520 candidates are on panel for appointment as Special Police Offices in Delhi Police

Patents Law in Agriculture

1732 SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the scope of patents law in India to agriculture also, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

[Translation]

Handing over of slum colonies of DDA to MCD

1733 KUMARI VIMLA VERMA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether some residential colonies have been handed over to Delhi Municipal Corporation for their maintenance by the slub wing of Delhi Development Authority,

(b) if so, the names of such colonies and the reasons therefor,

(c) whether the civic amenities are completely ineffective in these colonies, and

(d) if so, the action being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that 38 colonies as per statement attached were handed over to it for their maintenance. The Slum Wing has since been transferred to MCD

(c) and (d) M C D has reported as under -

In respect of 36 colonies the deficiency

charges were worked out as Rs. 8.67 crores. However, these charges have not been paid by DDA. Civic amenities in these colonies will be completed in phased manner subject to availability of funds. During the current financial year, MCD has already incurred Rs. 70.14 lakhs against the plan provision of Rs. 70 lakhs.

The deficiency charges in respect of the remaining two slum colonies were worked out as Rs. 62.66 lakhs. Rs. 26.33 lakhs have already been received and the works have been undertaken. Completion of the remaining works depends upon the receipt of additional funds. Day to day maintenance in these colonies is however, being looked after by MCD.

STATEMENT

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Colony</i>
1	2
1.	Housing scheme at Ranjit Nagar (2415 tenements)
2.	Housing scheme at Sarai Rohilla Phase V, Inder Lok (1088 tenements)
3.	Housing scheme at Amrit Kaur Puri (164 tenements)
4.	Housing scheme at Raghupura.
5.	Housing scheme at Padam Nagar (72 tenements)
6.	Housing scheme at Mata Sundari Road.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Colony</i>
1	2
7.	Housing scheme at Dujana House.
8.	Housing scheme at Ajmeri Gate.
9.	Housing scheme at Sheesh Mahal.
10.	Housing scheme at Sarai Phus.
11.	Housing scheme at Dayanand Colony (352 tenements)
12.	Housing scheme at Bagh Amba (232 tenements).
13.	Housing scheme at Chander Shekhar Azad Colony (448 tenements)
14.	Housing scheme at Andha Mugal (280 tenements).
15.	Housing scheme at Guder Basti (72 tenements).
16.	Housing scheme at Idgah 969 tenements).
17.	Housing scheme at Madipur.
18.	Housing scheme at Moti Nagar (1676 tenements).
19.	Housing scheme at Najafgarh

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of Colony</i>	<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of Colony</i>
1	2	1	2
	Road Rahubir Nagar (48 tenements)		Road, Shahdara (392 tenements)
20	Raghubir Nagar near Vishal Cinema (256 tenements)	33	Housing scheme at Sangam Park
21	1000 J J tenements at Najafgarh Road, Raghubir Nagar	34	Housing at Jahangirpuri (roads)
22	256 Sweeper tenements at Tilak Nagar	35	32 slum tenements at Srinivaspuri
23	Tilak Nagar (144 tenements)	36	Slum tenements at Ratan Nagar
24	Raghubir Nagar near Holy Child school (224 tenements)	37	Safai Basti
25	Slum and J J tenements at Kal-kajee	38	Shezada Bagh Industrial Complex
26	Slum tenements at Nehru Place	Central Fishing Harbour Authority	
27	slum tenements at Garhi	1734 PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state	
28	429 Slum tenements at Pant Nagar	(a) whether the Government propose to set up a "Central Fishery Harbour Authority",	
29	Sowa Nagar (Eight tenements)	(b) if so, the broad objectives thereof,	
30	Housing Scheme at Brahmpuri (120 tenements)	(c) whether any time bound programme has been drawn to establish the Authority, and	
31	Housing scheme at Jhilmil Colony		
32	Housing scheme at G T	(d) the place where it is proposed to be set up?	

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The proposal is under examination.

(b) The broad objectives of the proposed Authority would be to manage and maintain the major fishery harbours in the country.

(c) Since the matter is still under examination, it is not possible to indicate a time-frame for setting up the Authority.

(d) The location of the headquarters of the Authority has not yet been decided.

[*Translation*]

Filling up of reserved posts in Barauni Oil Refinery in Bihar

1735. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the

Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sanctioned posts of class I, II, III and IV in Oil Refinery, Barauni of Bihar and the number of posts out of them reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes in Class I, II, III and IV lying vacant; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) According to Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., the sanctioned posts in various groups at Barauni Refinery are as follows:-

<i>Classification of posts</i>	<i>No. of Sanctioned posts</i>	<i>No. of SCs/STs in position</i>	
		<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>
Group A			
(Grade A to H)	455	19	12
Group B			
(Grade VIII)	92	10	1
Group C			
(Grade II to VII)	1997	223	46
Group D			
(Grade I)	208	24	3

(b) There are no vacancies in Groups A and B posts for all categories. The vacancies in Groups C and D and the number of posts

out of them reserved for SCs and STs are as follows -

<i>Classification of posts</i>	<i>No of vacant posts</i>	<i>No of reserved posts vacant</i>	
		<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>
Group C	91	29	16
Group D (Excl Sweepers)	127	25	13
Group D (Sweepers)	7	7	

(c) A special drive to recruit SCs/STs is being undertaken

(b) Rs 43,000 was provided for the purpose during 1991-92

[English]

Support Price for Foodgrain

Coconut Plantation in Lakshadweep

1736 SHRI P M SYEED Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

1737 SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government are providing financial assistance to Lakshadweep to increase area under coconut plantation and

(a) the actual weightage given to the indicator relating to terms of trade between agricultural and non agricultural sector while fixing minimum support prices for wheat, rice and other foodgrains,

(b) if so, the financial assistance provided for the purpose during 1991-92?

(b) whether it is proposed to include any other measure than the index prices received and the prices paid for calculating the terms of trade for these products, and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) Financial assistance is being provided to Lakshadweep for production and distribution of hybrid Coconut seeds which are to be utilised for improving coconut production

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) to

(c). While formulating its recommendations on Price Policy the CACP keeps in view the movements in terms of trade between agricultural sector and non-agricultural sector. The CACP takes into account not only a comprehensive over-view of the entire structure of the economy of a particular crop but also a number of important factors like cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices, input/output price parity, demand and supply, inter-crop price parity, effect on industrial cost structure, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living, international market price situation, parity between prices paid and prices received.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of out of turn Government Accommodation

1738. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the

Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The number of Central Government employees who have been allotted out of turn type II Government accommodation in Delhi during the period from 1st August, 1991 to 31st August, 1992; and

(b) the date of priority regarding type II accommodation upto which employees have been covered as on 31st August, 1992.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) 726.

(b) (i) General Pool	16.5.1963
(ii) S.C. Pool	13.1.1965
(iii) S.T. Pool	1.12.1973
(iv) Ladies Pool (Single)	28.11.1973
(v) Ladies Pool (Married)	1.8.1980

European Countries Assistance to Agriculture Projects

1739. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European countries have provided financial or technical assistance for agricultural projects in country during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the details of such projects and the financial and other assistance provided

for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

Crop Insurance Scheme

1740. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU JANTYE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the crops covered under Crop Insurance Scheme in Goa;

(b) the number of farmers in Goa covered under the scheme during last three years; and

(c) the premium collected and paid to these farmers in Goa during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

Year	No. of farmers	Premium	Claims Paid
		Rs.	Rs.
1989-90	1138	13,000	Nil
1990-91	1141	13,000	Nil
1991-92	1242	16,000	3,127

Drought conditions in Andhra Pradesh

1741. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the severe drought conditions in some parts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to overcome this situation on a long term basis; and

(c) whether the Government would intensify agricultural R&D efforts and to develop drought resistant varieties of seeds and also to go in for non-traditional crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported that due to inadequate rains during the cur-

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The crops covered under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) in Goa are paddy, Ragi, Pulses and Groundnut.

(b) and (c). The number of farmers, premium collected and claims paid during the last three years in Goa under Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) are as follows:-

rent year, adverse seasonal conditions exist in the distinct of Krishna, Cuddapah, Nizamabad, Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda and Rangareddy of the State.

(b) The long-term measures taken by the State Govt. include.

(i) Drought prevent in measures like water shed development programme in dryland areas which basically aims at moisture conservation and prevention of degradation of natural resources.

(ii) Providing minor irrigation sources like percolation tanks, check dams and optimum utilisatin by providing sprinkler irrigation sets etc.

(iii) Dryland horticulture and farm forestry.

(iv) Soil conservation works for prevent in

of soil erosion and conservation of soil moisture

(c) Yes, Sir

Supply of Natural Gas to Fertilizer and Power Plants

1742 SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR

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

(a) the requirement of natural gas in the country for fertilizer and power plants

(b) the position in regard to demand for natural gas in various states and the supply being made by ONGC

(c) the demand for natural gas in various power and fertilizer plants in Maharashtra

(d) the demand made by Maharashtra and the extent to which demand has been met and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to meet these demands?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B SHANKAR ANAND) (a) and (b) While allocation of natural gas is not made on a statewide basis approx 29 and 34 MMSCMD gas has been allotted for fertilizer and power plants respectively Against this the current supplies are approx 17 and 15.5 MMSCMD respectively, to units located in various States

(c) to (e) 6 MMSCMD and 5.40 MMSCMD of gas has been allotted to power and fertilizer units respectively located in Maharashtra In view of the allocations already made within the availability, further

allocations could not be made

[*Translation*]

Allocation for counter magnet city Scheme

1743 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the details of the allocation made by the Union Government for the Counter Magnet City Scheme in the Eighth Five-Year Plan and

(b) the details regarding implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) For the 8th Plan period an amount of Rs 200 crore has been allocated under the Central Sector for the implementation of the NCR Plan including development of counter-magnet areas No specific sum, has, however been earmarked for counter-magnet areas

(b) A sum of Rs 1 crore each was released by NCR Planning Board March, 1992 for development of Gwalior and Patiala Counter Magnet Towns The development schemes regarding the other 3 towns, namely Kota (Rajasthan) Bareilly (U P) and Hissar (Haryana) are reported to be under consideration of the respective State Governments

[*English*]

Schools for Disabled

1744 DR D VENKATESWARA RAO Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have agreed to provide more funds for development of special schools for the disabled in various States,

(b) if so, the details thereof, Institute-wise,

(c) the number of educational institutions running in States/Union Territories, and

(d) the total number of disabled students being provided education in these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A new Central Scheme for establishment of Special Schools for handicapped Children is being formulated during the night plan with a provision of Rs 12 crores. The provision for 1992 - 93 is Rs 1.50 crores.

(c) There are 6300 common schools where education facilities are provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the disabled children operated by Ministry of Human Resources Development.

(d) About 30,000 disabled students are being provided education in these institutions.

Fish Processing Units

1745 SHRI KALKA DAS Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the total quantity of fish processed in the various units of the country during the year ending March 31, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO)

In March, 1992, there were 299 fish processing units in India having a total processing capacity of 3478 tonnes per day. However, actual quantity of fish processed in these units during the year ending 31st March, 1992 is not available. The quantity of marine products exported from India in 1991-92 was 1,71,820 tonnes valued at Rs 1,375.89 crores which includes 49,333 tonnes of fresh/frozen fish valued at Rs 143.20 crores.

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance for Water Supply and Sanitation Projects in Orissa

1745 SHRI SRIKANTA JENA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the World Bank assistance has been provided to Orissa for water supply and sanitation projects,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the name of the districts of where works have been undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Lube Oil Refining Complex

1747 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up a Lube Oil Refining Complex near Mathura refinery, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Invitation to Amnesty International

1748. SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had invited Amnesty International to visit the country for a discussion on the problem of terrorism;

(b) if so, whether any meeting with the said organisation took place recently; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Amnesty International was invited to New Delhi for official level discussions on various issues relating to

Human Rights. A four-member delegation visited Delhi and had discussions with various concerned Ministries from 16th November to 20th November. During the meetings, issues pertaining to terrorism were also discussed.

The visit is considered as the beginning of a constructive and continuing dialogue between Amnesty International and Government of India.

Crash of BSF Aircrafts

1749. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Border Security Force aircrafts crashed during the last three years, year-wise and the loss caused thereby;

(b) whether any inquiry has been conducted in each case; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Central Government has appointed a Committee of Inquiry under the Aircraft Rules, 1937.

(c) The Inquiry has not been completed.

STATEMENT*Year-wise Statement on crash of BSF aircrafts*

<i>Serial N</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of aircrafts crashed</i>	<i>Loss</i>
1	2	3	4
1	1990	Nil	Nil
2	1991	Nil	Nil
3	1992	1	Rs 4 36 Crores

**Rehabilitation of Families removed
from Turkman Gate**

1750 SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state

(a) whether commercial shops or plots
alongwith housing facility have been pro-
vided to all families which were removed
from Turkman Gate Delhi, in April 1976,

(b) if not the reason therefor,

(c) the floor-wise cost of flat at Turkman
gate

(d) whether Jhuggi clusters at Turkman
Gate have reached to a dilapidated condi-
tion for want of maintenance, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) Yes, Sir

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

(c) Floor-wise cost of the tenements
constructed at Turkman Gate

Floor	Type	Cost per tenements (in rupees)
Ground	A	59,900 00]
	B	57,100 00
	C	57,150 00
First Floor	A	56 750 00
	D	66,800 00
Second Floor	E	53,850 00
	F	66,800 00
Third Floor	E	53,850 00
	F	63,200 00

(d) The Slum Wing of Municipal Corpo-
ration of Delhi has reported that there is no
jhuggi cluster at Turkman Gate

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

Assistance to Voluntary Organisations

1751 SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN Will
the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased
to state

(a) the 1992-93 budget for giving finan-

cial assistance to voluntary organisations for constructive activities in the field of communal harmony and national unity

(b) the names of the voluntary organisations so assisted with the quantum of assistance during the last three years year wise and

(c) the actual activities undertaken by

the recipient organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M M JACOB) (a) Rs 10 lakhs

(b) and (c) As per detailed Statement I & II attached

STATEMENT -I

List of Voluntary Organisations to whom grant-in-aid has been given for national integration and communal Harmony Activities during 1989-90

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	All India Sampradayikta Virodhi Committee, New Delhi-110003	Seminars	53,000/- (Sanctioned of Rs. 18000/- on 19.5.89 & Rs. 35000/- on 26.9.89)
2.	Viveknanda Palli Aragami Seva Pratisthan, Sambalpur 768222. (Orissa)	Camps	8,400/-
3.	Centre for Research, Planning & Action, New Delhi-110001	Seminars	20,000/-
4.	All India Scheduled Caste Yuvjan Samaj, New Delhi-1100053	Semina	15,000/-
5	Farmers Development Agency, Chikaballapur 562101, Karnataka	Camps	4,000/-
6.	Konark Shikshan Mandali, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi 110059	Seminar	7,000/-

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Activities undertaken</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>
1	2	3	4
7.	Vasavya Mahila Mandali, Vijayavada (Andhra Pradesh)	Seminar	20,000/-
8.	Ananda Bhavan, West Bengal	Cmps & Public Metings	10,400/-
9.	Hanjana Mahila Ananda Saranalayam, Andhra Pradesh	Camps	10,000/-
10.	Indian Council of Child & Women Relief, Uttar Pradesh	Seminar & Kavi Sammelan	10,000/-
11.	Sitalamata Yuvak Sangha, Orissa	Discussions, Cultural Programmes, Public Meetings	4,000/-
12.	Gandhi Association, Jabalpur (M.P.)	Cultural Programmes	3,600/-
13.	Institute of Socialist Education New Delhi-110017	Seminar, Exhibition & Painting Competition (Sanction of Rs. 22000/- on 16.8.89 & of Rs. 30000/- on 21.11.89)	52,000/-
14.	Anjuman-Saire-Gui-Farooshan, New Delhi New Delhi 110017	Programme on Phool Walon ki Sair	4,000/-

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4
15.	Himachal Jan Vikas Sahyog Sansthan Dist. Solan (H.P.)	Camps	6,400/-
16.	Gandhi Memorial Committee, Calcutta 700020	Camps/Public Meetings	4,000/-
17.	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Indore (M.P.) 452020	Seminar	14,000/-
18.	The Society for the Promotion of Youth & Masses, New Delhi 110029	Discussion & Meetings, Debate & Seminar	12,000/-
19.	Sur Samarak Mandal, Agra 282055 (U.P.)	Seminars	15,000/-
20.	The Ganeswar Club, Dist. Dhenkanal Orissa	Camp	4,000/-
21.	Maharshi Dayanand Gurukul Shiksha Samiti, New Delhi 110001	Seminar/Group Discussion Cultural Programmes	4,000/-
22.	Balmikeswar Yuvak Sangh, Puri Orissa	Cultural Programmes	4,000/-

Sl No	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4
23	Fakruddin Ali Ahmed Memorial Committee New Delhi-110001	Symposium/Cultural Programmes, Seminars	39,000/-
24	Sardar Smarak Trust, Gujarat (396370)	Cultural Programmes	3,500/-
25	Nehru Baal Samiti, New Delhi: 110049	Cultural Programmes, Public meeting, Exhibition, Camp	18,400/-
26	Gania Unnayan Committee, Orissa 752085	Camps	6,000/-
27	Punjab Associatin Lajpat Rai Bhavan, Madras 600014	Camps, Cultural Shows	10,000/-
28	Mahabir Sanskritik Anusthan Bhawani Pantha Orissa 766001	Cultural Programmes	4,000/-
30	Shri Ramakrishna Ashram Kayamkulam, Kerala 690502	Symposium, Cultural Programme Public meeting & Camp	5,500/-
31	Manipur Rural Institute Imphal 795001	Camp	6,400/-
32	Gramin Bal Vikas Sanstha, Rajasthan	Cultural Programme, Kavi Sammelan	3,000/-

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken			Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	3	4	4
33.	Yuva Hindi Lekhak Sang, Rajasthan	Seminar		4,000/-	4,000/-
34.	Canning Unnayan Parishad, Dist. 24 Parganas. WB	Camp		6,400/-	6,400/-
35.	Shri Bandaru Rangamma Guruva Reddy Memorial & Charitable Public Trust, Hyderabad.	Seminar		10,000/-	10,000/-
36.	The Calcutta University National Integration Council, Calcutta	Programmes on National Integration		8,500/-	8,500/-
37.	Kalyan Parishad, Lucknow	Cultural Programme		3,000/-	3,000/-
38.	Rural Welfare Institute, Orissa	Seminar		4,000/-	4,000/-
39.	Servants of the People Society, Chandigarh	Seminar/Cultural show/Discussion		9,000/-	9,000/-
40.	Dulal Smriti Samsad, Hoghly	Camp		6,400/-	6,400/-
41.	Cacha Road Education & Sporting Association, Manipur	Camp		6,400/-	6,400/-

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Activities undertaken</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>
1	2	3	4
42.	The Indian Council of Rehabilitation & Sports for the Disabled, Calcutta	Cultural Programmes, Exhibitin	8,000/-
43.	United Tribal Development Project, Manipur	Camp	4,000/-
44.	Deep Shikha (Cultural Society) Jaipur	Camp/Cultural Programmes	8,000/-
45.	The Christian Arts & Gospel Club, Kerral	Cultural Programmes	4,000/-
46.	Radha Bal Mandir Vidhyalaya Samiti, Rajasthan	Activities on National Integration	4,000/-
47.	Youth Welfare Club, Punjab	Camp	6,400/-
48.	Institute for National Integration & rural Development society, Kerala.	Camp	6,400/-
49.	Integrated Rural Development Society, Kerala	Cultural Programmes	3,000/-
50.	Mamta Sati & Praashikshan Kendra, Jaipur	Cultural Programme	3,000/-
51.	All Manipur Womens' Association, Manipur	Camp	5,000/-

Sl No	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4
*52	Rasthriya Shoshit Paishad, New Delhi	Seminar	15,000/-
53	Balughat Social Welfare Association, Manipur	Cultural shows/Birth day celebration of noble sons of Inddia	2,000/-
54	Mahila Kalyan Samiti, New Delhi	Seminar/Goup Discussion	5,500/-
55.	Kala Vidya Mandir Prabandh Samiti Beech Ka Pada, Rajasthan	Kavi Sammelan	4,000/-
56	The Cudapah Dist Khadi Gramabhyu samata, Cuddapah	Cultural Sows	6,000/-
57	National Theatre Arts Society, Punjab	Seminar	8,000/-
58	All India Boy Scouts Association, Calcutta	Camp	6,400/-

The amount of grant sanctioned to the Organisation (s) was returned by them to the Ministry as they could not conduct the Programme (s) on the date (s) given by them

STATEMENT - II

Name of the Voluntary Organisations with a Quantum of Assistance under NIC scheme during 1990-91

Sl No	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1	Shri Satya Dev Vidyalaya Samiti Rajasthan	Cultural Programmes	4000/-
2	Sir Syed Group of Schools, Calcutta	Meetings/Exhibition/Publication	14,000/-
3	Vivekananda Nidhi, Calcutta	Symposium	12,000/-
4	Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Chandigarh	Inter Community Celebration/ Exhibition/ Public Meeting	8000/
5	Council for Social Development New Delhi	Seminar	20000/
6	Mass Welfare Society, Calcutta	Camps/Seminars/Drama	7000'
7	Indian Folklore society, West Bengal	Seminar	10000/
8	Golden Jubilee Celebrations New Delhi	Seminars	20000/
9	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Memorial Committee, New Delhi	Symposium/Seminar/ Cultural Programmes	45000/

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4
10.	Sanathan Samajwad Sanskriti Sanathan, Orissa	Conference/Seminar	6000/-
11.	Calcutta Urban Service Consortium, Calcutta	Community Festival/ Cultural show	1900/-
12.	Vidhyasagar Child & Social Welfare Organisation, W.B.	Seminar/Debates/Group Discussion/cultural programmes/ Exhibition	14500/-
13.	Young Indians, Bombay	Grup Discussions/ Cultural Shows/ Exhibitions	8000/-
14.	Midnapore International Rural	Camp	4000/-
15.	Centre for Tribal Research, New Delhi	Conferece	15000/-
16.	Centre for Development Initiative, New Delhi	Seminar/Camps/Cultural Festival	(Sanctioned Rs. 20000/- on 23.1.91 and Rs. 38400/- on 27.3.91)

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4
17.	Ustad Hafiz Ali Khan Memorial Society, New Delhi	Conference	20000/-
18.	Lokonoyana, West Bengal	Seminar/Rass Mally Group Discussion	12000/-
19.	Institute for National Integration & Rural Dev., Kottayam, Kerala	Inter regional Camp	6400/-
20.	FOCUS, Forum of communities united in Service (Calcutta)	Camp	4000/-
21.	Kushikkalidovaka Public Library and Reading room (Keraala)	Cultural Programmes	4000/-
22.	Kerala Association for Social and Womens' Welfare (Kerala)	Seminar/Cultural prog.	10000/-
23.	Calcutta Oriya Sanskrutik Sammelan Calcutta	" -do-	10000/-

Sl No	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4
24	Balurghat Social Welfare Association (West Bengal)	Cultural Programmes	3000/-
25	National Theatre Arts Society (Patiala)		12000/-
26	Indian Institute of Public Administration (New Delhi)	Camps	20000/-
27	Institute of Peace Research and Action, Delhi	Seminar	20000/-
28	Vuite Raad Spoting associatin Manipur	Camps	4000/-
29	National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (New Delhi)	Study/Publication	8000/-
30	World Humour Society Hyderabad	Conference	20000/-
31	Indian Institute of Public Administration (Patna)	Seminars	15000/-
32	Saujya (Calcutta)	Seminar/Meeting	7000/-

<i>Sl/No</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Activities undertaken</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>
1	2	3	
33	Peoples Society of Socio- Economic Dev (Lucknow)	Seminar/Kavi Sammelan/ Cultural Prog	10000/
34	Sports Club (Karnataka)	Cultural Programme	5187/-
35	Radha Bai Mandir Vidyalaya Academy (Rajasthan)	do-	5000/
36	Sanskritik Jagriti, Patna	Seminar/Cultural Pg	23000/-

STATEMENT - III

Name of the Voluntary Organisations with a Quantum of Assistance under NIC scheme during 1991-92

Sl No.	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amounts (Rs) sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1	Jagran, New Delhi	Cultural Shows	(Sanction of Rs 4000/- on 4 4 91 and of s 40,000/- on 10 9 91)
			4,000/-
			40,000/-
			<hr/> Total 44,000/- <hr/>
2	Gaumi Ekta Trust, New Delhi	Seminar	20,000/-
3	All India Freedom Fighters Organisation, New Delhi	Meetings	20,000/-
4	Sant Memorial Education and Welfare Society, Haryana	Seminar	20,000/-

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amounts (Rs.) sanctioned
1	2	3	4
5.	Sufi Conference, All India Hyderabad.	Meetings	40,000/-
6.	Asian Dev. Research Institute Patna.	Seminar	20,000/-
7.	Mahatmaji Smaraka Gandhasala and Vayan Sala, Kerala	Cultural Programmes	4,000/-
8.	Parvatan, Dewan Sahab Para, Orissa	Camps	6,400/-
9.	Kala Vidya Mandi in Prabandh Smiti, Rajasthan	Kavi Sammelan	3,000/-
10.	Himalayn Research and cultural Foundation, New Delhi	Seminar	20,000/-
11.	Aripada Sahitya Mandir, West Bengal	Seminar	10,000/-
12.	Ananda Bhawan, West Bengal	Camp	6,400/-
13.	Sri Satya Dev Samiti	Seminar	13,000/-
14.	National Theatre Arts Society, Patiala.	Cultural Programmes	32,000/-

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amounts (Rs.) sanctioned
1	2	3	4
15.	Institute for National Integration and Rural Dev., Kerala	Camp	6,400/-
16.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Memorial Committee, New Delhi	Seminars/Cultural Prg.	46,000/-
17.	Young Indians, Bombay	Meetings	12,000/-
18.	Netaji Pathahackra, West Bengal	Camps	10,000/-
19.	Karimpur Social Welfare Society, West Bengal.	Seminar/camp	10,000/-
20.	Servants of the People Society, Ahmedabad	Cultural Programme/ Camp	10,000/-
21.	Sundarika Barika, West Bengal	Cultural Programmes	6,000/-
22.	Radha Bai Mandir Vidyalay Academy, Rajasthan	-do-	4,000/
23.	Gramin Vikash Kendra, Wes: Bengal	Camps	4,000/-

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Activities undertaken	Amounts (Rs.) sanctioned
2	3	4	
24	Bhasha Sangam, Allahabad	Seminar	15,000/-
25.	Erake Club, West Bengal	Camp	6,400/-
26.	Bayrashing Sibaji Sangha, West Bengal	Camps	6,000/-
27	National Harijan School, West Bengal	Seminar/Cultural Pg	16,000/-
28	Haldia Samaj Kaiyan Parishad, West Bengal	Camp/Cultural Prog.	12,000/-
29	Baul Faqir Sangha, West Bengal	"	5,600/-
30	Integrated Rural Community Dev Society, Andhra Pradesh	Seminar	4,000/-
31	People Society of Socio-Economic Dev Uttar Pradesh	Seminar/Cultural Prog	10,000/-

Joint Ventures In Deep Sea Fishing

1752. SHRI SUBASH CHANRA
NAYAK:
SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPA-
THI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESS-
ING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of joint venture schemes entered into by the Government in deep sea fishing during the last three years;

(b) the countries with which these joint ventures were entered into; and

(c) the progress made under these joint

ventures so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). While Government have not entered into any Joint Venture Project in Deep Sea Fishing, details of joint Ventura projects of private companies as cleared by Government for Deep Sea Fishing are furnished in the attached Statement.

(c) Out of the 18 joint ventures proposals approved for deep sea fishing, four companies have brought in five vessels recently. These vessels are now in operation.

STATEMENT*Details of Joint Venture Projects Cleared for Deep Sea Fishing*

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of the Co.</i>	<i>No. and type of the vessel proposed for operation</i>	<i>Nature of the project</i>	<i>Projected investment (Rs in lakhs)</i>	<i>Foreign Investment & Equity percentage (US \$ in lacs)</i>	<i>Company of foreign collaborator</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Fishing Falcon Ltd., Hyderabad	2 Tuna Long Liners	100% EOU; Acquisition Joint Venture	2950	8.60 (40%)	South Korea
2.	Oceania Merchandise Ltd., Hyderabad	3 Stern Trawlers	Joint Venture 100% EOU; Leasing	1747.5	1.67 (40%)	Denmark
3.	Target Marine and Engineers Ltd., New Delhi	2 Stern Trawlers	Joint Venture 100% EOU; Acquisition	630	0.40 (40%)	Thailand
4.	Leo Sea Foods Ltd., New Delhi	4 Stern Trawlers & 1 Factory Trawler	Joint Venture Acquisition.	1594	0.56 (40%)	North Korea

Sl.No	Name of the Co.	No. and type of the vessel proposed for operation	Nature of the project	Projected investment (Rs in lakhs)	Foreign Investment & Equity percentage (US \$ in lacs)	Company of foreign collaborator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Shivganga Fisheries Ltd., New Delhi.	1 Tuna Purse Senior	Joint Venture 100% EOU; Acquisition	2500	1.40(42.4%)	France
6.	CM Trading Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	2 Stern Tawlers & 1 Tuna Long Line.	Joint Venture 100% EOU	1575	14.52 (49%)	Russia
7.	Greaves Cotton Ltd, Bombay	One unit of tuna Purse seiner consisting of 3 vessels (Catcher & 2 Scout Boats) - Fish aggregating device.	Joint Venture 100% EOU; Test Fising	540	8.00 (48%)	Phillippines
8.	Leela Sea Foods Ltd., Visakhapatnam	4 Stern Tawlers	Joint Venture 100%EOU; Acquisition.	373.5	0.14(19.35%)	Thailand

Sl No	Name of the Co	No and type of the vessel proposed for operation	Nature of the project	Projected investment (Rs in lakhs)	Foreign Investment & Equity percentage (US \$ in lacs)	Company of foreign collaborator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	INKO Fisheries Ltd, Hyderabad	2 Stern Trawlers	Joint Venture 100% EOU Acquisition	1125 0	1 67 (51%)	S Korea
10	Sovin Sea Foods Pvt Ltd N Delhi	1 Factory Freezer Trawler	Joint Venture 100% EOU Test Fishing	4705 0	1 16 (70%)	Russia
11	Chaika Exports Pvt Ltd, New Delhi	1 Stern Trawler	Joint Venture 100% EOU Test Fising	1053 0	0 43 (50%)	Latvia
12	Indian Fisheries Ltd, New Delhi	48 Mini Lines & 12 Multi Liners & 2 Tendes	Joint Venture 100% EOU Leasing/Acquisition	59800 0	8 00 (40%)	USA
13	Inamar Fisheries	3 Stern Trawlers	Joint Venture	290 0	0 40 (40%)	Thailand

Sl.No	Name of the Co.	No. and type of the vessel proposed for operation	Nature of the project	Projected investment (Rs in lakhs)	Foreign Investment & Equity percentage (US \$ in lacs)	Company of foreign collaborator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi		100% EOU Acquisition.			
14.	Oriental High Sea Fisheries Ltd.,	1 Factory Trawler	Joint Venture; 100% EOU Acquisition.	1400.0	2.30 (40%)	Japan
15.	K.S.K. Fisheries Ltd., Calutta.	One unit of Tuna Purse Seiner consist of one catcher, three skiff boat & two carriers	Test Fishing	1890.0	9.20 (40%)	Philippines
16.	Indamar Aquatics Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	66.20 M Stern Trawl	Testing Fishing	1573	0.5 (50%)	Latvia Banga, Latvia
17.	Indamar Seafoods	66.20 Stern Trawler	Testing Fishing	1573 -	0.050(50%)	Latvia

Sl.No	Name of the Co.	No. and type of the vessel proposed for operation	Nature of the project	Projected investment (Rs in lakhs)	Foreign Investment & Equity percentage (US \$ in lacs)	Company of foreign collaborator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Ltd., New Delhi.		prelude to Joint Venture 100% EOU		M/s Sakana Baka, Lativa.	
18.	AVT Miradouro Marine Pvt.Ltd., Madras.	52.17M	Test Fishing/ acquisition	420.0	(50% 4 lacs	Portugal in the form of part cost vessel & accessories by M/s. SOCIEDDA-DE PESCA, PORTUGAL.

Increase in Crime

1753. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Chief Ministers was held recently on the rise in crimes;

(b) if so, the points discussed at the meeting and decisions taken thereon; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). A meeting of Chief Ministers was convened recently to discuss the Administration of Criminal Justice. Among the issues discussed were, trends in crime, up-gradation of investigative techniques and prosecution of criminal cases, jail administration, training and legislative changes.

(c) A Steering Group has been set-up comprising concerned Central Ministers and some Chief Ministers to monitor the implementation of the decisions taken in the Conference.

Shifting of Centre for Bio-Technology

1754. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) have taken all steps to preserve the research work done at Centre for Bio-technology (CBT) Bombay and to ensure no damage to the incomplete research work while shifting CBT from Bom-

bay to Anand;

(b) the incomplete research work in CBT, Bombay when it was shifted from Bombay to Anand;

(c) whether the incomplete research work were continued at Anand;

(d) whether almost entire research material on tissue culture consisting of hundreds of tissue culture grown banana, pineapple, groundnut and hybridoma clones were destroyed in the process of shifting of CBT from Bombay to Anand; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has taken all steps to preserve and continue such of the research works in the centre for Bio-technology (CBT), Bombay, as are relevant and important to the NDDB.

(b)(i) Development of test kit for early diagnosis of pregnancy and heat in cattle and buffaloes based on progesterone level.

(ii) Development of a monoclonal anti-body against (PMSG) pregnant mare serum Gonadotrophin.

(iii) Synthesis of thyroid release stimulating hormone.

(c) Incomplete work on project (ii) and (iii) above are continuing at Anand in the existing laboratory facilities in the well-established Animal Disease Research Laboratory (ADRL). Project at (i) above had not progressed satisfactorily even at Bombay and is not progressing at Anand as well.

(d) No, Sir. NDDB had no research programme on plant tissue culture. NDDB only made available their laboratory facilities for a CSIR research fellow to work on plant Tissue Culture.

Consequent to shifting of the lab. (CBT) to Anand, this facility was withdrawn and the research fellow has also resigned from the CSIR.

Hybridomas developed by the Research fellow in CBT, Bombay have not been lost. They were brought to the ADRL, Anand by the scientist concerned and he is continuing to work on this.

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply to (d) above.

Violation of Letter of Intent by Pepsi Food Private Ltd

1755. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per letter of intent, Pepsi Foods Private Limited was permitted to manufacture soft drink concentrate;

(b) whether they are also producing and marketing soft drinks; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that interpretations of the conditions does not get violated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Assistance to Uttar Pradesh for Agricultural Loans

1756. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided any assistance to Uttar Pradesh for providing agricultural loans; and

(b) if so, the total assistance provided for this purpose to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The Government provides assistance to all States including the Uttar Pradesh under Plan Schemes to strengthen the cooperative credit institutions in order to ensure regular flow of credit to farmers. The total assistance provided to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years is as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	1195.94
1990-91	931.22
1991-92	515.41

In addition under Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS), compensation is provided to restore the credit eligibility of farmers in the event of crop failure. Uttar Pradesh participated in the scheme only in one season (Rabi 1989-90) in the last 3 years. Compensation provided was to the extent of Rs. 62.81 lakhs.

Decongestion of Delhi

1757. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to decongest Delhi;

(b) if so, the scheme prepared in this regard; and

(c) by when the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Decongestion of Delhi is one of the goals of NCR Plan & Delhi Master Plan.

(b) and (c). The NCR Planning Board has prepared a comprehensive plan for achieving the objective of decongesting Delhi through balanced and harmonious development of National Capital Region by the year 2001 A.D. The plan which is called Regional Plan 2001 is in various stages of implementation in different identified sectors.

[*Translation*]

Metro Railway in Delhi

1758. SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government held negotiations with the Government of France to get financial and technical assistance for metro railway in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Government of India have been exploring the possibilities of financial and technical assistance from Govt. of France for the Metro Project in Delhi. A few meetings have been held with the representatives of the French Govt. companies and Banks. While the french side have indicated some interest in the project, no concrete proposal has been received from them so far.

Consumption of Petrol and diesel in Madhya Pradesh

1759. SHRI SURAJBHANU
SOLANKI:
SHRI KHELAN RAM
JANGDE:

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

(a) the total annual consumption of petrol and diesel in Madhya Pradesh and the number of petrol/diesel outlets there to meet this requirement;

(b) the annual rate of increase in consumption of petrol and diesel in the State;

(c) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have requested the Union Government to increase the quota of petrol and diesel;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to open new petrol/diesel outlets in Madhya Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Consumption of petrol and diesel in State of Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92 was 168.81 TMTs and 1344.855 TMTs respectively. As on April 1, 1992, there were 870 petrol/diesel retail outlets in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) During 1991-92, rate of increase in consumption of petrol and diesel over previous year in Madhya Pradesh was 2.0% and 9.5% respectively.

(c) and (d). There is no State-wise allocation of petrol and diesel. Presently the demand of petrol and diesel in the State of Madhya Pradesh is being met in full

(e) and (f). In the marketing plan 1988-93, 100 petrol/diesel RO proposals have been included for Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

Repair of Hostel and Office Building of THRTI, Orissa

1760. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have submitted any proposal for sanction of Central share for repair of Hostel and Office building of THRTI, Orissa and for construction of its compound wall;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central share has been released;

(d) if so, when;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which it is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) This Ministry has not received any proposal from the Government of Orissa for repair of Hostel and Office building of THRTI, Orissa during 1991-92 and current financial year. However, Central share for repair of Hostel and Office building cannot be met out of the funds available under Research & Training scheme of the Ministry.

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

National Trust for Handicapped

1761. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
SHRI DHRMABHIKSHAM:
PROF. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Trust for Handicapped;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details are being worked out.

Drilling of Oil and Natural Gas through Private Sector Agencies

1762. SHRI S.N. VEKARIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Govt. of Gujarat have submitted any proposals for drilling of oil and Natural Gas through private sector agencies in areas not covered by the O.N.G.C in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has invited offers from Indian & foreign private companies for exploration of oil and gas in 31 small sized oil and gas fields. Out of the 31 small sized fields offered, 18 fields fall in the state of Gujarat. The last date for receipt of bids is 31.3.1993.

Translation]

Oil Exploration Programme

1763. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

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

(a) the names of the areas where oil exploration programmes are being launched at present;

(b) the names of the new areas where research/oil exploration programmes are likely to be launched in the current financial year and in the near future;

(c) the names of the countries which are participating in these programmes; and

(d) the terms and conditions on which

these countries have agreed to participate?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). ONGC and Oil India Limited are exploring for oil and gas in the sedimentary basins in the states of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Assam, Nagaland, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Bihar, Tripura, Mizoram, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh as well as in Bombay offshore, Kutch-Saurashtra offshore, Krishna-Godavari offshore and Cauvery offshore basins.

Exploration is also continuing in the Cauvery basin under the Intensive Integrated Exploration project with experts from Soviet Union.

Under the Fourth Round of bidding finalisation of contracts for four blocks has been approved which are located in Bombay offshore, Krishna-Godavari offshore, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh/Maharashtra. These will be production sharing contracts with private companies, both Indian and foreign.

[English]

Foodgrain Production

1764. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
PROF. ASHOKANANDRAO DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual production of Kharif foodgrains during the current year;

(b) the actual increase over last year production; and

(c) the Kharif foodgrains production during 1989-90 and 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The final estimates of production of kharif foodgrains during the current year, i.e. 1992-93, have not yet become due from the States. However, according to the present assessment, the total kharif foodgrains production this year is expected to be around 100.0 million tonnes, showing an increase of about 8.6 million tonnes over its production of 91.4 million tonnes during kharif 1991-92.

(c) The estimates of kharif foodgrains production during 1989-90 and 1990-91 were 101.0 and 99.4 million tonnes respectively.

[*Translation*]

Consumer practices and Imposition of Octroi on Goods for local sale Ordinance, 1991

1765. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received the Consumer Practices and Imposition of Octroi on Goods for local sale Ordinance, 1991 from the State Government of Bihar for approval,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to grant approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Use of Sub-standard Material by Contractors

1766. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints against the contractors of the M.C.D., N.D.M.C., P.W.D., And D.D.A. regarding use of sub-standard material in the construction of footpaths, dustbins, railings, etc.;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during the last 12 months and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check of sub-standard material by the contractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No such complaint has been received by Delhi Development Authority and New Delhi Municipal Committee, while Municipal Corporation of Delhi as received such complaints.

(b) 20 complaints have been received M.C.D. Action is taken by M.C.D. against concerned officers as well as contractors, if use of sub-standard material is detected in any work. It is reported that D.D.A., M.C.D. and N.D.M.C. exercise adequate checks to ensure that the use of materials conforms to specifications.

(c) Checks, as prescribed, are carried out.

[English]

[Translation]

Verma Commission Inquiry Report

1767. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
SHRI MRUTYANJAYA
NAYAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee constituted for taking action on the report submitted by the Verma Commission of Inquiry on Rajiv Gandhi's assassination has submitted its report to the Government.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action being taken by the Government in regard thereto; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The report of the Committee is expected to be received by the Government shortly.

Allotment to Petrol/Diesel Pumps and LPG Agencies

1768. DR. VASANT PAWAR:
SHRI SURYA NARYAN
SINGH:
SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHURY:

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

(a) whether there is any provision to grant petrol/diesel pumps and LPG agencies under discretionary quota by the Ministry;

(b) if so, the criteria for sanctioning such agencies; and

(c) the number of agencies given by the Ministry under its discretionary and general quota during the each of the last three years, separately, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Discretionary allotments are made by the Government in deserving cases on compassionate grounds.

(c) The number of dealerships/distributorships given throughout the country during the last three years ending March, 1992, is as under:

<i>Product</i>	<i>Through OSB</i>	<i>Discretionary allotment</i>
Petrol/diesel	484	144
SKO/LD:O	190	37
LPG	137	129

**Agreement for Oil Exploration with
Srilanka**

1769. SHRI M.V. CHAN-
DRASEKHARA MUR-
THY:
SHRI HARI KISHORE
SINGH:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRIGOPINATHGAJAPA-
THI:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to
enter into an agreement for oil exploration
with Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the
agreement;

(c) the places where joint oil exploration
works are likely to be undertaken in the
country; and

(d) the extent to which the production of
oil in the country is likely to increase as result
thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND): (a) to (d). ONGC Videsh Limited
and Ceylong Petroleum Corporation (CPC)
are examining the techno-economic feasi-
bility of a common venture and no agree-
ment has been reached.

**Diesel to Farmers at Concessional
Rates**

1770. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will
the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATU-
RAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under
consideration of the Government to provide
diesel to farmers at concessional rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND): (a) There is no such proposal.

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

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Kerosene

1771. SHRI ARJUN SINGH
YADAV:
SHRI HARIKEWAL
PRASAD:
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN
SETHI:

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

(a) the year-wise production of kero-
sene during last three years;

(b) whether there is actual shortage of
the Kerosene in the country;

(c) the criteria fixed by the Government
to allot Kerosene to the various States and
Union Territories;

(d) the quantity of Kerosene allotted to
States/Union Territories since January 1992
to till date;

(e) the steps taken by the Government
to meet the growing demands of the States;

(f) whether any request has been received by the Government for increasing the commission on Kerosene by the distributor under the Public Distribution System; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND). (a) The quantity of kerosene oil produced during the years 1989-90 to 1992-93 are as under:-

(Figures in '000' Tonnes)

<i>Years</i>	<i>Production</i>
1989-90	5700
1990-91	5471
1991-92	5339

(Figures in '000' Tonnes)

<i>Years</i>	<i>Production</i>
1992-93 (April-Sept.)	2591

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Allocation of Kerosene to States/Union Territories is made on a historical basis, subject to availability of product.

(d) The details of the allocation of Kerosene to different States/Union Territories during 1992 are given in the Annexure.

(e) By setting up of additional refining facilities and expansion of capacity of existing refineries.

(f) and (g). No decision is taken on the request for increase in commission.

STATEMENT

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Allocation (in MTs)</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	585480
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9300
3.	Assam	246696
4	Goa	27132
5.	Himachal Pradesh	36588
6	Karnataka	443700
7.	Kerala	265008
8.	Manipur	20664

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Allocation (in MTs)</i>
9.	Mizoram	6036
10.	Nagaland	10041
11.	Orissa	155472
12.	Sikkim	7404
13.	Tamil Nadu	655344
14.	Tripura	20772
15.	West Bengal	733764
16.	Chandigarh	20928
17.	Dadra & N H	3108
18.	Pondicherry	14580
19.	Bihar	469304
20.	Gujarat	782480
21.	Haryana	151020
22.	Jammu & Kashmir	64076
23.	Madhya Pradesh	381028
24.	Maharashtra	1482364
25.	Meghalaya	15196
26.	Punjab	319304
27.	Rajasthan	265136
28.	Uttar Pradesh	907232

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Allocation (in MTs)</i>
29.	A&N Islands	4144*
30.	Delhi	238540
31.	Daman & Diu	2944
32.	Lakshadweep	876
Total		8345664

* Including allocation for Jan., 93 and February, 1993.

[English]

Horticultural Development

1772. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the promotion of Horticulture in the country; and

(b) the incentives extended to the farmers for the development of Horticulture in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Government has taken following steps for the promotion of Horticulture in the country:

- (i) *The Plan allocations for Horticulture Development have been increased substantially during the 8th Five Year Plan.*
- (ii) Thrust has been given to increase the productivity in Horticulture crops.
- (iii) Export enhancement programme has been formulated for providing infras-

structural facilities on Post-harvest, Handling and Marketing to boost exports.

(b) Incentives by way of supply of quality planting material, fertilizer, plant protection chemicals and equipment, drip irrigation facilities, packaging material, post-harvest infrastructure and market information services are provided to the farmers in rural areas.

15-Point Programme for Minorities

1773. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

• SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of State Welfare Ministers was held in New Delhi in August 31, 1992;

(b) if so, the suggestions made;

(c) whether the Conference also re-

viewed the 15-Point programme for the welfare of the minorities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main points on which consensus was arrived at in the Conferences are given in the annexed statement.

(c) The Conference focussed mainly on the 15-Point Programme for the welfare of the minorities.

(d) Details have been given in reply to part (b) above.

STATEMENT

- (i) Special measures need to be taken to promote the educational and economic development of minorities.
- (ii) There should be strict monitoring of the credit for in minority concentration areas and banks should be encouraged to give loans to the minorities on concessional rates.
- (iii) There is need for setting up a National Minorities Finance and Development Corporation which would meet the credit needs of minorities for the economic development besides providing support to the State Minorities Corporations and Boards for strengthening their capital base.
- (iv) Those of the State Governments who have not so far set up Minorities Finance and Development Corporations should set up such Corporations in order to channel the flow of finance in adequate measure to the minorities.

(v) The State Governments should be liberal in granting recognition to minority educational institutions and provide financial assistance to the extent possible.

(vi) The Central Government should assist the State Governments in providing funding for special schemes to be taken up for the development of minorities in:

(a) introducing Science, Mathematics and English in traditional institutions such as Madras on voluntary basis:

(b) teaching of minority languages specially Urdu in minority concentration areas;

(c) Rehabilitation of riot affected victims;

(d) Setting up of special courts.

(vii) Representations should invariably be given to minorities in Selection Committee boards or recruitment.

(viii) KSOs should be associated in the implementation of and review of 15 point Programme.

(ix) The representatives of State Governments and the Minorities Commission, should be associated in reviewing the implementation of the 15 Point Programme.

(x) Political and administrative will needs to be mobilised for implementing the 15 Point Programme in the correct perspective and thereby bringing the minorities into the mainstream.

- (xi) The States having best performance on implementation of 15-Point Programme should be rewarded

[English]

Funds released under Urban basic Services Scheme

[Translation]

Regularisation of Colonies in Delhi

1774 SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA
SHRI RAMKISHNA
KUSUMARIA
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM
DR RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR
SHRI SIMON MARANDI

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the colonies in Delhi which have been regularised during the last three years,

(b) the colonies which are likely to be regularised at the end of the year 1992, and

(c) the norms laid down for regularisation of the unregularised colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b) No decision on unauthorised colonies coming up after 30.6.1977 has been taken by the Government

(c) Question does not arise

1775 SHRI RAMA KRISHAN KONATHALA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the funds released to States for implementation of the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor during each of the last two years, State-wise, and

(b) the achievement made for development of towns taken under the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) A statement is enclosed

(b) The scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor seeks to bring about convergence in the scheme of various specialist departments aimed at providing social services and essential physical amenities in urban slums through Neighbourhood Committees of the slum dwellers themselves. The main activities sought to be converged are immunization, mother and child health care, national education and supplementation, pre-school learning, enrolment and retention in primary education and nonformal education. The UBSP seeks to fill the gaps in the convergent provisions of essential services and, therefore, the exact activities selected are determined by the neighbourhood committees and vary from town to town. So far, 2220 neighbourhood committees have been set up in 256 towns for carrying out need-based activities.

STATEMENT

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State UT	1990-1991				1991-1992	
		U.B.S.	U.B.S.P.	U.B.S.	U.B.S.P.	U.B.S.	U.B.S.P.
		3	4	5	6		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.30	182.20	20.60	159.40		
2.	Bihar	7.60	161.75	12.00	137.50		
3.	Gujarat	17.50	88.65	27.56	75.80		
4.	Haryana	3.00	20.00	4.74	20.90		
5.	Karnataka	7.80	154.80	12.80	135.50		
6.	Kerala	8.60	69.30	14.00	58.70		
7.	Madhya Pradesh	3.20	164.20	6.50	143.80		
8.	Maharashtra	—	249.90	—	215.80		
9.	Orissa	17.30	45.60	27.26	47.80		

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State UT	1990-1991						1991-1992					
		U.B.S.		U.B.S.P.		U.B.S.		U.B.S.P.		U.B.S.		U.B.S.P.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Punjab			9.10	46.80	14.35	44.80						
11.	Rajasthan			9.50	94.70	14.96	80.30						
12.	Tamil Nadu			3.60	234.90	5.70	200.00						
13.	Uttar Pradesh			5.00	403.00	7.80	349.70						
14.	West Bengal			5.50	183.50	8.70	157.00						
15.	Goa			—	12.50	—	13.50						
16.	Arunachal Pradesh			—	12.50	—	13.50						
17.	Assam			4.00	21.60	1.65	19.00						
18.	Himachal Pradesh			4.50	12.60	7.10	13.50						
19.	Jammu & Kashmir			2.40	12.50	3.78	13.50						

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State UT	1991-1992					
		1990-1991			1991-1992		
		U.B.S.	U.B.S.P.	U.B.S.	U.B.S.P.	U.B.S.	U.B.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6		
20.	Manipur	1.00	12.50	1.58	13.50		
21.	Meghalaya	—	12.50	—	13.50		
22.	Mizoram	—	12.50	—	13.50		
23.	Nagaland	—	12.50	—	13.50		
24.	Sikkim	—	12.50	—	13.50		
25.	Tripura	1.60	12.50	2.50	13.50		
26.	A & N Islands	—	12.50	—	11.20		
27.	Chandigarh	—	12.50	—	14.20		
28.	D & N Haveli	—	11.00	—	11.20		

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State UT	1990-1991		1991-1992	
		U.B.S.	U.B.S.P.	U.B.S.	U.B.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Daman & Diu	—	11.00	—	11.20
30.	Lakshadweep	—	11.00	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	1.00	11.00	1.58	12.00
32.	Delhi	3.00	46.20	4.71	44.00
Total:		121.50	2363.50	200.00	20.85.00

Scheme formulated to allot shops/stalls to Economically weaker Sections

1776 DR LALBAHADUR RAWAL
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the total number of scheme formulated and shops constructed by D D A to allot shops/stalls to the Scheduled Castes and other weaker sections of the society during the last two years

(b) the number of applications received from them and those found in order

(c) the time by which the shops/stalls are likely to be allotted to the applicants

(d) the reasons for not providing reservations to the handicapped persons for allotment of shops/stalls

(e) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme for allotment of small shops/stalls to the handicapped persons for making themselves reliant and

(f) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) The DDA has reported that they have announced a scheme for disposal of 271 shops/stalls earmarked for SC/ST for the year 1990 91 and 1991 92 vide advertisement dated 7 9 92

in the leading newspapers of Delhi

(b) 22,677 applications have been received and are being scrutinised

(c) January, 1993, according to DDA

(d) The Authority vide Resolutions No 76 dated 14 10 80 and 64 dated 13 6 88 has made 5% reservation in favour of physically handicapped persons in the matter of allotment of shops/stalls kiosks

(e) and (f) Question does not arise in view of reply at (d) above

Basic Amenities in Unauthorised Colonies

1777 SHRI SHARVAN KUMAR
PATEL
SHRI SIMON MARANDI

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state •

(a) the details of amenities being provided in the unauthorised colonies in the capital and

(b) the total expenditure incurred on these colonies during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b) In respect of 553 colonies upto 30 6 77 that have been regularised by M C D so far the following services are reported to have been provided

No. of Colonies

Roads and Sullage	—	553	
Electrification	—	527	(21 in progress)

Full Water Supply	–	533	(4 in progress)
Partial Water Supply	–	7	
Sewerage	–	204	(135 in progress)

According to the Government of National Capital Territory, the following amounts were released to MCD for the scheme:-

1990-91	–	Rs. 25 lakhs
1991-92	–	Rs. 150 lakhs
1992-93	–	Rs. 200 lakhs (Outlay)

[*Translation*]

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas

1778. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI:
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:
SHRIRAMCHNDRA DOME:

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

(a) the places where survey has been conducted to find petroleum products, State-wise;

(b) the total quantum of oil and natural gas is likely to be explored;

(c) the name of the places where petroleum products are likely to be found, State-wise; and

(d) the funds earmarked for exploration of oil and natural gas during Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). While surveys in varying

degrees has been conducted in all the 25 sedimentary basins, ONGC and OIL are currently exploring for oil and gas in the sedimentary basins in the states of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Assam, Nagaland, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Tripura, Mizoram, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh as well as Bombay offshore, Kutch-Saurashtra offshore, Krishan-Godavari offshore and Cauvery offshore basin. Under the Fourth Round of bidding finalisation of contractors for four blocks has been approved which are located in Bombay offshore, Krishna-Godavari offshore, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh/Maharashtra.

An amount of Rs. 3877 crores has been provided in the Eighth Plan for exploration of oil and gas.

[*English*]

Widows Home in Delhi

1779. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 12.8.1992 regarding degeneration of widows' home in Delhi housing families from the earstwhile East Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what measures have been taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No such news-item has come to notice in the Hindustan Time in its issue of 12.8.92.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Shortage of Water in Delhi

1780. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:
 PROF. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
 SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:
 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
 SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:
 DR. SUDHIR RAY:
 SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of acute water scarcity in many parts of Delhi;

(b) if so, the area-wise, quantum of water supplied in the morning and evening in summer and winter seasons during 1992;

(c) whether R.K. Puram, Moti Bagh, Srinivaspuri, Gulmohar Park, Lajpat Nagar, Malviya Nagar and Sudershan Park (Moti Nagar) and Janata flats in Vikas Puri are the most affected areas;

(d) if so, the quantum of water needed in the said colonies and the water supplied in Summer and Winter Season of the year 1992; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to remedy the situation and for equal distribution of water to the people of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) It is true that water shortage is experienced in some parts of Delhi especially during Summer and at other times due to shortage of raw water and problems of distribution.

(b) Supply hours in different areas of Delhi are reported to be as under:-

New Delhi Zone and South Zone:- The supply hours now a days are 5.00 A.M. to 6.30 A.M. an 5.30 P.M. to 6.30 P.M. In Dakshinpuri Resettlement Colony and Madangir, water supply s available for 1/2 hours in th morning and 1/2 hours in the evening.

Mehrauli Zone:- Supply in this area is mostly through tubewells and water is supplied in villages varying from 2 hours in the morning/evening to 4 hours in the morning/evening in general. Water supply in Chhatarpur Village is available for about 1 1/2 hours in the morning and 1 1/2 hours in the evening. Water in Mehrauli Town is supplied only for 40 minutes in a day.

Shahdara and Civil Line Zone:- Water in these areas is supplied for most of the time

and for 6 hours in the morning/evening at the tail end.

Rural North: -- Water is supplied 2 hours in the morning/evening by rotation rural villages of this area.

West Zone:— Water is supplied for 2 hours in the morning/evening Janata Flats in Vikas Puri or three storeyed flats constructed by D.D.A. without Under Ground Tank and Boosting arrangement due to which residence above first floor are facing shortage of water.

City & S.P. Zone:— Water is supplied for 4 hours in the morning/evening in most of the areas

Nagafgarh Zone: Water is supplied for 4 hours in the morning/evening by rotation in the rural villages of this area.

Karol Bagh Zone:— Water is supplied for 3 hours in the morning/evening.

Following steps have taken to improve the situation and equal distribution of available water to the people of Delhi:—

(i) Under Ground Reservoir and Booster Pumping Station have been constructed at Punjab Bagh. Water supply to Sundershan Park (Moti Nagar) will be augmented after connecting the rising main with distribution system before the onset of Summer, 1993.

(ii) There is a proposal to construct an Under-Ground Tank and Booster Pumping Station for Janata Flats in Vikas Puri for which D.D.A. is to provide land (free of cost) and cost of Under-Ground Tank

and Boosting arrangement. D.D.A. is yet to provide land and deposit the cost of Under-Ground Tank and Boosting arrangement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) As against 225 L.P.C.D. of water required as per Standard Yard-stick about 135 L.P.C.D. on an average is supplied to South Delhi which cover all these colonies.

(e) Negotiations are in progress with neighbouring states to meet the future requirements of raw water for Delhi, Under-ground reservoirs and boosting stations have been constructed in a number of places to improve the distribution of available water, while additional treatment plants are commissioned.

Housing Board of DDA

1781. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have abandoned the plan to create an independent Housing Board from the existing housing wing of D.D.A.;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to get up the Board expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). In the context of the National Housing Policy and the approach to involve the private sector to a greater extent in the construction of houses the proposal to create the independent Housing Board is under review.

[*Translation*]

Non-Allotment of Shops of DDA

1782 SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the details of the shops constructed by the Delhi Development Authority ten years ago and which are yet to be allotted,

(b) the reasons for not allowing such shops,

(c) whether the Government are aware that the shops constructed in Paschim Puri New Delhi eight or ten years ago are in a dilapidated condition and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take for repair and the allotment of these shops at earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) The DDA has reported that all shops constructed and made available for disposal ten years ago have been disposed off

(b) In view of (a) above question does not arise

(c) There is no report of these shops being in a dilapidated condition

(d) Since all shops have been disposed of the DDA states that is not required to undertake any repairs as per the terms and conditions of allotment

Special Programme Handicapped

1783 SHRI ANANDRATNA MAURYA Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to launch special programme after declaring the year 1993 as Handicapped year by SAARC and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) Yes

(b) The draft Action Plan containing the details is under finalisation

Delhi Police Personnel

1784 SHRI MARUTYUNJAYA NAYAK
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether a large number of Delhi Police personnel are being prosecuted for their involvement in various crimes,

(b) if so, the number of cases of various crimes in which they have been found involved during 1992 so far, and

(c) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB) (a) and (b) During the period from 1.1.1992 to 30.9.1992, 115 police officials were found involved in 98 criminal cases

(c) 18 police officials involved in 15 cases have been dismissed/removed from service. Of the remaining 83 cases involving

97 police officials, 20 cases have already been instituted in the court.

[English]

Agricultural Subsidy

1785. **SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to withdraw subsidies on various items relating to Agricultural Sector,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) the reasons for arriving at this decision, and

(d) the implication of this decision on export of agricultural products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Government's policy aims at reducing the level of subsidies in the economy including agriculture with a view to reducing fiscal imbalances so that the developmental activities are financed in a non-inflationary manner. Accordingly, subsidies on fertilizers have been curtailed. The farmers have, however, been adequately compensated through enhanced minimum support prices

(d) it is too early to judge whether withdrawal of subsidies on agricultural commodities will have adverse effect on its exports

[Translation]

Food Processing Industry in Bihar

1786. **SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF**

FATMI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals sent by the Government of Bihar for setting up Food Processing Industries during the last two years, and

(b) the number of projects sanctioned so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) Two proposals, one for setting up of Mushroom Spawn Laboratory and Processing Centre and another preliminary proposal for development of infrastructure for fruits and vegetables processing was received from the Tribal Cooperative Development Corporation through the Government of Bihar. Financial assistance of Rs 4.65 lakhs have been sanctioned for the first proposal. Complete proposal for the infrastructure for fruits and vegetables processing have not been received from Bihar Government.

Animal Husbandry

1787. **SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:**

SHRI PROBEN DEKA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from the Governments of Assam and Maharashtra for promoting animal husbandry in these States,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K C LENKA): (a) No specific proposals have been received from the State Governments of Assam and Maharashtra for promoting animal husbandry in these states

(b) and (c) do not arise

[English]

Integrated Horticultural Development Programme

1788 SHRI V S VIJAYARAGHAVAN Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether places in Kerala have been identified by the World Bank for the implementation of the Integrated Horticultural Development programme,

(b) if so the places identified so far and

(c) the development programmes to be implemented under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) In view of the (a) above, question does not arise

Assistance to West Bengal

1789 DR ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether any assistance has been provided by the Union Government to the Government of West Bengal to solve the housing problem, and

(b) if so, the details of such assistance during Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Housing is a State subject and central assistance to State Govts are given in the form of block loans and block grants without being tied to a particular head of development. However, assistance given by national level housing finance institutions in the State of West Bengal is reported as follows -

<i>Name of Institution</i>	<i>Loan sanctioned so far</i>	<i>Target of loan sanctioned during 8th Plan</i>
HUDCO	Rs 221.81 crores	Rs 271.12 crores
LIC	Rs 106.23 crores	Not available
GIC	Rs 30.03 crores	not available
National Housing Bank	Rs. 29 lakhs	Not fixed

* Figures are available for the last 7 years i.e. from 86-87 to 92-93

(as refinance to SBI Home Finance Ltd. in r/o disbursement made by them in West Bengal)

In addition, Govt. have so far made allocation of Rs. 102.67 crores to the Govt. of West Bengal for construction of houses free of cost for allotment to SC/ST and freed bonded labourers under Indira Awas Yojna. Statewise break up of the approved 8th Plan Outlay in respect of the scheme has not been decided so far.

In addition, Central Govt. sanctioned an assistance of Rs. 23.85 crores for development of 103,157 plots in 612 colonies of displaced persons in West Bengal Under Phase-I and II of the scheme, an amount of Rs. 9.68 crores for development of 41825 plots has been released.

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

1790. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras with their locations established in Assam;

(b) whether the proposals for opening more Krishi Vigyan kendras in the State are pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/ being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Sir, In Assam two Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been established one each at

Napam (Tezpur) and Gossaigaon (Kokrajhar).

(b) Yes.

(c) Two Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been approved for Cachar and Sibsagar districts of Assam.

(d) The exact location and implementing institutions are being identified.

Agricultural Research

1791. SHRI ATALBIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural research is affected due to paucity of funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any action plan to remedy the situation and provide sufficient funds for agricultural research; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). Sir, Agricultural research has been facing serious financial constraints through successive plan periods due to underfinancing. Many of the ICAR Institute need adequate infrastructure, modern equipments and laboratories. During the VIII plan, there has been considerable increase in the allocation of funds. As against Rs. 448 crores for the VII plan, the proposed allocation for the VIII plan is Rs. 1300 crores. This is likely to improve the situation.

**Check on Quality of Material Used By
D.D.A**

1792 SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of use of poor quality of building material in construction of D D A flats, and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check the quality of the material?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b) The DDA has reported that the building material of poor quality is being used in the construction of DDA flats

DDA reports that only materials conforming to Indian Standard specifications, wherever manufactured are used in DDA works and in case, Indian Standard Institute marked materials are not available/manufactured, materials conforming to Bureau of Indian Standards are allowed to be used All mandatory tests, as provided in the specifications, are being got conducted before permitting the contractors to use the materials procured by them and no substandard material is allowed to be used

Coconut Plantation in Rajasthan

1793 SHRIVILAS MUTTEMWAR Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Coconut Development Board have planted coconut trees on experimental basis in Udaipur Zone of Rajasthan,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the Board have also identified other places in Rajasthan for plantation of these trees, and

(d) the places identified so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) No, Sir

(b) does not arise

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Expansion of Pusa Institute

1794 SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the research activities of Pusa Institute in Delhi,

(b) if so, the allocation made for this purpose, and

(c) the number of foreign countries research assignments undertaken at this Institute at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K C LENKA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) An amount of Rs 215.19 crore has been allocated by the ICAR for the VIII plan period (1992-1997)

(c) Eleven research assignments with foreign collaboration have been undertaken

SC/ST in Central Reserve Police Force

1795 DR RAJGOPALAN SRIDHARAN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Central Reserve Police Force has undertaken any drive to recruit the members of Schedule Castes as constables in Madras in June, 1992,

(b) whether such a drive was undertaken in other places also and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M M JACOB) (a) No Sir

(b) No such drive was undertaken in any other part of the country in June 1992

(c) Does not arise

Creation of Separate States

1797 SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether demands for the creation of separate States of Chhattisgarh (Madhya Pradesh), Vidhan (Maharashtra), Bundelkhand (Uttar Pradesh-Madhya Pradesh) were made in the recent past, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M M JACOB) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Amendment to Seeds Act, 1966

1798 SHRI ANIL BASU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to amend the Seeds Act, 1966,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Since the need has not arisen

[Translation]

Blackmarketing of Kerosene

1799 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA SHRI LAL BABU RAI

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

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check black-marketing of kerosene,

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the distribution system of kerosene,

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Various measures are taken to check the black marketing of kerosene, including the following:

- (i) periodical inspections of whole-sale dealers by oil companies and State Govt. officials.
- (ii) density/temperature checks under MS and HSD Control Order, 1990.
- (iii) doping of kerosene with furtural at selected locations.
- (iv) checking of distribution from retail distributors and Fair Price Shops by State Govt. officials.

(b) to (d). The Government reviewed the distribution of SKO during 1991-92 and has been allocating kerosene to States/UTs on a revised basis from November, 1991, i.e. on a uniform basis to 18 States/UTs which opted for it and on a block basis for the remaining 14 States/UTs which preferred to continue with the existing system.

Charges for Renewal of Tenancy for Shops in Palika Bazar

1800. SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether higher charges are being demanded from the shopkeepers for the renewal of their tenancy for the shops located in Palika Bazar, Connaught Place, New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the shopkeepers

have submitted memorandum to the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) As per policy of New Municipal Committee, the shops are allotted on licence basis for five years and thereafter it is the entire discretion of the licensor i.e. N.D.I.C. to extend or not to extend the period of licence. In case it is decided by the licensor that the licence be renewed/extended for another period of 5 years, the same is renewed subject to enhancement in licence fee as per the policy of the Committee for the time being in force and on the term and conditions as decided by the licensor. The Committee vide its Resolution dated 12.9.91 fixed the rate of enhancement in licence fee on renewal of licence in respect of all the Municipal Markets in the jurisdiction of N.D.M.C. In case of markets in the Connaught Place area including Palika Bazar, the rate of enhancement in licence fee on renewal of licence has been kept 30 per cent and in other markets it is 25 per cent.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). A decision in this regard will be taken after proper examination, in due course.

[English]

National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology

1801. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ICAR is planning to establish a National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka have sent any proposal to the Union Government to set up the said Institute in Bangalore where the required facilities are available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Project cost is estimated to be Rs. 12 Crores. The Institute will conduct research on basic and applied aspects of Animal Nutrition & Animal Physiology. A Committee of experts has been constituted for making recommendations regarding mandate, location and requirements of the Institute.

(c) A request to locate the institute in Bangalore has been received from the Chief Minister of Karnataka.

Oilpalm Plantation

1802. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of several hectares of Oilpalm farms grown on the western Ghats in Kerala, oil extraction is being done only in ten hectares;

(b) if so, the action taken by the government to improve the position;

(c) whether large area of land are

ideally suitable for raising of Oilpalm farms in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the area under the Oilpalm plantation in Andhra Pradesh and also to set up more oil extraction plant in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). A total area of 3646 ha. is under oilpalm plantation in the Western Ghat region of Kerala under Oil Palm India Ltd. (OPIL). OPIL has a processing capacity of 10 tonnes FFB/hr. (fresh fruit bunches per hour). Additional capacity of 2 tonnes FFB/hr. is planned. This is sufficient for the processing of the entire plantation.

(c) Yes, Sir. A total area of 4 lakh ha. has been identified as suitable for oilpalm cultivation in Andhra Pradesh.

(d) The Govt. of India has taken the following steps to promote oilpalm cultivation in Andhra Pradesh:-

(i) A demonstration project with a total area of 1050 ha. under oilpalm plantation has been established by Deptt. of Bio-technology;

(ii) 3 oilpalm nurseries of 30 ha. each have been sanctioned by the Govt. of India which is sufficient for an Area Expansion Programme of 6000 ha. per annum.

(iii) Govt. of India has also sanctioned an oilpalm seed garden of 20 ha. in the State;

(iv) A scheme has been sanctioned for the distribution of 2.40 lakh oilpalm planting material to oilpalm grow-

ers for an Area Expansion Programme of 1600 ha. in Andhra Pradesh; and

- (v) A demonstration processing unit of the capacity of 1 tonne FFB/hr. has been established in the State with the financial assistance from Govt. of India.

A comprehensive plan has been drawn up to undertake oilpalm cultivation over 80,000 ha. during Eighth Plan, out of which 50,000 ha. are proposed to be brought under oilpalm cultivation in Andhra Pradesh. Oil extraction plants are proposed to be established in the State by Cooperative/ Joint/ Private Sector

Imports of Petroleum Products

1803. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

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

(a) the quantity of petroleum products imported during 1991-92 and in 1992-93 and the price in rupee value, item-wise; and

(b) the extent of indigenous production of the same during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The information is given below:

	1991-92	1992-93* (April-October)
Import	9.45 MMT	5.6 MMT
Value	Rs.5218 crores	Rs.3162 crores
Refinery Production	48.35 MMT	31 08 MMT

Deaths in Tihar Jail

1804. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths reported from Tihar Jail, Delhi during the month of October, 1992;

(b) if so, the causes for these deaths;

(c) the action taken against the officers found responsible; and

(d) the steps taken to check recurrence

of these deaths in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) (a) Three (excluding a child of two months)

(b) and (c) Inquests under section 176 of the Code of Criminal Procedure have been initiated into the deaths.

(d) Delhi Administration has reported that the following steps have been taken:

(i) *The frequency of surprise searches has been increased so that prisoners may not possess prohibited articles.* [English]

(ii) The "Sampark" sabha of the Jail staff are being held regularly by senior officers to brief the staff about their duties and responsibilities towards the prisoners.

(iii) Re-orientation courses are being organised in Jail Training School to fully acquaint the Jail staff about the provisions of Delhi Jail Manual and to make them aware of their duties and responsibilities.

(iv) A Board of Visitors (including non-official members) has been constituted. Non official members are expected to visit the Jails periodically and report their findings/recommendations to the Jail authorities for the welfare of the prisoners.

[Translation]

LPG Agencies in Bihar

1805. SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allot additional LPG agencies in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Selection for 20 LPG distributors, earlier advertised will be made by the new Oil Selection Board.

Abolition of Octroi

1806. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAYAK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have abolished Octroi duty from Delhi and other Union Territories;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take meet the loss as a result of abolition of Octroi duty from the Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Government of India has taken a decision in principle to abolish Octroi in all Union Territories except Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. In respect of Delhi, Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1992 has been introduced in the Parliament which inter-alia provides for the abolition of octroi. Government proposes to compensate the loss to Union Territories as a result of abolition of octroi either by providing annual grants-in-aid or by enhancing the Local Tax on certain goods.

Operation Flood Project

1807. SHRI M.V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of foreign aid and loans received under the Operation Flood Project during the last three years;

(b) the total amount allocated to various projects;

(c) whether any such projects have been earmarked for implementation in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Operation Flood-III (Of-III) programme is being implemented with financial assistance from World Bank and commodity assistance from the European Economic Community (EEC). During the last three years (1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92), an amount of Rs. 130.62 crores has been received from World Bank and an amount of Rs. 59.36 crores has been generated through the sale of EEC Commodity Aid.

(b) An amount of Rs. 169.86 crores has been disbursed to various State Dairy Cooperative Federations and Milk Unions by the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) during the last three years.

(c) and (d). OF-III programme is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh through milk cooperative unions covering 16 districts viz. Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur, Krishna, Kurnool, Medak, Nizamabad, Nalgonda, Nangareddy, Nellore, Prakasam, Vishaka, Srikakulam and Vijayanagaram. NDDB has approved financial assistance of about Rs. 59.0 crores for various facilities in Andhra Pradesh under OF-III.

Conversion of Houses Into Shop-Cum-Residence in Janakpuri

1808. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether seventy-five percent of residential houses located on main roads in the Capital have been converted into shops-cum-residences;

(b) the number of cases of unauthorised construction of shops in residential areas in Janakpuri, New Delhi that has come into the notice of the Government; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove unauthorised structure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) DDA have reported that separate statistics regarding houses located on main roads have not been compiled.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Compensation for Land Acquired at Pappankalan

1809. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority propose to acquire more land in Pappankalan;

(b) if so, the quantum of compensation paid to the farmers;

(c) the rate at which the Delhi Development Authority is allotting the land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies;

(d) whether the Government propose to pay more compensation to farmers keeping

in view the high rate being charged from Cooperative Group Housing Societies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has fixed the following minimum prices for agricultural land;

- (1) Rs. 1.5 lacs per acre for land situated in the River Bed area.
- (2) Rs. 4.65 lacs per acre for all other agricultural lands.

(c) The rate for allotment of land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies is fixed at Rs. 1650.65 per sq.m. by DDA.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) question does not arise.

[*English*]

Import Of Oil Rigs

1810. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to import oil rigs for offshore drilling was;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the countries from where these are likely to be imported?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Austerity Measures

1811. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of austerity measure taken by his Ministry to reduce its expenditure; and

(b) the amount saved so far by adopting these measures during 1991 and 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) and (b). This Ministry has been following various austerity measures announced by the Government from time to time to reduce expenditure. Consequently, against the Non-plan Budget Estimates of Rs. 4.43 crores during 1990-91 and again Rs. 4.43 crores during 1991-92, the actual expenditure was Rs. 3.33 crores and Rs. 3.45 crores respectively, thereby resulting in savings of Rs. 1.10 crores and Rs. 0.98 crores respectively.

[*English*]

Milk Booths in Lakshadweep

1812. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up milk booths in each islands of Lakshadweep; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. However, fluid milk in polythene packets and tetrapackets brought from mainland are being supplied through departmental units.

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

Petroleum Substitutes

1813. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of firms/individuals whose proposals for manufacture and marketing of petroleum substitutes have been considered by the Government since 1987 and the details thereof;

(b) the number of cases in which it has been decided to grant assistance or licences for manufacturing/marketing these products;

(c) whether it is proposed to encourage the private sector to develop such petrol-substitutes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Proposals by the Gas Authority of India Limited, IBP Company Limited and Madras Refineries Limited to produce and market compressed natural gas to partially substitute petrol/diesel have been considered and approved. However, proposals from M/s. Sesa Marketing, Bombay and M/s Reena Chemical Research and Development Laboratory, Dehradun to use chemical substitutes were considered but

their products were not found to be suitable.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, subject to technical and economic feasibility.

Drug Addicts

1814. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of drug addicts has increased three-fold in recent years;

(b) if so, the number of drug addicts in different parts of the country in general and metropolitan cities in particular; and

(c) the measure taken or proposed to be taken to deal with such problem?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). No survey has been conducted to know the exact number of drug addicts in the country. However, the problem of drug abuse has become serious in the country.

(c) the Government of India with the help of voluntary organisations has set up De-addiction, Counselling and After Care Centres in the country. Various media are also being used for creating awareness among the masses against drug abuse.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and L.P.G. Agencies in U.P

1815. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets and L.P.G. agencies allotted by vari-

ous companies in Uttar Pradesh during the first nine months of 1992; and

(b) the number of agencies proposed to be allotted in Uttar Pradesh during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a)

Petrol/diesel ROs - 8

LPG distributorships - 6

(b) In the RO marketing plan for 1988-93, 362 petrol/diesel retail outlet proposals have been included for U.P.

[English]

Acquaculture Projects

1816. **SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have earmarked 100 crores of rupees for development of acquaculture;

(b) whether the amount would be spent during Eighth Plan period; and

(c) the states where the acquaculture projects are proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The proposed outlay for Eighth Five Year Plan (1982-97) for development of acquaculture is Rs.

92.7 crores which is sought to be spent during the Eighth Plan period.

(c) Scheme for development of Acquaculture is under implementation in all the States.

Residential Flats to Freedom Fighters

1817. **SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for allotment of residential flats to Freedom Fighters pending with Union Government at present;

(b) the reasons for delay in allotting the flats to them; and

(c) the time by which they are likely to be allotted flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) While no separate statistical data are being maintained on the applications for allotment of residential flats to Freedom Fighters, 29 applications are pending, awaiting receipt of recommendations from the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) Completion of various formalities for fulfilling the conditions of allotment takes time. However, all efforts are made to avoid undue delay.

(c) Since the actual allotment of accommodation is subject to fulfilment of the prescribed conditions and completion of various formalities it is not possible to specify the time limit for such allotment.

[Translation]

*respect of reducing the production cost?***High Yielding Varieties of Seeds**

1818 SHRIMATIKESHARBAISONAJI KASHIRSAGAR Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the area of land available for the production of high yielding varieties of seeds for the farmers State wise

(b) the progress made in regard to increase the production of seeds by the agriculture Universities and

(c) the benefits derived by the farmers from the agriculture oriented schemes in

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) The area of land available for the production of high yielding varieties of seeds for the farmers in different States is not monitored. The actual allocation of land for the production of high yielding varieties of seeds may vary and would depend upon the requirement of seeds. However, the area offered for the foundation and certified seeds by seed producers to the certification agencies of the various States is monitored. The area and quantity certified since 1989-90 to 1991-92 for foundation and certified seeds is given as under

<i>Area certified</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
	<i>(in 000 Hectares)</i>		
Foundation seeds	41.8	36.8	30.9
Certified seeds	371.5	288.2	262.7
Quantity (in lakh quintals)			
Foundation seeds	5.1	5.9	2.4
Certified seeds	36.8	30.8	21.2

(b) The main function of the Agricultural Universities in regard to seed production programme is to produce breeder seeds as per requirement. The production of breeder seed has far exceeded the indents submitted to ICAR during the last three years.

(c) One of the functions of the technology is to reduce the unit cost of production. The farmers have been benefited from the adoption of modern technology including

improved practices from higher productivity as also reduced unit cost of production.

[English]

**Amendment to Land Ceiling Act,
1976**

1819 DR D. VENDKATESWARARAO Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Land Ceiling Act, 1976;

(b) whether the State Governments were also consulted;

(c) if so, the details of States who have sent their views;

(d) by what time a bill in this regard is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUN-ACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The views of the State Govts. were sought in the Chief Minister's Conference held on 7th March, '92. The details of the States who have offered their views are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The amendment bill to the Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976 can be introduced only after resolution is passed to this effect by the State Legislatures in terms of the provisions of Article 252 (2) of the Constitution of India. Hence, it is difficult to indicate the time frame within which the amendment bill can be introduced.

STATEMENT

Details of the States who offered their views in the Chief Ministers Conference regarding amendment to the Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976.

Andhra Pradesh

2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Gujarat

5. Haryana

6. Himachal Pradesh

7. Karnataka

8. Madhya Pradesh

9. Maharashtra

10. Orissa

11. Pondicherry

12. Punjab

13. Rajasthan

14. Tripura

15. Uttar Pradesh

16. West Bengal

[*Translation*]

Report of Linguistic Minority Commission

1820. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the 30th Report of Linguistic Minority Commission;

(b) if so, when;

(c) the details of recommendations and suggestions contained therein;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the follow up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) Yes, Sir.

[*Translation*]

(b) The Report was received on 22.7.1992.

(c) to (e). The Report is presently under examination and soon will be laid on the table of the House for follow-up action on the recommendations contained therein.

[*English*]

Schemes Formulated by National Foundation for Communal Harmony

1821 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the schemes finalised by the National Foundation for Communal Harmony for meeting its objectives;

(b) the amount budgeted for each scheme, and

(c) the action taken in the implementation of each scheme during the period upto September 35, 1992 since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB): (a) to (c) The Foundation has taken up only one scheme so far. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to children affected by communal riots taking place after 24.7.91. Amount has not been separately earmarked for this scheme in the Budget. 18 children in Karnataka and 24 children in Gujarat have been given assistance so far under the Scheme.

Handicapped Persons

1822. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been a decline in expansion of education among the handicapped persons.

(b) if so, the details of number of illiterate persons,

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate any special scheme to educate them,

(d) if so, the details thereof,

(e) whether the Government also propose to provide maintenance allowance to unemployed educated handicapped youth; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A new Central Scheme for establishment of *Special Schools for handicapped children* is being formulated during the eighth plan with a provision of Rs. 12 crores. The provision for 1992-93 is Rs. 1.50 crores.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) does not arise.

[English]

(d) whether surplus foodgrains are available in the country; and

Supply of Edible Oil

1823. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the world Food Programme (WFP) has agreed to supply edible oil to India in exchange of foodgrains;

(b) if so, whether any agreement to the effect has been signed;

(c) if so, the salient features of the agreement;

(e) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to fulfil its obligation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e). From May, 1991 to July, 1992, five Letters of Understanding (LOU) have been signed by Government of India and World Food Programme (WFP) for exchange of vegetable oil/butter oil with local wheat/rice for WFP assisted on-going projects in the country.

The details are as follows:

Date of signing of the LOU	Commodity and Quantity	Date of exchange ratio	
		Wheat	Rice
17.05.1991	2,000 MT of refined rapeseed oil	1:6	-
26.12.1991	3,000 MT of rapeseed oil	1:14.9	-
15.02.1992	2,000 MT of refined rapeseed oil	1:5.5	-
22.7.1992	2,150 MT of butter oil	1:12.094	1:8.234
22.07.1992	5,439 MT of vegetable Oil	1:5	

While surplus foodgrains have not been available in the central pool, wheat/rice to be provided by Government of India under these exchange arrangements are to be supplied

by the Food Corporation of India from its own stocks to be utilised for distribution in WFP assisted on-going project in the country.

Import of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

1825 SHRISRIKANTAJENA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the total quantity of petroleum products and crude oil imported so far and the quantity to be imported by the end of the year with value in foreign exchange,

(b) the estimated amount (in foreign exchange) spent on the import of crude and petroleum products so far and likely to be spent by the end of the year from oil pool account

(c) the estimated deficit in the oil pool account by the end of the financial year 1992-93 and

(d) the manner in which Government propose to meet the deficit?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B SHANKAR ANAND) (a) and (b) Government have approved the import of 26.66 MMT of Crude Oil and upto 10.6 MMT of Middle Distillates within a ceiling of US \$ 1 billion and about 1.32 MMT of other petroleum products. As against this about 17.4 MMT of Crude Oil and 5.6 MMT of petroleum products at a value of about Rs. 9500 crores have been imported during April-October 1992.

(c) and (d) The Oil Pool Account is not likely to incur any deficit during 1992-93.

[*Translation*]

Oil Refinery in Madhya Pradesh

1826 SHRISURAJBHANUSOLANKI Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up any oil refinery in Madhya Pradesh during the Eighth five Year Plan, and

(b) if so, the details and location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B SHANKAR-ANAND) (a) and (b) Government of India has approved, in principle, the setting up a 6MMTPA oil refinery in the joint sector in Central India.

[*English*]

Oil and Gas Reserves

1827 DR LAXMINARAYAN PAN DEYA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the places where oil and natural gas resources have been found during the last three months, State-wise,

(b) the estimated potential thereof, and

(c) the future plans of the Government in regard to utilisation of these resources?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) During the period (August-October, 1992), oil and or gas has been found by ONGC in structures 'Gulf-A' and Gulf-D' in Gulf of Cambay, 'Khambel' in Gujarat and 'C-23' structure in Bombay offshore.

(b) and (c) Estimated potential will be known only after appraisal drilling.

**Sale of Fruits and Vegetables Through
Mother Dairy Outlets**

1828. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fruits and vegetables sold through Mother Dairy retail outlets in Delhi under the Fruit and Vegetable Project of NDDDB are higher in prices and sub-standard in quality as compared to the same items in open market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Warrant of Precedence

1829. DR. VASANT PAWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representations for amending the Warrant of Precedence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). No representations have been received recently or are pending for

amending the Warrant of Precedence. However, changes are often necessitated in the Warrant of Precedence or coverage thereunder due to fresh appointments/special status, if any, accorded to new appointees/changes in the terms and conditions of office of the dignitaries already covered under the Warrant of Precedence. Proposals in this regard and are initiated by the concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

**Land grab by Dislodging Jhuggi
Dwellers in Delhi**

1830. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that after their announcement regarding regularisation of unauthorised colonies, a large number of land grabbing activities by dislodging the jhuggi dwellers are being carried out by land mafia in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been made to know the extent of land grab by dislodging the jhuggi dwellers in various parts of the Capital;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to check such land grab and also get the land released to grabbed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]**Shortfall in Production of Crude Oil**

1831 SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV
DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA
SHRI SUDARSAN
RAYCHAUDHURI
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE

NATURAL GAS (SHRI B SHANKAR-ANAND) (a) and (b) The production of indigenous crude oil in the last three years is given below -

Year	Quantity (MMR)
1989 90	34 09
1990 91	33 00
1991-92	30 345

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

The main reasons for decline in crude oil production are

(a) whether there is a continuing decline in oil production year after year

(i) rectificatory measures being taken in Bombay High field,

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

(ii) reservoir constraints in some fields in Gujarat and

(c) whether as a consequence there is drain in the foreign exchange reserves, and

(iii) law & order problems in Assam

(d) the targets of crude oil production fixed during the each of the last three years and the extent to which these targets were achieved in each years?

(c) Decline in indigenous production of crude oil alongwith increased demand are factors contribution to increased import of crude oil

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

(d) the targets and the achievements during the last three years is as under -

Year	Target (MMT)	Achievement (MMT)
1989-90	34 31	34 09
1990 91	35 90	33 00
1991 92	31 80	30 345

[*English*]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA

Sub-Committee for Jammu & Kashmir Migrants

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

1832 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES

(a) whether a high power Sub Commit-

tee has been formed by the Union Government for looking into the problems of the Jammu and Kashmir migrants;

(b) if so, whether any meeting of the Sub-Committee was held; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (c) The problems relating to migrants from Jammu and Kashmir are being reviewed from time to time and action as required is taken. Various issues concerning migrants from Jammu and Kashmir, were reviewed in a meeting taken by the Minister of State for Home recently and follow-up action, is being taken with the concerned Ministries and State Government.

[*Translation*]

**Alleged Irregularities Committed By
D.D.A.**

1833 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding alleged irregularities committed by DDA in development and other works in the Trans-Yamuna area and payments on forged bills as reported in the 'Jansatta' dated August 7, 1992.

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in the matter;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the erring officials/persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Report of the Central Vigilance Commission has been received on the matter.

(d) Processing of the Central Vigilance Commission is under progress.

**Strike by Scientists and Technical
Officers of ONGC**

1834. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Association of the Scientists and Technical Officers of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission had gone country-wide relay-hunger-strike in July, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of demands of the strikers;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the extent to which the work and production of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission was affected by this strike?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The demands related to anomalies in promotion, revision of allowances and certain welfare measures. After discussions with the management of ONGC, the Association of Scientific and Technical

Officers called off the relay fast. None of ONGC's activities, including production, were affected during the agitation.

Foreign Contributions Received by Non-Government Institutions

**1835. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:
PROF. RAM KAPSE:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications seeking foreign contribution by voluntary organisations pending with the Government as on date, State-wise;

(b) the contribution received by the organisations during 1991 and 1992;

(c) whether these organisations have diverted these funds for some other purposes;

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

(e) the names of the top Twenty Five Indian Trusts and organisations who received the maximum donations in the financial year 1991-92 and the names of the foreign agencies who gave these donations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Information is in the Statement below.

(b) to (e). Under the provisions of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 associations are required to submit intimation of receipt of foreign contribution within 60 days of the closure of the financial year. The information in respect of 1991-92 is still pouring in. As such the required information is not available.

STATEMENT

State-Wise List of number of Voluntary Organisations Seeking Foreign Contribution Under Section 6(1A) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976-Pending as on 30.11.1992.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>No. of applications pending u/s 6(1A) of the FC (R) Act, 1976.</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil
4.	Bihar	7
5.	Goa	5

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>No. of applications pending u/s 6 (1A) of the FC (R) Act, 1976.</i>
6.	Gujarat	5
7.	Haryana	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3
10.	Karnataka	12
11.	Kerala	12
12.	Madhya Pradesh	
13.	Maharashtra	12
14.	Manipur	
15.	Meghalaya	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil
17.	Nagaland	Nil
18.	Orissa	6
19.	Punjab	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	6
21.	Tamil Nadu	41
22.	Sikkim	Nil
23.	Tripura	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	70
25.	West Bengal	6

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>No. of applications pending u/s 6 (1A) of the FC (R) Act, 1976.</i>
U.T.s		
1.	Andaman & Nicobar islands	Nil
2.	Chandigarh	Nil
3.	Dadra and Nagar haveli	Nil
4.	Daman & Diu	Nil
5.	Delhi	29
6.	Lakshadweep	Nil
7.	Pondicherry	5
Total		189

Crime in Trans-Yamuna Area

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

1836. SHRIPHOOLCHANDVERMA:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of crime in Trans-Yamuna area is very high and the police force deployed there is quite insufficient;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to deploy more police force in this area;

(c) whether the Government also propose to increase the number of police Stations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir. There is a slight increase in the crime rate in certain crime heads in Trans-Yamuna area.

(b) to (e). The Trans-Yamuna area had only one Sub-Division with four Police Stations in March, 1974. 2 new Police Districts with six Sub-Divisions and 17 Police Station have been set up in that area since then. At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government of India for further augmenting the strength of the police and also to set up more Police Station in the Trans-Yamuna area.

[English]

[Translation]

Issue of Identity Cards

1837. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
SHRI TARA CHAND KHAN-
DELWAL:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to issue identity cards to those residing in the infiltration affected and border areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government also propose to bring forward a legislation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). A Pilot Scheme for issue of identity cards has been taken up for implementation in select border areas in the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat with a view to register bonafide residents, to collect reliable information regarding the status of the residents and to check the movement of visitors staying for over 30 days in the areas covered under the Scheme. The Central assistance on the pattern of 90% grant and 10% loan is being provided to the States. Funds have also been provided to the States of Assam, Mizoram, Tripura and West Bengal for issuing identity cards.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Collaboration for Production of Equipment Used in Oil Field.

1838. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATISHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether it has been proposed by the Oil Industry that agreements for foreign collaboration for manufacturing equipments to be used in oil industry should be given final shape only after consultations with the user companies;

(b) if so, whether Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India Limited who are the main purchasers of such equipments should invariably be involved while finalising these agreements; and

(c) if so, whether it is to be ensured by this decision that the equipment manufactured by the Indian Companies will meet the specifications of the oil companies.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) and (c). It is up to the indigenous manufacturers to ensure that their equipment meet the specifications of the user companies.

Assistance to U.P. to Deal with Terrorism

1839. DR. G.L. KANAUIJA
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any effective scheme from the Government of Uttar Pradesh to deal with terrorism;

(b) if so, estimated amount demanded by the State Government for the year 1992-93 for this purpose;

(c) the amount provided by the Government last year; and

(d) the details of other demands received to tackle terrorism in the State and forms in which demands have been met by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The law & order is a State subject. However, requests for providing funds and other Central assistance have been received from time to time from different State Governments and U.T. Adms. Government of India considers such requests on the basis of merits and availability (of forces etc). An amount of Rs. 10 crores had been released during the year 1991-92 to the Government of U.P. as grant-in-aid for operations against militants in the State. Besides, an amount of Rs. 224.20 lakhs had also been released to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh under the scheme for modernisation of State Police force in 1991-92. During 1992-93, a sum of Rs. 336.30 lakhs has been allocated for modernisation of State Police force. Deployment of para-Military Forces and allocation of weapons have also been done to the extent possible within the overall constraints of total availability.

[English]

Supply of Gas to Gas Based Power Station in Kerala

1840. SHRI PALAK.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the CFT of natural gas is burnt away in Bombay Migh;

(b) the estimated price of the gas so burnt away;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for laying a pipeline to take this gas to Kerala;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are aware that Kerala has prepared a project for a 1200 megawatt gas based Thermal Power Station at Vypeen near Cochin;

(f) whether the Government will also supply gas required for Thermal Power Stations near Cochin;

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). According to ONGC, apart from technical flaring, which is a safety requirement, there is presently no flaring of gas in the Bombay High field. This technical flaring is about 1.2 MMSCMD equivalent to about 44 million Cu. ft. per day. The estimated value of this gas is about Rs. 68 crores per annum.

(c) to (g). An Inter-Ministerial Group had been constituted to examine the techno-

economic feasibility of transporting natural gas from Western Offshore to Southern region. The report of the Group has been examined by the Government and the concept of a pipeline to the Southern Region has been approved in principle. Allocation of gas to various projects in the Southern region can be made after the pipeline has been projected.

Provision of Drinking Water and Electricity in Lakshadweep

1841. SHRI ANANTRAODESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) Whether Government propose to provide safe and sufficient drinking water and electricity to all the islands of Lakshadweep during Eighth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The U.T. of Lakshadweep propose to provide safe and sufficient drinking water in all the islands during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Electrification in all the inhabited islands, including the tourist island Bangaram, has already been covered by the end of the VIth Five Year Plan. Water supply is being provided in the nine islands from ground water/reverse osmosis desalination plant/rain water harvesting. In the remaining one island, work is in an advanced stage. Augmentation of water supply lines in all the islands, is also progress.

Expenditure Incurred on NCR Plan

1842. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred so far on the National Capital Region Plan mooted way back in 1985 to check the increasing migration congestion and population in the National Capital has not made any headway;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount proposed to be spent during the remaining part of the current financial year;

(d) whether the Prime Minister at the recently concluded N.C.R. Planning Board had asked the concerned Ministries to draw up detailed sectoral plans for the region within a months time;

(e) if so, the broad features of these plans; and

(f) the follow-up action being taken by the Government to implement the NCR Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The total expenditure reported to the NCR Planning Board by the NCR State agencies so far (11/92) on the schemes funded by the NCR Planning Board under the State sector amounts to Rs. 184.64 crore. It is not correct to say that the NCR plan has not made any headway in checking the increasing migration, congestion and population in the national capital.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The NCR Planning Board Proposes

to provide assistance to the extent of Rs. 20.00 crores during the remaining part of this year to the participating State Governments. However, the informations as to the expenditure of State Govt's share is not available.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The broad features of these plans under consideration relate to:

- (i) upgradation of national highways,
 - (ii) development of rail system,
 - (iii) development of telecommunications,
 - (iv) strengthening the transmission and distributive network of the power system.
- (f) (i) The Board has approved creation of a strategy for additional mobilisation of resources.
- (ii) The Govt. of India has allocated Rs. 200 crore as budgetary support under state sector during 8th Plan for implementation of the NCR Plan.

Deployment of Forces in Tripura

1843. SHRIMATIBIBHUKUMARDEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tripura have requested the Union Government for deployment of additional forces to meet the threat posed by the extremist elements; and

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some additional companies of para-military forces were provided to the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Legislation to Prevent Custodial Crimes

1844. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the increasing number of cases of atrocities on persons in police custody the Government propose to bring forward a legislation to prevent and punish custodial crimes;

(b) if so, the broad features of the proposed legislation; and

(c) by when such a legislation is likely to be brought forth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

[*English*]

Food Processing Centres

1845. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) The Locations of Food processing Centres set up in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have fixed any target for setting up of such centres in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) to (c). While this Ministry did not set up food processing centres directly, in 1991-11, it provided financial assistance to the Government of UP to the tune of Rs. 13.20 lakhs for setting up of food processing training centres/upgradation of existing community canning centres. While the scheme for assisting setting up of food processing training centres was not implemented in 1991-92, the Ministry has formulated scheme for assisting setting up of Food Processing Centres in rural areas with the objective of training rural entrepreneurs with "Hands-on" experience in operating and managing of small scale units with appropriate technology. During 8th Plan 250 such centres are proposed to be assisted throughout the country. Since the individual proposals are to be sponsored through the State Governments, location-wise, state-wise targets have not been

FAO Code

1846. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formally enforced Prior Informed Consent Clause for pesticides exports as provided for under the Food and Agricultural Organisation Code

(b) whether the FAO Code has been fully adopted and implemented by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The main emphasis of the FAO code is on:

- (i) regulation of the manufacture and use of pesticides and safety in the country.
- (ii) establishing mechanism for ensuring the quality of pesticides and safety in the distribution of pesticides.
- (iii) regulatory mechanism for enforcing standards so as to enhance bio-efficacy and reduce health and environmental hazards in the manufacture and trade of pesticides; and
- (iv) prescription of labelling, packaging, storage and disposal requirements and restrictions. These matters are already governed by the provision of Insecticides Act, 1968 and suitable infrastructure for their implementation exists.

Cas · roduction At Krishna-Godavari Basin

1847. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of gas produced at Krishna-Godavari Basin during each of the last three years;

(b) the users of these gas Unitwise and quantity-wise; and

(c) whether the gas produced at Krishna-Godavari basin is as estimated and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) The total quantity of gas produced in the K.G. Basin during the last three years is as follows -

<i>Year</i>	<i>Gas Production (Figs in MMm)</i>
1989-90	26.30
1990-91	46.20
1991-92	151.25

(b) Currently approx. 1.5 MMSCMD of gas is being supplied to seven consumers including one fertiliser and one power plant

(c) and (d). ONGC have revised the projected availability of gas in the K.G. Basin, taking into account the reserves established so far exploitation rate etc.

Reserved Posts of SCs/STs

1848 SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the number of reserved posts for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in his Ministry, category wise and,

(b) the reasons therefor and the steps taken to fill up these vacancies expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) there are 12 reserved posts (5 for Scheduled Castes and 7 for Scheduled Tribes) to be filled up in this Ministry. The details are as follows:

<i>Category</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>
Section Officer	1	-
Assistant	-	1
Steno Gr 'A'	1	1
Steno Gr 'C'	1	-
Steno Gr 'D'	-	3
U.D.C	1	1
Total	5	7

(b) These posts have to be filled up either through direct recruitment, departmental examination or promotion. The Department of Personnel & Training have been requested to nominate suitable persons to fill up these posts.

Meagre Allocation For N.C.R.

1849. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the objectives of the projects of the National Capital Region plan have not been achieved so far due to the meagre allocations by the Union Government for the development of the NCR towns;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the funds for NCR Plan and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the last NCR Board meeting was presided over by the Prime Minister; and

(e) if so, the suggestions made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government has allocated a sum of Rs. 200 crores under the Central sector for implementation of the NCR Plan during 8th Plan.

(d) Yes, Sir.

e) (i) The NCR Planning Board should set up a subsidiary financial institu-

tion to raise additional funds for Regions development.

(ii) The NCR Planning Board should render guidance to the member State in the formulation of projects on the basis of the development strategy approved by the Board.

(iii) The Central Ministries (Railways, Surface Transport, Energy, Tele communication) should formulate comprehensive action oriented their sectoral plan in conformity with the NCR Plan- 2001 to give a greater thrust to regional development

(iv) The rationalisation of tax structure of Delhi UT should be expedited. A separate sub-component plan for Delhi UT is to be prepared to achieve the targets of Regional Plan- 2001 for NCR.

(v) Delhi Administration should complete preparation of sub-regional plan for Delhi UT identify activities relating to industries and wholesale trade to be shifted outside Delhi, and prepare a alternative option to ensure adequate supply of water to Delhi UT.

(vi) The State Govts. of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh should formulate viable projects for development of new townships as per the approved development strategy for implementation of NCR Plan during 8th Plan, and prepare Master Plan for Priority Towns & D.M.A. Towns and finalise Sub-Regional Plans in case of Haryana & Rajasthan.

Import of Crude Oil and petroleum Products

1850. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of crude and certain petroleum products which the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) has to import during the remaining period of the current financial year;

(b) the estimated cost in terms of foreign exchange and Indian equivalent rupees, and

(c) how it proposed to raise funds for footing the import bill?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) to (c). Government have approved the import of 26.66 MMT of crude oil and upto 10.6 MMT of Middle Distillates within a ceiling of US \$ 5.1 billion and about 1.32 MMT of other petroleum products. As against this about 17.4 MMT of crude oil and 5.6 MMT of petroleum products at a value of about Rs. 9,500 crores have been imported during April- October, 1992. Balance requirement will be raised in the open market.

Foodgrain Production

1851. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural production in the country has not kept pace with increase in population;

(b) if so, the strategies proposed to be adopted to increase the agricultural production so that the growing demand of agricul-

tural production can be met with the increase in population; and

(c) the steps taken to implement those strategies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). In order to further raise the agricultural production to meet the growing demand for increasing population, besides price and market support, the Government is implementing various thrust programmes for increasing the foodgrains production, viz., Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SEPP)- Wheat, Maize & Millets and Pulses; Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRDD); and National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) including Mini Kiti programme under these schemes. The other crop specific programmes (OPP); Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) and Special Jute Development Programme. The programmes have also been taken up for increasing production of horticultural crops, fisheries as also livestock and dairy products.

Bomb Blasts in Delhi

1852. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bomb blast incidents reported from Delhi during the last three months;

(b) the number of persons killed;

(c) whether any arrest has been made

in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) During the period from 1.8.92 to 26.11.92, 3 incidents of bomb blasts have taken place.

(b) 2.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Low Cost Sanitation Facilities

1853. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI KHELAN RAMJANGDE

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some towns of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh have been identified for providing low cost sanitation facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made in the towns of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh under the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). 78 towns in Orissa and 231 towns in Madhya Pradesh have been identified and approved for taking up Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Schemes. Out of these, 56 towns in the State of Orissa and 57 towns in the State of Madhya Pradesh have already been sanctioned by HUDCO as per the following details:-

	Orissa	Madhya Pradesh
No. of Towns	56	57
Project Cost	Rs.10.51 Crs	Rs.9.51 crores
Loan Amount	Rs. 5.41 Crs.	Rs. 4.68 crores
Subsidy	Rs 4.41 Crs.	Rs. 4.10 crores
No. of Units for conversion/construction	47403	63795
Community Toilets	1	0
No. of scavengers to be liberated	789	1869

HUDCO has also sanctioned a number of Basic Sanitation Scheme in these States as detailed below:-

No. of schemes	12	80
Project cost	Rs. 5.66 crs.	Rs. 20.48 crores
Loan Amount	Rs. 2.71 crs.	Rs. 9.99 ⁸ crores.
No. of Units	34473	162602

[English]

Bangladeshi Nationals in Delhi

1854. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHARA
REDDY:
SHRISURYANARAINYADAV:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bangladeshi nationals residing in Delhi;

(b) the number of Bangladeshi refugees immigrants repatriated to Bangladesh during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken for their early repatriation to that country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). there is no precise figure available about the number of Bangladeshi nationals residing in Delhi. The detection and deportation of foreign nationals is a

continuous process. There are standing instructions to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in this behalf. Delhi Administration is taking strenuous efforts in detection and as and when the illegal migrants are detected, they are deported.

Illegal Bangladeshi Migrants

1855. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the presence of illegal Bangladeshi migrants have caused social and economic tensions;

(b) whether the Government have chalked out any plans for their deportation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

[MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The Problem of illegal Migration from Bangladesh is serious and had led to inter-related socio-cultural and economic problems. Their detection and deportation is a part of normal Governmental activity. There are also standing instructions to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to detect and deport the illegal migrants.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

**Ayodhya issue to be taken up After
Question Hour**

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday, it was decided that will take up the matter relating to the Ayodhya issue. In our meeting also, it was decided that we will take it up immediately after the Question Hour. There is a proposal that a very important Bill has to be passed by the House and it has a time-limit. In the meeting also, it was decided that that Bill may not require any discussion also because there is likely to be the same view. So, I think if the House agrees we can allow the Minister to move that the Bill be taken up. Within 10 to 15 minutes we pass it. Immediately after that, there will be a statement by the Minister and that the discussion will start.

12.01 hrs.

MOTION RE ADJOURNMENT OF
DEBATE ON CONSTITUTION (SEV-
ENTY-SECOND

AMENDMENT) BILL

(INSERTION OF NEW PART IX) AS
REPORTED BY JOINT COMMITTEE
AND

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-THIRD
AMENDMENT) BILL (INSERTION OF
NEW PART IXA)

AS REPORTED BY JOINT COMMITTEE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):
Sir, I beg to move:

"That the debate on the Constitution (72nd Amendment) Bill 1991 and Constitution (73rd Amendment) Bill 1991 as reported by the Joint Committees be adjourned."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the debate on the Constitution (72 Amendment) Bill 1991 and Constitution (73rd Amendment) Bill 1991 as reported by the Joint Committees be adjourned."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: We will now take up the Constitution (Seventy-fifth Amendment) Bill.

12.03 hrs

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-FIFTH
AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of Article 332)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

The Bill seeks to provide for increasing the reservation of seats for the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of Tripura by amending Article 332 of the Constitution.

The Bill seeks to provide that the number of seats to be reserved for Scheduled Tribes in Legislative Assembly of Tripura should be proportional to their population (as in other States) but the actual number of seats as per the agreement with Tripura National Volunteers will not be less than 20, which is referred to as the number, as on the date of coming into force of the present amendment, namely, Constitution (Seventy-fifth Amendment) Act, 1991, of members belonging to the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly in existence.

The Memorandum of Settlement on Tripura was signed on 12.8.1988 for bringing about a satisfactory settlement of the problems of tribals in Tripura by restoring peace and harmony in areas where disturbed conditions prevailed. Paragraph 3.5 of the Memorandum which deals with the reservation of seats for Scheduled Tribes in the Tripura Legislative Assembly stipulates taking legislative measures for increasing the number of seats to be reserved for tribals

in the State Assembly to 20. The Bill is meant to give a practical shape to the commitment made by the Government in the Memorandum of Settlement.

At present, 17 out of 60 seats are reserved for Scheduled Tribes on the basis of their percentage in population. As on date, in addition to the 17 seats reserved for Scheduled Tribes, 2 open seats are also held by tribals in the Tripura Legislative Assembly.

Having regard to the above position, the Constitution (75th Amendment) Bill, 1991, has been drafted to seek to amend further Article 332 of the Constitution for making a temporary provision, until the re-adjustment of seats is made under Article 170 of the Constitution on the basis of the first Census after the years 2000 for the determination of the number of seats to be reserved for Scheduled Tribes in the State Assembly. The Representation of People Act, 1950, will also be amended to provide for reservation of 20 seats for the Scheduled Tribes in the Assembly of Tripura. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs is taking necessary action in this regard. The amendment shall not affect any reservation in the existing Assembly on Tripura until its dissolution.

With these words, Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

Do I take it that we are going to vote on this Bill?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(Dumdum): Only Congress-I and CPI (M)

[Sh. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee]

are represented there. You may allow those who are closely connected to Tripura to speak.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, you may allow one Member from the Left Front, one Member from B.J.P., and one Member from Janata Dal to speak for three minutes each

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Syed Masudal Hoassain to speak now. I hope you will be very brief and effective today also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad). Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to the Constitution Amendment Bill, which has been introduced in the House today, first of all I would like to ask a question. I August 1988, Memorandum in this regard was submitted to the Government. Then, why did it take so long for it to introduce this Bill? Now, after the passage of this Bill, it will have to be circulated in all the States and the elections will be at hand, before the notifications are issued by the Election Commissioner or is it that the seats would be given, before the forthcoming polls? It would be improper, if this is the motive? Had your intention been clear, the Government would have introduced this Bill long back, as per the agreement arrived at in 1988.

Secondly, the Government proposes to reserve three additional seats for the Scheduled Tribes, through this Bill. I would have had no objection, if it would have solved the manifold problems faced by them. The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution envisages the establishment of tribal councils. The Hill

Tribals' Council was formed in Tripura, during the tenure of the Left Front Government, but in the absence of financial assistance from the Centre, it couldn't function properly and has since lost its relevance. Does the Government really believe that their problems would be solved, with their three more representatives? Unfortunately, the Government is not paying its attention to the growing restlessness in the tribal belts of the North-Eastern region. The Sixth Schedule envisages special provision for the States of Assam, Mizoram and Meghalaya along with Tripura and does the government have any solution in mind to check the growing restlessness among the tribals of this region?...(*Interruption*) You don't give a chance to the tribals in your area itself, it's better you leave it. There is hunger and starvation in the tribal areas of the North-East. About 500 people in tribal areas have died of starvation in Tripura alone.

Has the Food and Civil Supplies Department of the Union Government taken cognizance of it? Their existing system of agriculture has almost failed. In the name of increasing production, the Government introduced a new system, replacing their old one. The hon. Agriculture Minister is also present in the House. What is his opinion in this regard, as this problem is also inextricably linked to their other problems. Their problems won't be solved by merely reserving three additional seats in Parliament

Therefore, I do support this Bill, but at the same time, I would like to know the Government's stand on improving their lot?

Apart from it, we should give a serious thought to the manner in which the tribal women are treated by the Urban populace. All tribal areas are witness to their manifest exploitation. What does the Home Minister propose to do, to check incidents like the one

involving the Parliamentary forces and tribal women in Bhuj Maidan in Tripura? At that time, Shri Santosh Mohan Dev was in charge of the Parliamentary forces and he could have shifted their training centre and the incident involving the tribal women could have been prevented. This tribal restlessness is not limited to Tripura alone. Rather, it is spread over the hilly areas of the entire North-Eastern Region, as also that of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main problem faced by the tribals is that their cultural life is on the verge of extinction. Another serious problem faced by the tribals is the influx of Bangladesh Refugees, including tribals. This has further threatened their cultural identity and they are all very concerned about it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting this Bill, I would like to submit to the Home Minister, Agriculture Minister and the Union Government to pay full attention to improve their financial and social position and to raise them above the poverty line. Only then would some real work be done. I sincerely hope that the speed and objective with which this Bill has been introduced so late and is being passed in such a hurry, would find its reflection in the alleviation of their problems as well. These three seats should be reserved for them, before the forthcoming polls in February or March. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is one more thing we have to consider. The People's Representation Act is also to be amended and for that purpose we shall have to suspend the rule to facilitate the moving of the Bill. I think this is dependent on the passing of this Bill first and then the other item comes up. We will do one thing; we will pass this Bill

and then we will take up the other item later. Mr. Bhardwaj, we will take it up later.

SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI (Tripura East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset I would like to express my thanks to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister for fulfilling the promises to the money of our leader martyr Shri Rajiv Gandhi and to the tribal and native people of Tripura who have been the most generous in their humanitarian keenness to the suffering people of East Pakistan- now Bangladesh-who were not concerned with the scale of problems of settlement which would have the widest possible implication on their cultural, economic and political future. Immigration implied rapid economic growth, establishment of new political institutions alien to their culture. This is what we must appreciate today of our great people in the little historic state of Tripura. I have deliberately dwelled into the depths and such lengths for two reasons. Firstly, due to the present scenario in the country when we are seeing the problem in Kashmir where in an independent State of India a group of people are becoming homeless and migrating to other neighbouring States seeking security of life and property. Kashmir too was an independent Princely State like Tripura. The fact that the sacrificed on the part of these people for the larger cause of humanism and nationalism where they have gone to the extent of surrendering, even foregoing their numerical strength, dedicating their resources to the cause of the nation; they find themselves today, insecure in their own land.

Therefore let these brave people not be vanquished by a dream that humanism and generosity must rise above petty personal and selfish considerations which have been unique. The paradox and complexity of this could only be surveyed when the tribals become victims, to quash the hope of these

[Smt. Bibhu Kumari Devi]

simple people which has been unique in its treatment of fellow human beings. With the entry of large number of migrants, the tribals are getting reduced into a minority which is a fact; and the reduction of seats from 19 to 17 has led to apprehensions in their minds about their rights and privileges. The restoration of the position by increasing the seats to 20 should help them regain their confidence.

Thus a new reality has confronted them. The need arose for some people to be heard and an insurgent necessity grew on the realisation of the real politick that numbers make the game because strength lies in the number of seats in the Assembly or Parliament. Mandal phenomenon too is today a reflection of this same realisation. That personal and political exploitation can only be avoided if representation in the elected bodies is adequately provided.

Today, we see that migrants are coming daily by thousand and pushing the indigenous people into the jungles. The imperative need of today is to keep faith and not to break the promises. The people's dreams cannot be buried. We should have kept our promises much earlier. I agree with my colleague on the opposition side; they should have been given enough time for delimitation so that the existing realities were reflected and the demands of the constituency from both sides were satisfied. If I may be permitted to say so, a desire on the part of the indigenous people to be given a seat in the Capital Town, Agartala which has a sizeable number of indigenous people. They do not have a seat in the urban areas particularly in the Capital of the State which has historical links with their traditional past. I must stress that racial prejudices should not stand in the way of sympathetic comprehen-

sion of other people's problems. Study of the indigenous people is today being done when they are in a transitional period, thus affecting their original beliefs and philosophy.

It is for this reason, confusion exist and superficial account of their customs is understood which have their own symbolic and inner meaning - largely hidden from observers because it is modern and hybrid. Sometime it is even invented with commercial and political purposes which provides an order-mythology and folklore-to suit political groups.

Therefore, I would like to end with the emphasis on the universal quality that all people and religions are equal. Therefore, the aspirations of these downtrodden people can have but only one source and one goal, that is, they have every right to be listened to understood so that in future we may avoid such political holocausts, bloodshed and persecution that have been the lot of the weaker sections of people.

Here, I would just like to touch two or three main problems of Tripura today. One is that we do have the problem of drought. The Prime Minster has very kindly given us relief, but more has to be done. I do not think that whenever we speak of the problems of the backward and the minorities, we are necessarily trying to create a problem for the Government. We are here today to reflect on it together so that all groups of people-people of all sections whether they are in the Opposition or in the Treasury Benches-could come out with their problems and try to solve them and not make political capital out of it.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA (Silchar): Sir, I rise to speak on the Constitution (Seventy-fifth Amendment) Bill regarding Tripura to increase three more seats for the scheduled tribes. The memorandum

of settlement was signed on 12 August, 1988. But a period of about five years has elapsed. During that period, there was no discussion for materialising the theme of the memorandum of Settlement. But it is only on the eve of the election which is knocking at the door -that will be held in February, 1993- and when Shri Bijoy Kumar Hrangkhawl gave a threat that if three more seats are not increased for the scheduled tribes, then, they will create obstruction in holding the election. This is unfortunate that such a situation arose. The Government should have taken steps to see that the promise they made in the memorandum of settlement gets materialised.

On 4th May, 1988, Shri Hrangkhawl, on behalf of the Tripura National Volunteers, sent a letter to the Governor of Tripura. He wanted to solve the problem through discussions and negotiations. There were also several rounds of discussion.

On 12th August, 1988, a memorandum of settlement was signed. Discussions were held with the representatives of the TNV and several points were brought out, such as, deposit of arms and ammunition and ending of underground activities by TNV, rehabilitation of undergrounds, reservation of seats in the Tripura Legislative Assembly for tribals, restoration of alienated lands to tribals, and redrawing of the boundaries of autonomous district council area and economic development of the tribal people.

May I know from the Home Minister why is there a delay to settle the points raised in the memorandum of settlement? To what extent have those materialised? Has the Government taken action to see that all this materialises? Only by allowing three seats for the scheduled tribes, I think, the problem will not get solved.

Though I am in support of increasing these seats, I must say that this is not the only solution. So, the other problems should also be taken up along with this increase of the seats. The difficulties faced by the tribals not only in Tripura but also all the North-Eastern States should be taken up and considered by the Government. All measures should be adopted so that the problems of the tribal people in the North-East are solved.

With that, I support the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the 75th Constitution Amendment Bill. Just now, Maharani Bibhu Kumari Devi of Tripura said that Late Rajiv Gandhi's dream has been materialised with the introduction of this Bill. I would not have gone into it, had she not raised this issue. The difficulty is that people interpret history to suit their political convenience. Perhaps, she and most of the hon. Members present in the House have forgotten the pivotal role played by Late Jaya Prakash Narain, in the nation's attention to the problems faced by the original inhabitants of that region. Chandrakarji is laughing. He also may remember it. Perhaps, he was not the Congress spokesman at that time, but he was certainly a journalist. He might have written about it and the role played by the Lok Nayak. When J.P. took cudgels on behalf of the people of North-East, he was dubbed as a traitor. He was even abused. His main demand was that the original inhabitants of the area must be given their due rights. For you, it is a fulfilment of Rajiv Gandhi's dream, but for me it is a materialisation of Gandhiji's dream, but for me it is materialisation of Gandhiji's, J.P.'s, Lohia's dreams. I support and welcome this move, but along with it, through

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

you, I would like to warn the Government that the problem of alienation, be it in Kashmir or in North East, is there in the wake of its activities. Recently, the Autonomous District Council of Karbi Anglong area in Assam, which has been in the national mainstream was disbanded unconstitutionally, without giving them even an opportunity to explain. We have been urging the Home Minister to make a statement in this regard, but he hasn't. Thus, problems are being created, at the behest of Delhi, even in those areas, which have joined the national mainstream. When the disease grows to uncontrollable proportions, these people tell the nation that everyone should unitedly solve this problem. We should take steps to prevent the emergence of problems, itself. Better late, but this Bill is a step forward towards providing due political rights to the ethnic population of Tripura. I also support their demand that the Agartala seat should be declared as Reserved for tribals so that the ethnic people may feel that they have a right in the State Capital as well. With these words, I once again extend my support to this Bill.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I welcome the 78th Constitution Amendment Bill. The government has been compelled to reserve three additional seats for the tribals. The tribal people have been a neglected and discriminated lot. Tripura had a 23% tribal population, but when delimitation work was being carried out, this was not kept in mind. But as the hon. Lady Member observed, the tribals have become a minority today. What's the reason behind it? The refugees from Bangladesh made it their home and in the process, became the majority. The seats have been created on the basis of the 1971 population. Now the work of delimitation is going on, but there is no proposal to increase the number

of seats reserved for the tribals. When the population of Scheduled Castes decrease in reserved Constituencies, the reserved seats are decreased, but they are not increased, simultaneously with an increase in the population. The tribal population in the country is estimated at 7.5% but according to the 1991 census, the tribal population has increased by 11%. In that respect, even today, the tribals are a neglected lot.

Just now, the hon. Member Shri Balaji was saying that while the tribal Council was allowed to be formed in Tripura, funds were not allocated for it. I would like to know, whether there are no tribals in Bengal and Orissa? What special steps have you taken for their Welfare? Money is allocated for the Tribal-Sun-plan, but there is no system to spend it exclusively. It is said that the State Governments are doing a pioneering work, but the fact is that they hesitate to reserve an Assembly or parliament Seat for the tribals. When we are in power, we turn a blind eye to the tribals, woe but when we are out of power, we suddenly become conscious of their problem. Similarly, there are tribals in Bengal, Orissa and Bihar. Tribals are there throughout India. Efforts are on to send back the Chakma tribals to Bangladesh who have infiltrated into Indian territory.

Supporting the present Bill I would also like to add that a change should also be brought about in the number of seats for tribals in Lok Sabha. Keeping in view the fact that the percentage of tribals in India has gone up to 11 per cent. in order to avoid discrimination being meted out to them, the number of reserved seats for them should also be increased as has happened in Tripura. In Tripura social injustice is also being done. Actually, it is being done everywhere. Atrocities are being committed not only against the tribals of Bihar, Orissa and Bengal. The Government of India should

make some separate arrangements to provide a special protection to the tribals of the whole of India. (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Sir, he has told... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: What he has said about tribals... (Interruptions) Out of the total land distributed among the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes throughout India, Bengal has shared 50 per cent. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Hon. Speaker Sir, thank you for allowing me to speak. I do support the Bill. I will take only two minutes. I wanted to emphasise again that the question of tribals be given much more serious thought. I have another request. During the elections, all parties must pledge that there must not be any attack on women and tribals. There should not be any kind of attacks on women and tribals. These two things have to be guaranteed. With these stipulations, I support the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Mr. Speaker Sir, I heartily congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing this Bill today. Shri Purkayastha, hon. Member from BJP has raised a point that this particular Bill has come so late. It is a fact that this Bill has come late. But the clause says that the amendments shall not affect any representation in the existing Assembly of the State of Tripura until its dissolution. The

Tripura Assembly is valid upto 28 February. Therefore, even if this Bill had come before, nothing would have happened. As regards the other clauses of the memorandum, which Shri Purkayastha and other Members have raised, the hon. Home Minister will reply in detail. Out of the 19 clauses, 16 have already been implemented by the Government of Tripura with the help of the Central Government.

One question has been raised by one hon. Member belonging to CPI(M) that the tribals are being alienated and that they are being tortured. He also mentioned a particular incident. I fully agree that whether it is West Bengal or Assam or Tripura or any part of the country, there must not be any sort of atrocities on women whether they are tribals or plainspeople. We have seen what has happened in Birati Manikchak. There was a gangrape. We have also seen what happened in Bantala, in Sahajpur Village, Burdwan, Kalna and so on.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATIMALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): Sir, this is not correct. As a Minister, he should reply as to what action is taken against the culprits in Ujan Maidan. I want to know whether a single culprit has been arrested or punished. He must answer these points.. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): What action has the Tripura Government taken against the Assam Rifles who were responsible for gangrape of tribal women in Ujan Maidan? (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): Why are you people chouting

[Kuman Mamta Banerjee]

here? You have no right to speak here when the hands of minor girls were chopped off and when minor girls were being raped in West Bengal You don't shout You please sit down (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV All these are facts Hon Members from CPI (M) have also mentioned about the Autonomous District Council (*Interruptions*)

SHRISYEDMASUDALHOSSAIN Who is the custodian of Delhi? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA We are all cooperating, Sir (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA) They are afraid of a lady Member What sort of courage they have they have been cow down by one lady This is the atrocity on woman and that is what you are doing You are afraid of people (*Interruptions*)

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA Sir, he has not mentioned about the incident of murder in Tripura (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER All unparliamentary statements made here will not from part of the record

Secondly I expect (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I expect that the understanding which has developed on this Bill, that is to cooperate with each other, will continue and all concerned will take into account this aspect while making the statements and they will not vitiate the atmosphere

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA He has vitiated the atmosphere, Sir (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S B CHAVAN) I would like to express my gratitude to all the hon Members who have supported the Bill

SHRIBASUDEBACHARIA May I have the response, Sir

MR SPEAKER Mr Acharia don't think that you are controlling the House from there Every now and then you are getting up It is not necessary I have done what was necessary I am not answerable to you

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA Are you answerable to the House?

MR SPEAKER I am not answerable to Shri Basudeb Acharia All the time I am marking that you are doing it I will be constrained to take action against you

SHRI S B CHAVAN Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to express my gratitude to all the hon Members who have supported this Bill There might be some difference of opinion on certain issues It is not denying the fact that tribal areas - wherever they are whether it is in Tripura or in any other part of the country - are the neglected areas I am in full agreement with the hon Members who have expressed their views If foodgrains are not reaching them, if they are in need of a number of other things and if starvation condition is prevailing in those areas, it becomes the responsibility of both the Central Government and the State Government to see that such conditions are removed and they are able to take the maximum advantage of the latest technology available in the agricultural sector The Government will do all that is necessary to see that they are helped to the extent possible

Sir, I would not like to quarrel on the issue as to who should get the credit for bringing about this kind of legislation I am prepared to give the credit to all those who

are interested in the welfare of the tribal people. After getting the credit nobody should hanker for this and that. Everybody, who contributes for the welfare of the tribal people deserves all the credit. Still, there is no denying the fact that tribals are still living in a condition which needs all our help and assistance.

I would only like to refer to one point.

Whether the Amending Bill will have any effect on the elections which are going to be held in the month of February in that area, certainly the efforts will be made to see that the contents of the Bill are being implemented. But it requires some time. I hope that the Election Commission will be able to adjust the timetable in such a manner that the contents of the Bill are also implemented.

If all the twenty members become tribals, certainly the Government will welcome the idea. I don't think that I can possibly say whether the seat in the Capital of Tripura will be available for the tribals or not. It is entirely for the Election Commission to take a decision in the matter.

I again express my gratitude to all the hon. Members for supporting the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Thanks to everybody for wonderful cooperation. Before I put the motion for consideration of the Bill to vote, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let the lobbies be cleared-

MR. SPEAKER: Now the Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the

Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided

12.48 hrs.

Division No. I

Ayes

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ajit Singh, Shri

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Anthony, Shri Frank

Anthony, Shri Frank

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Ayub Khan, Shri

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata	Charles, Shri A.
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	
Barman, Shri Uddhab	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Basu, Shri Anil	Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Basu, Shri Chitta	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari	Chavda, Shri Harisinh
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini	Chennithala, Shri Ramesh
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	Chikhliia, Shrimati Bhavna
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao	Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal
Bhuna, Shri Dileep Shigh	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,
Birbal, Shri	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.
Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath	Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj
Buta Singh, Shri	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Cacko, Shri P. C.	Chowdhury, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Chaliha, Shri Kirip	Dalbir Singh, Shri
	Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Gangwar, Dr. P.R.
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Das, Shri Ram Sunder	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Datta, Shri Amal	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Deka, Shri Probin	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.	Girija Devi, Shrimati
Dennis, Shri N.	Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala
Deora, Shri Murl	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Devarajan, Shri B.	Gudadinni, Shri B.K.
Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Dhumal, Prof. Prem	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Harchand Singh, Shri
Digvijaya, Singh Shri	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Dutt, Shri Sunil	Imchalemba, Shri
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Inder Jit, Shri
Fernandes, Shri George	Islam, Shri Nurul
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Jai Prakash, Shri
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Jakhar, Shri Balram
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	Janarthanam, Shri M.R. Kadambur

Jangbir Singh, Shri	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Jawali, Dr. B.G.	Koli, Shri Ganga Ram
Jayamohan, Shri A.	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Krishan Kumar, Shri S.
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Jeswani, Dr. K.D.	Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Joshi, Shri Ann	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Kuli, Shri Balin
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.	Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
Kalka Das, Shri	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kamal Nath, Shri	Kunjee Lal, Shri
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Kamson, Prof. M.	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Kapse, Shri Ram	Laijan Basha, Shri S.M.
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Lodha, Shri Guman Mal
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal	Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajay
Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh	Munda, Shri Kariya
Malik, Shri Puma Chandra	Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
Malikarjun, Shri	Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	Murmu, Shri Rup Chand
Mallu, Dr. R.	Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara
Mandal, Shri Brahmanand	Murugesan, Dr. N.
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Mandal, Shri Suraj	Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
Manphool Singh, Shri	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Naik, Shri Ram
Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Meena, Shri Bheru Lal	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas	Netam, Shri Arvind
Misra, Shri Janardan	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Mohan Singh, Shri	Oraon, Shri Lalit
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Pal, Dr. Debi Prasad
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Pal, Shri Rupehand

Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu	Pilot, Shri Rajesh
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Poosapati, Shri Anandgajapati Raju
Pandian, Shri D.	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav	Prabhu, Shri R.
Panja, Shri Ajit	Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Prakash, Shri Shashi
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas	Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra
Patel, Shri Praful	Rahi, Shri Ram Lal
Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rai, Shri Lal Babu
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj	Rai, Shri Ram Nihor
Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta	Rajaravivarma, Shri B.
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Rajesh Kumar, Shri
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Ram, Shri Prem Chand
Pawar, Shri Sharad	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Nivrutti	Ram Badan, Shri
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Ram Singh, Shri

Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Ramasamy, Shri r. Naidu	Sai, Shri A. Prathap
Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally	Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram
Ramdew Ram, Shri	Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman
Rana, Shri Kashiram	Sajjan Kumar, Shri
Rao, Shri J. Chokka	Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai
Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha	Sangma, Shri Purno A.
Rao, Ram Singh, Col.	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara,
Rao, Shri V. Krishna	Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju
Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal	Sawant, Shri Sudhir
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Sayed, Shri P.M.
Ray, Shri Rabi	Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Salja, Kumari
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Shah, Shri Manabendra
Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Sharma, Shri Jeewan
Reddy, Shri G. Ganga	Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Sharma, Shri V.N.
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Shastri, Shri Vishwanath
Roshan Lal, Shri	Shingda, Shri D.B.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Shivappa, Shri K.G.
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Sidhol, Shri S. B.

Silvera, Dr. C.	Suresh, Shri Kodikkonil
Singh, Shri Arjun	Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
Singh, Shri Hari Kishore	Swami, Shri Sureshanand
Singh, Shri Khelsai	Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
Singh, Shri Mohan	Syed Shahabuddin, Shri
Singh, Shri Motilal	Tandel, Shri D.J
Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi	Tara Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Rajveer	Tej Narayan Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad	Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
Singh, Shri S.B.	Thakur, shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Thangakabalu, Shri K.V.
Singh Deo, Shri K.P.	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Singla, Shri Sant Ram	Thomas, Shri P.C.
Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Thungon, Shri R.K.
Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.	Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee
Sreenivaasan, Shri C.	Tirkey, Shri Pius
Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan	Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
Subba, Shri Thota	Topno, Kumari Frida
Sukh Ram, Shri	Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani
Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati	Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	Tytler, Shri Jagdish
Sundararaj, Shri N.	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Sur, Shri Monoranjan	Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh

Yunnam, Shri Yaima Singh

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Varma, Shri Ratilal

NOES

Vekaria, Shri Shivilal Nagjibhai

NIL

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*,
the result of the division is:

Verma, Prof. Rita

Ayes: 378

Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan

Noes: Nil

Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra

Verma, Kumari Vimla

The motion is carried by a majority of the
total membership of the House and by a
majority of not less than two-thirds of the
Members present and voting.

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

Vyas, Dr. Girija

The motion was adopted

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now
take up clause by clause consideration.

Williams, Maj. Gen. (Retd.)

Clause 2

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Amendment made:

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Page 1, line 16;

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

for "Constitution (Seventy-fifth Amend-
ment) Act, 1991"

Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh

*The following Members also recorded their votes for AYES.

Sarvashri, M. Baga Reddy; B.M. Mujahid; K. Pradhani; Kewal Singh; Bh. V, jaya Kumar Raju. P.P. Kaliaperumal; K. Tulasiah Vandayar, Dr. Faiyazul Azam; Chandresh Patel; Girdhari Lal Bhargava; Prof. K. Venkatagiri Gowda; Yoganand Saraswati and Major D.D. Khanoria.

Substitute "Constitution (Seventy-second Amendment) Act, 1992", (3)

(Shri S.B. Chavan)

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put clause 2, as amended, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let The lobbies be cleared-

The question is:

"That Clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill"

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No. 2

Ayes

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Adaika'araj, Shri L.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ajit Singh, Shri

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil Johan

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Anthony, Shri Frank

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. dhanuskodi

Ayub Khan, Shri

Azam, Dr. Faiyazul

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Banerjee, Kumari Mamta

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasinghu

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao

Bhosle, Shri Prataprao B.

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.
Birbal, Shri	Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj
Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Buta Singh, Shri	Chowdhury, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan
Chaeko, Shri P.C.	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta	Dalbir Singh, Shri
Chaliha, Shri Kirip	Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal	Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham	Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath
Charles, Shri A.	Das, Shri Jitendra Nath
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Das, Shri Ram Sunder
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath	Datta, Shri Amal
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Deka, Shri Probin
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash	Deikar, Shri Mohan S.
Chaudhri, Shri Narain Shigh	Dennis, Shri N.
Chaure, Shri Babu Hari	Deora, Shri Murlidhar
Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
Chavda, Shri Harisinh	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai	Devarajan, Shri B.
Chennithala, Shri Ramesh	Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari
Chikhli, Shrimati Bhavna	Dhumal, Prof. Prem
Chinta Mohan, Dr.	Dighe, Shri Sharad
Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal	Digvijaya Singh, Shri
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Dutt, Shri Sunil	Imchalemba, Shri
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Inder Jit, Shri
Fernandes, Shri George	Islam, Shri Nurul
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Jai Prakash, Shri
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Jakhar, Shri Balram
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	Janarathanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur
Gangwar, Dr. P.R.	Jangbir Singh, Shri
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya	Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram
Gehlot, Shri Ashok	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
Giri, Shri Sudhir	Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan
Girija Devi, Shrimati	Jayamohan, Shri A.
Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala	Jeevarathinam, Shri R.
Gogoi, Shri Tarun	Jena, Shri Srikanta
Gomango, Shri Giridhar	Jeswani, Dr. K.D.
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela	Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal
Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri	Joshi, Shri Anna
Gudadinni, Shri B.K.	Kahandole, Shri Z.M.
Gupta, Shri Indrajit	Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.
Harchand Singh, Shri	Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.
Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	Kalka Das, Shri
Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal	Kamal Nath, Shri

Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Kamson, Prof. M.	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Kapse, Shri Ram	Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Lodha, Shri Guman Mal
Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal	Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
Kewal Singh, Shri	Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher	Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
Khan, Shri Sukhendu	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand	Mallikarjun, Shri
Khanoria, Major D.D.	Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.
Khursheed, Shri Salman	Mallu, Dr. R.
Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna	Mandal, Shri Brahmanand
Krishan Kumar, Shri S.	Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
Krishnaswamy, Shri M.	Mandal, Shri Suraj
Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati	Manphool Singh, Shri
Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree	Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.
Kuli, Shri Balin	Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
Kumar, Shri Nitish	Mathur, Shri Anand Ratna
Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya	Meena, Shri Bheru Lal
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan	Meghe, Shri Datta
Kunjee Lal, Shri	Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Netam, Shri Arvind

Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas

Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.

Misra, Shri Janardan

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Oraon, Shri Lalit

Mohan Singh, Shri

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Pal, Shri Rupehand

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu

Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy

Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Munda, Shri Kariya

Pandian, Shri D.

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Panja, Shri Ajit

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Murugesan, Dr. N.

Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Patel, Shri Chandresh

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Naik, Shri Ram

Patidar, Shri Rameshwar

Naikar, Shri D.K.

Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj

Nandi, Shri Yellaiah,

Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta

Narayanan, Shri P.G.

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Patil, Shri Yashwantrao

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Rajesh Kumar, Shri
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.
Pawar, Shri Sharad	Ram, Shri Prem Chand
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwrutti	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Ram Badan, Shri
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Ram Singh, Shri
Poosapati, Shri Anandgajapati Raju	Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu
Prabhu, Shri R.	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Ramdew Ram, Shri
Pradhani, Shri K.	Rana, Shri Kashiram
Prakash, Shri Shashi	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Rao, Ram Singh, Col.
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	Rao, Shri V. Krishna
Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal
Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
Rai, Shri Lal Babu	Ray, Shri Rabi
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Rai, Shri Ram Nihor	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Rajaravivarma, Shri B.	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	Reddy, Shri A. Venkata
Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.	Reddy, Shri B.N.

Reddy, Shri G. Ganga	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Reddy, Shri M. Baga	Sharma, Shri Jæwan
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar
Reddy, Shri R. Surender (Warangal)	Shingda, Shri D. B.
Roshan Lal, Shri	Shivappa, Shri K.G.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Sidnal, Shri S. B.
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna	Silvera, Dr. C.
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh, Shri Arjun
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh, Shri Hari Kishore
Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman	Singh, Shri Mohan
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Shri Motilal
Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Singh, Shri Rajveer
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad
Saraswati, Shri Yoganand	Singh, Shri S.B.
Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju	Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Sawant, Shri Sudhir	Singh Deo, Shri K.P.
Sayeed, Shri P.M.	Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Seija, Kumari	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Shah, Shri Manabendra	Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Sreenivasan, Shri C.

497 <i>Constitution (Seventy Fifth (Amend.) Bill (Amend.</i>	AGRAHAYANA 12, 1914 (SAKA)	<i>of Article 332)</i>	498
Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan		Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	
Subba, Shri Thota		Topno, Kumari Frida	
Sukh Ram, Shri		Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani	
Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati		Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore	
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt		Tytler, Shri Jagdish	
Sundararaj, Shri N.		Umbrey, Shri Lacta	
Sur, Shri Monoranjan		Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.	
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil		Upadhyay, Shri Swarup	
Swami, Shri Chinmayanand		Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha	
Swami, Shri Sureshanand		Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao	
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat		Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh	
Syed Shahabuddin, Shri		Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari	
Tandel, Shri D.J.		Varma, Shri Ratilal	
Tara Singh, Shri		Vekaria, Shri Shivlal Nagjibhai	
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri		Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal	
Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji		Verma, Prof. Rita	
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh		Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan	
Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.		Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra	
Thomas, Prof. K.V.		Verma, Kumari Vimla	
Thomas, Shri P.C.		Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.	
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan		Vyas, Dr. Girija	
Thungon, Shri P.K.		Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna	
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee		Williams, Mag. Gen. (Retd.) R.G.	
Tirkey, Shri Plus		Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad	

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

*Substitute "Constitution (Seventy Fourth
Amendment) Act, 1992" (2)*

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

(Shri S. B. Chavan)

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put clause 1, as amended, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division. Now, the Lobbies have already been cleared.

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

The question is:

Zainal Abedin, Shri

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the division is:

The Lok Sabha divided

Ayes: 380

Division No. 3

Noes: Nil

Ayes

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

The motion was adopted

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Clause 1

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Amendment made:

Ajit Singh, Shri

Page 1, lines 3 and 4, —

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

*for "Constitution (Seventy-fifty Amend-
ment) Act, 1991"*

Anbarasu Era, Shri

*The following Members also recorded their votes for AYES.

Shrimati Kamala Kumari Karreddula; Sawashree B. M. Mujahid, Mowtyunjaya Nayak; Shraavan Kumar Patel; vishweshwar Bhagat; Bh. Vijaya Kumar Raju; Dr. B. G. Jawali; Rajesh Khanna; K. thulasiah Vandayar; Vishwanath Shastri and Santosh Kumar Gangwar.

501 Constitution (Seventy	AGRAHAYANA 12, 1914 (SAKA)	of Article 332)	502
Fifth (Amend.) Bill (Amend.			
Anjalose, Shri Thayil John		Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	
Ansari, Shri Mumtaz		Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	
Anthony, Shri Frank		Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao	
Antulay, Shri A.R.		Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	
Arunachalam, Shri M.		Birbal, Shri	
Asokaraj, Shri A.		Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra	
Alfithan, Shri R. dhanuskodi	Nath		
Ayub Khan, Shri		Buta Singh, Shri	
Azam, Dr. Faiyazul		Chaeko, Shri P.C.	
Baitha, Shri Mahendra		Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta	
Bala, Dr. Asim		Chaliha, Shri Kirip	
Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya		Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal	
Banerjee, Kumari Mamta		Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham	
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar		Charles, Shri A.	
Basu, Shri Anil		Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	
Basu, Shri Chitta		Chatterjee, Shri Somnath	
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh		Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	
Bhagat, Shri vishweshwar		Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash	
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri		Chaudhri, Shri Narain Shigh	
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan		Chauri, Shri Babu Hari	
Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari		Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.	
Bhargava, Shri Giridhari Lal		Chavda, Shri Harisinh	
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal		Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai	
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini		Chennithala, Shri Ramesh	

Chikhlia, Shrimati Bhavna

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.

Farook, Shri M.O.H.

Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj

Fernandes, Shri George

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Chowdhury, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Dalbir Singh, Shri

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Gangwar, Dr. P.R.

Das, Shri Anadi Charan

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodliya

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Datta, Shri Amal

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Deka, Shri Probin

Girija Devi, Shrimati

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Giriyappa, Shri C.P. Mudala

Dennis, Shri N.

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Deora, Shri Murli

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri

Devarajan, Shri B.

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Gupta, Shir Indrajit

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh
Harchand Singh, Shri	Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.
Hoods, Shri Bhupinder singh	Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.
Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal	Kalka Das, Shri
Imchalemba, Shri	Kamal Nath, Shri
Inder Jit, Shri	Kamat, Shri Gurudas
Islam, Shri Nurul	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Kamson, Prof. M.
Jai Prakash, Shri	Kapse, Shri Ram
Jakhar, Shri Balram	Karrendula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari
Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur	Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy
Jangbir Singh, Shri	Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Kewal Singh, Shri
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jawali, Dr. B. G.	Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand
Jayamohan, Shri A.	Khanna, shri Rajesh
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
Jeswani, Dr. K.D.	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Koli, Shri Ganga Ram
Joshi, Shri Anna	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati

Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

Kuli, Shri Balin

Mathur, Shri Anand Ratna

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya

Meghe, Shri Datta

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Kunjee Lal, Shri

Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Misra, Shri Janardan

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.

Mohan Singh, Shri

Lodha, Shri Guman Mal

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra

Mujahid, Shri B. M.

Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh

Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Munda, Shri Kariya

Mallikarjun, Shri

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Mallikariunaiah, Shri S.

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Mallu, Dr. R.

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Mandal, Shri Brahmanand

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekar

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Murugesan, Dr. N.

Mandal, Shri Suraj

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Manphool Singh, Shri

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

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Naik, Shri G. Devaraya	Patel, Shri Praful
Naik, Shri Ram	Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar
Naikar, Shri D.K.	Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah	Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
Narayanan, Shri P.G.	Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta
Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba	Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao
Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya	Patil, Shri Vijay Naval
Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra	Patil, Shri Yashwantrao
Netam, Shri Arvind	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.	Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar
Odeyar, Shri Channaiah	Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra
Oraon, Shri Lalit	Pawar, Shri Sharad
Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)	Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwritti
Pal, Shri Rupehand	Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal
Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu	Pilot, Shri Rajesh
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Poosapati, Shri Anandgajapati Raju
Pandian, Shri D.	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav	Prabhu, Shri R.
Panja, Shri Ajit	Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Pradhani, Shri K.
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Prakash, Shri Shashi
Patel, Dr. Amrt Lal Kalidas	Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal
Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	Rawat, Prof Rasa Singh
Rai, Shri Lall Babu	Ray, Shri Rabi
Rai, Shri M Ramanna	Ray, Dr Sudhir
Rai, Shri Ram Nihor	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Rajaravivarma, Shri B	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K P
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	Reddy, Shri A Venkata
Rajendra Kumar Shri S S R	Reddy, Shri B N
Rajesh Kumar, Shri	Reddy, Shri G Ganga
Rajeshwaran, Dr V	Reddy, Shri M Baga
Raju, Shri Bh Vijayakumar	Reddy, Shri M G
Rajulu Dr R K G	Reddy, Shri R Surender
Ram Shri Prem Chand	Roshan Lal, Shri
Ram Babu, Shri A G S	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Ram Badan, Shri	Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Ram Singh, Shri	Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya
Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Ramasamy, Shri R Naidu	Sai, Shri A Prathap
Ramchandran Shri Mullappally	Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram
Ramdew Ram Shri	Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman
Rao, Shri J Chokka	Sajjan Kumar, Shri
Rao Shri P V Narasimha	Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai
Rao, Ram Singh, Col	Sangma, shri Purno A
Rao, Shri V Krishna	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

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	Saraswati, Shri Yoganand		Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad	
	Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju		Singh, Shri S.B.	
	Sawant, Shri Sudhir		Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	
	Sayeed, Shri P.M.		Singh Deo, Shri K.P.	
	Scindia, Shri Madhavrao		Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	
	Selja, Kumari		Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	
	Shah, Shri Manabendra		Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.	
	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh		Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan	
	Shankaranand, Shri B.		Subba, Shri Thota	
	Sharma, Shri Jeewan		Sukh Ram, Shri	
	Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar		Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati	
	Sastri, Shri Vishwanath		Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	
	Shingda, Shri D. B.		Sundararaj, Shri N.	
	Shivappa, Shri K.G.		Sur, Shri Monoranjan	
	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan		Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	
	Sidnal, Shri S. B.		Swami, Shri Chinmayanand	
	Silvera, Dr. C.		Swami, Shri Sureshanand	
	Singh, Shri Arjun		Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	
	Singh, Shri Hari Kishore		Syed Shahabuddin, Shri	
	Singh, Shri Khelsai		Tara Singh, Shri	
	Singh, Shri Mohan		Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	
	Singh, Shri Motilal		Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji	
	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi		Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	
	Singh, Shri Rajveer		Thangkabal, Shri K.V.	

Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Verma, Prof. Rita
Thomas, Shri P.C.	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Verma, Kumari Vimla
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Topno, Kumari Frida	Williams, Mag. Gen. (Retd.) R.G.
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Tytler, Shri Jagdish	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhn Singh
Umbrey, Shri Laeta	Yadav, Dr. S.P.
Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof	Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh	Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari	Zainal Abedin, Shri
Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah	NOES
Varma, Shri Ratilal	*Shri Chun Chun Prasad Yadav
Vekaria, Shri Shivalal Nagjibhai	R. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*
Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal	the result of the division is:

*Wrongly voted for Noes

**The following Members also recorded their votes for AYES.

Prof. P. J. Kurien; Dr. Debi Prasad Pal; Sawashree Anwari Basavaraj Patil; Sunil Dutt; C. Sreenivarsan; Sant Ram Singla; Chun Chun Prasad Yadav; Vishwanath Sharma; D. J. Tandel and Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji Kshirsagar.

Ayes: 380

13.00 hrs.

Noes: 01

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the motion, that the Bill, as amended, be passed, to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Now, the Lobbies have already been cleared.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The question is:

Enacting Formula

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

Amendment made:

The Lok Sabha divided:

Page 1, lines 1 —

Division No. 4

for "Forty-second" *Substitute* —

Ayes

"Forty-third" (1)

13.01 hrs.

(Shri S. B. Chavan)

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

The motion was adopted.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

"That the long Title stand part of the Bill.

Ajit Singh, Shri

The motion was adopted.

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

The long Title was added to the Bill.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : I beg to move:

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Anthony, Shri Frank

Antulay, Shri A.R.	Birbal, Shri
Arunachalam, Shri M.	Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath
Asokaraj, Shri A.	Buta Singh, Shri
Athithan, Shri R. dhanuskodi	Chaeko, Shri P.C.
Ayub Khan, Shri	Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta
Azam, Dr. Faiyazul	Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Baitha, Shri Mahendra	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Bala, Dr. Asim	
Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Banerjee, Kumari Mamta	Charles, Shri A.
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Basu, Shri Anil	Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Basu, Shri Chitta	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Shigh
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Chahre, Shri Bapu Hari
Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal	Chavda, Shri Harisinh
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini	Chennithala, Shri Ramesh
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	Chikhliha, Shrimati Bhavna
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao	Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

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	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.		Fernandes, Shri Oscar	
	Chowdhary, Shri Panakaj		Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	
	Chowdhury, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan		Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	
	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh		Gangwar, Dr. P.R.	
	Dalbir Singh, Shri		Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	
	Damor, Shri Somjibhai		Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodiya	
	Das, Shri Anadi Charan		Gehlot, Shri Ashok	
	Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath		Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	
	Das, Shri Jitendra Nath		Giri, Shri Sudhir	
	Das, Shri Ram Sunder		Girija Devi, Shrimati	
	Datta, Shri Amal		Giriyappa, Shri C.P. Mudala	
	Deka, Shri Probin		Gogoi, Shri Tarun	
	Dennis, Shri N.		Gomango, Shri Giridhar	
	Deora, Shri Murli		Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela	
	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao		Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri	
	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan		Gudadinni, Shri B.K.	
	Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari		Gupta, Shri Indrajit	
	Dhumal, Prof. Prem		Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	
	Dighe, Shri Sharad		Harchand Singh, Shri	
	Digvijaya Singh, Shri		Hoods, Shri Bhupinder Singh	
	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra		Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal	
	Dutt, Shri Sunil		Imchalemba, Shri	
	Farook, Shri M.O.H.		Inderjit, Shri	
	Fernandes, Shri George		Islam, Shri Nurul	

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.

Kamson, Prof. M.

Jai Prakash, Shri

Kapse, Shri Ram

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Karrendula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur

Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal

Jangbir Singh, Shri

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand

Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan

Khanna, shri Rajesh

Jawali, Dr. B. G.

Khanoria, Major D.D.

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Koli, Shri Ganga Ram

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Jeswani, Dr. K.D.

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Joshi, Shri Anna

Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Kuli, Shri Balin

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Kalka Das, Shri

Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya

Kamal Nath, Shri

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kunjee Lal, Shri

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

525	Constitution (Seventy Fifth (Amend.) Bill (Amend	AGRAHAYANA 12, 1914 (SAKA)	of Article 332)	52
	Kurjen, Prof. P. J.		Misra, Shri Janardan	
	Lakshmanan, Prof Savithri		Misra, Shri Satyagopal	
	Laljan Basha, Shri S M.		Mollah, Shri Hannan	
	Lodha, Shri Guman Mal		Mujahid, Shri B M	
	Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra		Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	
	Mahato, Shri Bir Singh		Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	
	Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati		Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	
	Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh		Munda, Shri Kariya	
	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra		Muniyappa, Shri K H	
	Mallikarjun Shri		Muralee Dharan, Shri K	
	Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S		Murmu, Shri Rup Chand	
	Mallu, Dr R		Murthy, Shri M V Chandrashekara	
	Mandal, Shri Brahmanand		Murugesan, Dr N	
	Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar		Muttemwar, Shri Vilas	
	Mandal, Shri Suraj		Naik, Shri A Venkatesh	
	Manphool Singh, Shri		Naik, Shri G Devaraya	
	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G		Naik, Shri Ram	
	Mathew, Shri Pala K M		Naikar, Shri D K	
	Mathur, Shri Anand Ratna		Nandi, Shri Yeliah	
	Meena, Shri Sheru Lal		Narayanan, Shri P G	
	Meghe Shri Datta		Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba	
	Mehta Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad		Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya	
	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram		Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra	
	Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas		Netam, Shri Arvind	

Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Odeyar, Shri Channaiah	Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar
Oraon, Shri Lalit	Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra
Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)	Pawar, Shri Sharad
Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad	Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruitti
Pal, Shri Rupehand	Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal
Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu	Pilot, Shri Rajesh
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Poosapati, Shri Anandgajapati Raju
Pandian, Shri D.	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav	Prabhu, Shri R.
Panja, Shri Ajit	Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Pradhani, Shri K.
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Prakash, Shri Shashi
Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas	Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
Patel, Shri Praful	Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra
Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar	Rahi, Shri Ram Lal
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Rai, Shri Lall Babu
Patil, shri Anwari Basavaraj	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta	Rai, Shri Ram Nihor
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Rajaravivarma, Shri B.
Patil, Shri Vijay Navai	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Rajesh Kumar, Shri	Reddy, Shri B.N.
Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.	Reddy, Shri G. Ganga
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Reddy, Shri M. Baga
Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.	Reddy, Shri M.G.
Ram, Shri Prem Chand	Reddy, Shri R. Surender
Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.	Roshan Lal, Shri
Ram Badan, Shri	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Ram Singh, Shri	Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli	Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya
Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally	Sai, Shri A. Prathap
Ramdew Ram, Shri	Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram
Rana, Shri Kashiram	Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman
Rao, Shri J. Chokka	Sajjan Kumar, Shri
Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha	Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai
Rao, Ram Singh, Col.	Sangma, shri Purno A.
Rao, Shri V. Krishna	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara
Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal	Saraswati, Shri Yoganand
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju
Ray, Shri Rabi	Sawant, Shri Sudhir
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Sayeed, Shri P.M.
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.	Selja, Kumari
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.
Sharma, Shri Jeewan	Sreenivaasan, Shri C.
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan
Sharma, Shri V. N.	Subba, Shri Thota
Sastri, Shri Vishwanath	Sukh Ram, Shri
Shingda, Shri D. B.	Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati
Shivappa, Shri K.G.	Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Sidnal, Shri S. B.	Sur, Shri Monoranjan
Silvera, Dr. C.	Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil
Singh, Shri Arjun	Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
Singh, Shri Hari Kishore	Swami, Shri Sureshanand
Singh, Shri Khelsai	Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
Singh, Shri Mohan	Syed Shahabuddin, Shri
Singh, Shri Motilal	Tandel, Shri D. J.
Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi	Tara Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Rajveer	Tej Narayan Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad	Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
Singh, Shri S B.	Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Thangkalu, Shri K.V.
Singh Deo, Shri K.P.	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Singla, Shri Sant Ram	Thomas, Shri P.C.
Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Thungon, Shri P K.	Verma, Kumari Vimia
Tirdivanam, Shri K Ramiamurthee	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Vyas, Dr Girja
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Topno, Kumari Frida	Williams, Mag. Gen (Retd) R G
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore	Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad
Tytler Shri Jagdish	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Umbrey, Shri Laeta	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhn Singh
Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof	Yadav, Dr S P
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup	Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh
Vadde Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh	Yadav Shri Surya Narayan
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Vandayar, Shri K Thulasiah	Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh
Varma, Shri Ratilal	Zainal Abedin, Shri
Vekaria, Shri Shivilal Nagjibhai	NOES
Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal	NIL
Verma, Prof Rita	MR SPEAKER Subject to correction*, the result of the division is
Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan	Ayes 382
Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra	Noes Nil

*The following Members also recorded their votes for AYES

Shrimati Chandra Prabha Vrs, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy Kasu, Shri Vishweshwar Bhagat, Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary, Shri Mohan S Delkar, Shri Kewal Singh, Shri Shiv Charan Mathur, Shri Uddhab Barman, Shri Chandresh Patel, Shri Pandurang Pundlik Fundkar, and shri Mohan Singh (Ferozepur)

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting. The Bill, as amended, is passed by the requisite majority and in accordance with the provisions of Article 368 of the Constitution.

The motion was adopted

13.04 hrs.

MOTION RE SUSPENSION OF PRO-
VISO THE RULE 66

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-
PANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):
I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend the proviso to rule 66 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motion for taking into consideration and passing of the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1992, in as much as it is dependent upon the Constitution (Seventy-fifth Amendment) Bill, 1991."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do suspend the proviso to rule 66 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motion for taking into consideration and passing of the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1992, in as much as it is dependent upon the Constitution

(Seventy-fifth Amendment) Bill,
1991."

The motion was adopted

13.05 hrs.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE
(AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I beg to
move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950, be taken into consideration."

This Bill is a sequel to the amendment in article 332 of the Constitution by the Constitution (Seventy-fifth Amendment) Bill, 1991 for the purpose of providing increased reservation of seats for the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of Tripura.

The Bill seeks to amend section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 to provide that instead of seventeen seats (as at present), twenty seats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of Tripura to be constituted at any time after the commencement of the proposed amendment. Further, it is also proposed to insert a new section 9B in the Representation of the People Act, 1950 to empower the Election Commission to determine the three Assembly constituencies in the State of Tripura in which three additional seats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes having regard to the provisions of the Constitution and the principle specified in section 9(1)(d) of the Delimitation Act, 1972, namely "that seats reserved for Scheduled

Tribes shall, as far as practicable, be located in areas where the proportion of their population to the total is the largest."

With these words, I beg to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, are you moving your amendment?

SHRI GIRDHARI LAKL BHARGAVA (JAIPUR): No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat, are you moving your amendment?

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (ALMORA): No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mohan Singh, are you moving your amendment?

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Now the House will take up Clause-by Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clause 2,3 and 1 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2,3 and 1 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The questions:

"That the enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill"

The Motion was adopted

The Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

General Situation at Ayodhya in the Context of the Proposed Kar Sewa

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): The Hon'ble Members will recall the Prime Minister's statement made in both the Houses on 27 July 1992 regarding the Ram Janma Bhoomi - Babri Masjid dispute. In accordance with the statement, the process of negotiations for finding an amicable settlement of the RJB-BM issue was re-commenced. The Prime Minister held wide ranging consultations with individuals and groups concerned with the dispute. Finally, the process of formal negotiations between the representatives of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) and the All India Babri Masjid Action Committee (AIBMAC) was commenced with the first meeting being held on 3 October 1992. The second meeting was held on 16 October 1992 and the third on 8 November 1992.

[Sh. S. B. Chavan]

However, even though the date of the third meeting had been announced well before it was held, and announcement was made on behalf of the VHP and allied organisations that the Kar Sewa would be resumed from 6 December 1992. This seriously jeopardised the resumed process of negotiations.

After the announcement for resumption of Kar Sewa, there were reports about hectic and extensive preparation being made for the same. With a view to defusing the serious situation, a meeting of the National Integration Council was convened on 23 November 1992. The Council resolved that "after considering all aspects of the Babri Masjid - Ram Janma Bhoomi dispute and the report of the Government, the Council extends its wholehearted support and cooperation in whatever step the Prime Minister considers essential in upholding the Constitution and the rule of law, and in implementing the Court's orders." Unfortunately both the BJP and VHP abstained from the meeting.

In the contempt related proceedings before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, on 20 November 1992, the Court directed that the Union Government should indicate its stand in the matter so that the Honourable Court may have its assistance in making such an order as would ensure enforcement of earlier orders of the Honourable Court. Accordingly, on 23 November 1992, the solicitor General, inter alia, made the following submissions before the Honourable Supreme Court :-

(a) In view of the wide ramifications of the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue, the Government of India is prepared to give to the State Government whatever assistance is required in furtherance of the directions of the Honourable Court; and

(b) The Government of India also assures the Honourable Court that the Government will take such action as may be directed by the Honourable Court to secure the enforcement of its order.

The Government of India issued instructions on 24 November 1992 for movement of Central para-military forces to suitable locations in Uttar Pradesh. The Government of Uttar Pradesh was informed on 24 November 1992 itself that these forces are being moved for being stationed at suitable locations in Uttar Pradesh so as to be available at a short notice if and when required by the State Government for deployment in connection with security of Ram Janma Bhoomi - Babri Masjid structure and maintenance of law and order, in view of the call given by various organisations for commencement of Kar Sewa in Ayodhya.

During the proceedings on 23 November 1992, the Court had directed that the State of Uttar Pradesh should spell out what convincing assurance it could hold out to prevent the threatened violation of Court orders. However, on 25 November 1992, the state of Uttar Pradesh submitted an affidavit, inter alia, asking for at least a week's time to have negotiations with the leaders of VHP and Dharma Sansad. The Court granted time only until 27 November 1992 and, inter alia, made it clear that if the Government of Uttar Pradesh does not with a convincing stand that will reassure the Court that no violation of its orders will be permitted, it might have to consider grant of the relief prayed for, for the appointment of a Receiver or directions to the Central Government to ensure obedience to the Court orders. Among other things, the Court also took note of the assurance of the Counsel for the State of Uttar Pradesh that the state Government will seek to persuade the religious groups to postpone the Kar Sewa.

On 27 November 1992, the State Government filed an affidavit reiterating its responsibility to prevent violation of the Court order and indicating the positive response received in the negotiations with various parties connected with the proposed Kar Sewa. It was also stated that the State Government was now confident that there will be no violation of the Court order and that Kar Sewa will be undertaken without violating the Court orders. The Supreme Court was also requested by the State of Uttar Pradesh to order most expeditious disposal of the land acquisition case pending before the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court. The Court adjourned the case to 28 November 1992 and instructed the State Government's counsel to file an affidavit giving, inter alia, an assurance that no construction material or machinery will be allowed into the site and no permanent or temporary structure in violation of the Court orders would be erected.

In its affidavit of 27 November 1992, the State Government also reiterated that it is fully committed to safeguard and protect the disputed Ram Janma Bhoomi structure in Ayodhya. The affidavit further stated that the State Government has been frequently reviewing security arrangements of the disputed structure and has been taking all necessary steps to ensure its safety. It added that entry to the disputed structure is carefully controlled, every person is checked before entry, metal detectors and close circuit TV are in operation and road-barriers are also used for controlling the crowd whenever necessary. It was also stated that the state Government has decided to deploy additional 15 coys of PAC and additional police force for the security of the structure and for maintaining law and order.

On 28 November 1992, an affidavit and an undertaking were filed on behalf of the State Government to the effect that the State Government will ensure that no con-

struction machinery or construction material will move into the acquired land and that no construction activity will take place or will be carried out as long as the High Court's interim orders are in force in the writ petition pending before it relating to the land acquisition. The State Government, during the course of submission in the hearing also expressed its readiness and willingness to ensure, inter alia, that in the name of Kar Sewa no constructional activity, either temporary or permanent, would take place or be allowed to take place on the acquired land. The State Government further submitted that Kar Sewa would be a symbolic occasion for carrying on certain religious activities and will not be allowed to be exploited for any constructional activities, symbolic or otherwise.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order of 28 November 1992 took note of the emphatic assurance and undertaking given by the State Government and abstained from granting the prayer sought in the interim application for the appointment of a Receiver, keeping the application pending. The Hon'ble Court decided to appoint a Judicial Officer as an observer for a period of 2 weeks in the first instance to observe and monitor the situation and submit a report to it whenever, in his opinion, developments tending to be detrimental to the effectuation of the Court's order take place. A Judicial Officer has since been appointed for this purpose and started functioning.

In regard to the request of the State Government for an expeditious decision by the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court in the writ petitions relating to land acquisition, the Hon'ble Supreme Court agreed to request the High Court to consider the expectations of the parties and the requirements of justice and bestow on it such thought as it might consider proper.

The matter came up before the Hon'ble

[Sh. S. B. Chavan]

Supreme Court again on 30 November and 1 December 1992. In its order of 1 December 1992, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the State Government as also the Central Government to give due publicity to the fact that the proposed kar seva would not involve any construction activity or moving of any building material into the acquired land, with a view to informing all those concerned about the limitations of the purpose of the gathering, if any, at the place. During the proceedings, the Hon'ble Court also took note of certain deficiencies brought to its notice regarding the security arrangements for the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid structure. The Hon'ble Court felt that these may be brought to the notice of the State Government, which should give its constructive consideration to this matter. Accordingly, a note relating to the deficiencies in the security of the disputed structure was handed over to the State Government Counsel by the Attorney General. I have also written to the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh at some length on this subject on 1 December 1992.

Available reports indicate that the flow of Kar Sewaks into Ayodhya is continuing and by 2 December 1992, nearly 40,000 kar sevaks had reached Ayodhya. Elaborate preparations have reportedly been made by the organisers of the kar seva for the purpose. The Counsel for the Government of Uttar Pradesh had informed the Hon'ble Supreme Court that BJP leaders were fanning out to different places with a view to informing the kar sevaks that there will be no constructional activity during the Kar Seva and it will be confined to religious functions. However, there are reports to indicate that some leaders associated with the proposed kar seva are asserting their intention to undertake constructional activities during kar seva.

I hope the Government of Uttar Pradesh

will abide by the assurances given to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in letter and spirit. Hon'ble Members will agree that the matter is now at a very delicate stage and should be left to be dealt with appropriately.

The contempt petition and other related matters will come up again before the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 4 December 1992.

I am sure all political parties, organisations and groups will extend their whole-hearted support in defusing the situation, strengthening the forces of democracy and secularism, and upholding the respect for judiciary and rule of law.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.15 p.m. and to take up the discussion on the statement.

13.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at eighteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER - *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Review on the working of and Annual Report along with the audited Accounts of the Kerala Agra Industries Corporation Ltd, Trivandrum, for the year 1990-91 etc.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULAPALLY RAMCHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Trivandrum, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Trivandrum, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-2814/92)
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Guwanati, for the year 1981-82.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 1981-82 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. (Placed in library. See No. LT-2815/92)
- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-2816/92)
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Heavy Engineering Cooperative Limited, pune, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Heavy Engineering Cooperative Limited, Pune, for the year 1991-92. (Placed in Library, See No. LT-2817/92)
- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-
- (i) S.O. 642 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 1992 fixing the price of various fertilizer to be sold in bags to tea, coffee or rubber plan-

tations or to cultivators, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O.692 (E) dated the 17th September, 1992.

- (ii) **The Fertilizer (Control) (Third Amendment) Order, 1992** published in Notification No. S.O. 826(E) in Gazette of India, dated the 9th November, 1992. (Paced in Library. See No. LT-2818/92)

14.19 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

Secretary-General:-Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 1st December, 1992, agreed without any amendment to the Central Agricultural University Bill, 1992 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 24th November, 1992."

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 will be taken up at the fag end of the day.

The House will now take up discussion on the statement made by the Home Minister on the Ayodhya issue.

14.20 hrs.

[Translation]

DUSCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Situation at Ayodhya

MR. SPEAKER : Sri Ram Vilas Paswan.

SHRI RAM VIALS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the subject of our discussion today is of utmost importance. It does not concern any party or group, actually it concerns the whole country. It is to be noted with deep anguish that never before in the history of independent India did we face such a crisis as we are facing today. We know, this parliament is supreme and the most powerful institution in the country. To some people this parliament may not be of any importance and they may run a parallel Parliament but in our eyes the Parliament is, of course, supreme. The day the dignity of this House is compromised, the dignity of the whole of the country will be doomed with it. This House has the responsibility of determining the fate of the country but Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to say with much anugish that I have been noticing for the past some time that this House has been unable to hold discussion on some of the fundamental issues confronting the country. Such issues that have nothing to do with the economic well being or with welfare of the public are taken up for discussion. If this be the state of affairs, the fate of the general masses cannot be determined. That way some persons may be dreaming of hoisting the flag on the ramparts of the Red Fort but when insignificant issues are discussed here, the issue of the unity and integrity of the nation as also of the economic problems confronting the country draft back.

You might have observed even during the last session that when the meeting of the presiding officers take place and when you indirectly pull up the Members and when the Members of the parliament are given directions, then we think over it seriously but in the end they feel only helpless. If you go through the entire proceedings of the previous session of Parliament, you may easily find out that there was hardly any achievement worth the name. All through the session we were entangled in the issues related to Mandir and Masjid. Even now... (Interruptions). The verdict of the court on Mandal Commission has come. People are now speaking in favour of Mandal Commission. I ask, why do they talk of Mandal Commission now.... (Interruptions)....Mr. Speaker, Sir, the session of Parliament has been going on since 24th of this month and it has to last till 22nd and . In the meanwhile 6th falls in between this Period. This issue has been thrust unnecessarily. As a result of this nothing worthwhile is being discussed in the House since the 24 th, Where are the issues like Bank Scam and Economic Policy of the Government in connection of which it was stated that the country is heading towards economic slavery and what about J.P.C.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I intend to say is that this is all a calculated move. It is a willful effort of the Government to linger on the issue and in this affair the Government also emerges out as a beneficiary. This Mandir-Masjid issue is covering all the misdeeds of the Government and there is no discussion on it. Shri Jaswant Singh is sitting beside me, we can imagine how hard he would be working in the J.P.C. along with the other fellow Member of the J.P.C. The people of the country were curious to know the outcome the Bank Scam, they were equally curious to know about the impact of the economic policy of the Government. The country is

facing the problem of price-hike which is hitting the people hard. People were curious to know as to what steps the Parliament was going to take. They were also curious to know as to what is to be done towards solving the problem of unemployment. Instead of holding a discussion on all these issues, the House is busy in holding discussions on Mandir Masjid issue of Ayodhya right from 24th. The kar-seva is to begin from the 6th of next month. Again after the 6th the discussion on that issue will be stretchad up to the 22nd of the same month. I would, therefore, like to contain the Government that it should take it for granted that if the dignity of the Parliament, which is the supreme institution in the country is put to disgrace, then that will be the day when the dignity of the whole of country will stand disgraced. It should be borne in mind that there are people in the country who say ** and if we are bent upon proving it through our deeds, then we should also bear in mind that there are other forces too working in the country. I would, therefore, like to suggest to my colleagues that they should frustrate the conspiracy of rendering the Parliament useless.

This august House has its own dignity. It may be asked.

As to why this question is raised again and again. In this context, I would like to say that the seed of disturbance is sown to disturb the harmony in the same way as a drop of lemon juice splits the whole milk. I would, therefore, like to submit that this House should work for great aims. I remember, an hon. Member was saying that the strength of his party in the House was confined to two Members before 1989 and the credit goes to this Mandir issue which helped his party to raise its strength to 119. Why then they should abandon that issue? He

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

may certainly not abandon that issue, but they should also try to safeguard the interests of the nation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think I am making the most reticent speech today so none of my colleagues should have any objection to it. I would first of all like to ask as to what is meant by 'Kar Seva'. As a matter of fact, I have not been able to understand the meaning of the word 'Kar' so far. Well, the word 'Kar' has got its meaning but what is the meaning of the word 'Kar'. It should be made clear if it is an ambassador car or a Maruti car or some other car. We fail to understand as to for whom this 'seva' is being performed... (*Interruptions*) I am simply saying that I am not able to understand the meaning of the word 'Kar'. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that this Kar Seva is unconstitutional... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this would deeply hurt the feelings of the Punjabis....

[*Interruptions*] I would request you not to make a fun of it. [*Interruptions*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the country knows it that who has hurt the feelings of the Punjabis. I had said in this very House that if you use temples for the purpose of politics than you cannot stop the use of Gurudwaras in politics. If you shout a slogan in favour of a Hindu nation, then you cannot stop one in favour of Khalistan. Therefore, do not mention these things before us. I would like to say that this kar-seva is illegal and I can prove this with the judgement delivered by the three courts. The Judgement of the first court delivered in a title suite in November, 1989, was repeated in February, 1992. According to the

judgement no change can be effected in the disputed area. Again, in July, 1992 dealing with the case of acquisition of 2.77 acre of land, the court has delivered its judgement that no temporary or permanent construction can be made in the disputed area. But even after this, when these people started building temple in this disputed area, than a case of contempt of court was filed and in that case the Supreme Court has given its opinion that the construction of platform is clearly a matter of contempt of court, and it should immediately be stopped. Although, the judgement in this regard is still pending but only two days ago the Supreme Court has said that no construction can be made in that area.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not want to be neglected by you. (*Interruption*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in fact, I do not have any objection in addressing the Chair but while doing so I find these people start raising from their seats.

Sir, just two days ago, the Supreme Court had directed that only puja could be performed but no construction work could be taken up there. But, now kar seva has again been started in the name of puja. The Kar Seva has acquired such dimensions that Shri Advani, the leader of the opposition has also joined the kar-seva. I was just going through the newspaper, in which, the Supreme Court made it clear that the kar seva means only puja. But our hon. leader of opposition has said in respect of kar seva that if need be we will break the law to construct the temple.. [*Interruptions*] Mr. Speaker, Sir, when these people were demolishing the temple, had you stopped them at that very time, the apprehension of

demolition of the mosque could have been averted. The demolished temples were 'Sankat Mochan' temple and 'Sakshi Gopal' temple. By demolishing these temples, they have now constructed 80 feet wide road which was only 2 feet wide previously. Hon. Home Minister is sitting here, you have enacted a law which says that except Ayodhya, the status quo in respect of all other temples and Mosques and religious places will be maintained, then what happened to this law and whether it was broken before its enactment or afterwards, I would like to say that it was broken after its enactment. Then, why the Government of India did not take any action when all those temples were being demolished. After the enactment of the law in Parliament, Sakahi Gopal Temple and Sankat Mochan temple were demolished for the sake of widening the two feet wide road into the 80 feet wide road. I also mentioned this point in the N.I.C. meeting held on 23rd.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order, Sir, yesterday you had stated that all the members should speak in a manner that a solution to the problem could be worked out. But the manner in which the hon. Members are speaking, I doubt whether it will pave the way for a solution or it will complicate the issue.

MR. SPEAKER: We are here discussing an important issue. Therefore, I request all the hon. Members, not to interrupt any speaker without any valid reason. Whatever Shri Paswan has spoken so far, I do not find any objectionable point in it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying that you could not avoid the demolition of the temple even after enacting a law by the Parliament. I reiterate that you could not save neither mosque nor temples. What to talk of demolishing the mosque, my able friends have even demolished the temple. This is the

basic difference between the members of National front and left front and them. You must remember this point that the one who could not save the mosque, cannot save the temple too. We neither want to demolish temples nor mosques. The one who has demolished the mosque will also demolish temple for his political motives and they have done this.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now I was going through "Jansatta" it contains two statements of the leader of the opposition regarding kar seva.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Paswan do not quote newspaper here. No doubt 'Jansatta' is a good newspaper but you should not quote it in the House.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I was just referring to it so that during the course of his reply the hon. Home Minister could falsify it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the newspapers help in making opinion on a particular issue but if you wish I will not quote it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell you that today the leader of the opposition, Shri Advaniji and leader of V.H.P Mahant Avaidya Nath gave a statement that if need be they would resort to law breaking in order to construct the temple, they have also added that during the independence movement, Mahatma Gandhi had also violated laws to honour the feelings of the people. Mahatma Gandhi violated rules in order to integrate the country and not to disintegrate it. Therefore, I would like to say that today nobody is equivalent to the one tenth of the Mahatma Gandhi personality but his name is being mentioned in every matter. They give instance of Mahatma Gandhi and wherever it does not suit them they try to snatch away the title of 'the father of the Nation' from Gandhiji. This is the double game being played in this country. That is why I say that the intentions of B.J.P. and V.H.P. are very

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clear. This is a question of the existence of Shri Advani and the Chief Minister of U.P.

Once, I and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee were travelling together. He showed me a news cutting of 'Dainik Jagran' which contained my comments which were given by me a months ago in U.P. In that statement I expressed a fear about our B.J.P. Colleagues, specially about Advaniji, Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji and Muri Manohar Joshi ji and other friends and stated that one day their condition may not be like Akali Dal and the condition of V.H.P. may be more miserable. Today, I feel that they have reached to that precipice. I can easily sense a paradox between them. You cannot say at any cost that you will not respect the constitution, you will definitely regard the constitution but the people to whom you have given the dose of the solution of Ram-Nam, they do not have to do anything with the constitution of the U.P. Legislature. You are riding a wild tiger, you will have to keep pace with it otherwise it will tear you off. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, this is the biggest problem being faced by them. While speaking in the house they speak something else and while speaking in press conferences and on the platform of V.H.P. they speak something else. Here in the House they would say that they would protect the constitution and the something is being reiterated in the press Conference that they will maintain the law and order, but while speaking before V.H.P. and Bajrang Dal they will talk of knowing public feeling even at the cost of breaking the law and violating the constitution. Therefore, the time will decide the fate. We would tell our colleagues that the constitution is uppermost.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Home Minister that we do not believe what Advani Sahib and Kalayan Singh ji say because they are helpless.

We will believe what the Government of India would say. Is it not a matter of great sorrow and shame that the leader of opposition, about whom it is written in the Constitution that he is a part of the Government, we all are a part of this Government, and who holds the responsibility next only to the hon. Prime Minister, says that the people are not guided by the Parliament but by the *Dharm Sansad*. Is not it a matter of sorrow for us? The parliament of the country will not decide the fate of the country, the leader of the opposition will not be guided by the decision of this Parliament but by the decision of *Dharm Sansad*. We would like to know from the Government through you as to what would be the future of this Parliament, which has a glorious history and which has a magnificent building every brick is based on the unity and as a guardian of which you are sitting here, if everyone will be guided by one's own respective Dharm Sansad? Therefore, if I have any complaint against anyone, it is only against this Government. We were under this impression that the Government headed by Shri Narsimha Rao, whose hon. Home Minister is Shri S.B.Chavan, will not repeat its old mistakes. We had thought that you will realise your mistake of getting it unlocked. Not only you got it unlocked and performed the Shilanyas but you were hoping that the temple would also be constructed... (*Interruptions*).... I do not have any doubt, the temple would also be constructed. Tomorrow, he will say that ten lakh people had gathered there, so I had become helpless, what could I have done? Therefore, we do not have doubts in our mind I do not have any complaint against the B.J.P. people since they do not hide anything. They do tell their intention but we have doubts regarding the intentions of the Government who has shrouded itself under the cover of secularism but everything is going on, on communal basis.

The meeting of the N.I.C. was held on

23rd of the last month: Before that Shri V.P. Singh had requested the hon. Prime Minister to call meeting of the N.I.C. The hon. Prime Minister had then replied that they were not going to call the meeting of N.I.C. in near future. Later on, I do not know, what compelled him to call the meeting on 23rd. When the meeting of the N.I.C. was called the Bhartiya Janta Party men did not attend the same. These people knew that if they would go there, the total atmosphere will be against them and all will speak in one voice against them and if they go and speak something in the meeting the V.H.P. will get annoyed and if they do not speak in the meeting they would be trapped. Due to this reason they did not attend the meeting. We can understand their compulsion but the Central Government....(Interruptions)... Yes, they have saved themselves from this problem. But what the Central Government has done which was given all powers to protect the Constitution, and secularism? You might be remembering that I had already predicted the outcome. Therefore I had given my notice on 24th at 10.00 A.M. to the effect that the suggestion given in the meeting of the N.I.C. should be discussed in the House and the Government should make its policy clear about the action or step proposed to be taken by it. We would like to know it clearly from the Government. Had the Government taken some stern action well in time then there would not have happened any unpleasant incident. Do whatsoever you want to do before 25th or 26th, after 26th when the kar sevaks would reach there everything would be difficult. It has been stated in your statement that around 40 thousand people have reached there. They will be one lakh by tomorrow then you will say that you are helpless, since the kar sevaks have reached there in such a large number you do not want that any unpleasant incident should take place there.

It is reported in the newspapers that the youth there may do something wrong in

excitement so the leaders of the B.J.P. and the V.H.P. should go there to pacify them but it is difficult to pacify one lakh people. By that time, if something unpleasant takes place or something untoward happens, then the Bhartiya Janata Party will absolve itself from the responsibility and the Uttar Pradesh Government will also resign when, it would fail to do anything in the matter. The Central Government will also absolve itself from any responsibility, but what will be the fate of the nation?

Secularism is the base of our country, it is the soul of our Constitution. Remember, that if even a single brick of the mosque is broken or scratched then the base of the unity of the country will also suffer damage and it will be shaken.. (Interruptions). So, you are demolishing it because the temples in Kashmir are also being demolished.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to have just one information from him. He should make it clear as to whether his party has passed the resolution that the disputed structure is a mosque. If they have decided and if their party has chalked out its policy with this view, then I have nothing to say.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am saying all this in the context of the layout plan of the temple released by them. From where does you launch the missile, this is not the question, but the question is as to where does it fall or hit. The Government should make it clear as to what for that structure has been constructed? It does mean that the mosque will be demolished. The lay out plan of temple which you have released includes all the area of disputed and acquired land. If the temple is constructed according to that plan the mosque will certainly be demolished.

Hon. Home Minister, Sir, remember one thing, that today the Muslims of the country

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are a frustrated and a dejected lot. They have a pain in their heart. Try to understand the pain of those who believe in secularism. You may demolish one mosque and the Muslims may not react to it just to protect their own life and property but will the wound that they would suffer as a result of that, strengthen the integrity of the country? Do not let them suffer this wound.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are happy that the majority of the Congress men feel that the Constitution should be protected and safeguarded, but the Prime Minister may be having some other opinion. When the B.J.P. admires the hon. Prime Minister of the country then it becomes clear that there is some thing wrong in it. Therefore, those who are in Congress Party should ponder over it. Pawar Sahib History is not created time and again. Dinkar had observed:

*"SAMAR SHESH HAI
NAHIPAAPKA BHAGI KE WAL VYADH
JO TATASTH HAI, SAMAYA LIKHEGA,
USKA BHI APRADH,"*

Today, if you keep your mouth shut and choose the middle path then History will not pardon you. Remember one thing that only that person who can not take the decision of walking on the right or the left of the road, dies in the mishap. Therefore, my submission to you is that either you walk along with the B.J.P. on the right or you walk along with the left front or National Front, but if you do not take the decision as to with whom you want to walk and you choose the middle path to walk, then you are sure to die. You may run the Government for six months more. Therefore, it is my submission to our colleagues of Congress, who had taken part in the freedom struggle that whatsoever they have done so far is alright. They may have or may not have protected the secularism earlier but now it is not the time to be in a fix.

Our submission to the hon. Home Minister is that the Constitution should be protected.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement made by the hon. Home Minister is not a statement but it is a news bulletin only. We would like to know their views. But you have read out only the news bulletin. We get more news than this through the newspapers. I would also like to submit to my friends of B.J.P. that it is no use of becoming powerful by raising the sword against the weaker. They should think the way and means to strengthen the unity and integrity of the country. We should prepare ourselves to face the foreign powers. Are we doing the same today? You are harassing the weaker section of the society, you have launched a campaign against them and on the other hand you are also talking of the unity of the country. It is an issue of minorities and it is not advisable to launch an agitation against them. Our history speaks how brave we are. Therefore, I request them not to launch an agitation against the Muslims and call themselves heroes. There is a proverb "Langadibilaiyaghar me shikarkare". It means when a cat cripples it cannot go out for hunting, so it hunts inside the house itself. Therefore, don't hurt the feelings of our Muslim brethren.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to urge the hon. Home Minister not to defer every issue on the plea that the matter is subjudice. The Government is throwing the ball in the court so that it is not blamed. If something happens, it will say that it was the court which did so. One should have a political will. When our party was in power we had taken a decision. We could also have extended our support to temple construction, and initiated work by putting two bricks. But it was not an issue of two bricks, rather it was an issue of unity of the country. And we had to opt either to save our Government or protect the Constitution. We protected the Constitution. We have no regrets that our Government collapsed.

Chavan Sahib, today it is an opportunity for you that you should say proudly that you would protect the Constitution even at the cost of your Government. We will not allow to defy the Constitution. If the Constitution is protected, the country will be saved. The day the Constitution will be, eliminated democracy will be wiped out from this country.

Today, some people say that they have no faith in the Supreme Court. Only one type of people oppose the verdict of the Supreme Court whether it is the temple issue or the Mandal issue.....(*Interruptions*)

Only people like Mani Shankar Aiyar had confused Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It is only Shri Gandhi who had read a draft for three hours here. Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the secular forces of the country are in the N.I.C. The N.I.C. does not consist of only the Members from the opposition parties, the Congress party or the B.J.P. but there are intellectuals, renowned and preminent journalists also. They had made an appeal to protect the Constitution. Today, on behalf of the Janata Dal, we make a demand from the Government either to protect the Constitution or resign. With these words I conclude.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to clarify the position in one respect before I offer my comments on the statement made by Shri S.B. Chavan, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. Yesterday, the leader of the Opposition, Shri Lal K. Advani was severely criticised in the House for his alleged statement that he would participate in Kar-Seva with a spade and brick. I could not contact him during the day. So I talked to him at night. The newspaper which had published this news had also not reached him. He informed me at night that there was no question of going there with a spade and brick. Although he did not mention the words spade and brick in his speech, yes these words were put in his mouth....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): If spade and brick are put in his mouth he will die. It is a murder case which should be filed.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member of Janata Dal should try to understand the beauty of words. Hearing they word spade he was about to make an assault on me and became concerned for Shri Advaniji's life.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, therefore, I had said yesterday that conclusions should not be drawn on the basis of newspaper reports. Today certain news has come in the newspapers which should help in removing the doubts.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that the situation is very critical and it should be handled properly. It is not a party matter. This issue is linked with the sentiments of the people and no decision should be taken in haste.

In his statement the hon. Minister of Home Affairs made a mention of the statement made by the hon. Prime Minister in both the Houses of Parliament on 27th July 1992. Then he said that talks have started between both the parties involved in Ayodhya, issue from 3rd October, 1992. There were two months between July and October. Saints had given three months time to the hon. Prime Minister. The hon. Prime Minister said that he would reach a conclusion within three or four months. Saints accepted that. Then they found that though two months had passed no concrete steps were taken to resolve the issue. Two months out of four months means 50 per cent of the time. We have all along been asking the Government what it was doing. They reply was that a cell had been constituted in the Prime Minister's Secretariat. It was trying to find out the documents exchanged between the parties during Chandra Shekhar's regime. when I asked where these papers had gone, it was

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replied that there was a state Minister in that Government who took those documents with him while demitting office? Are all those documents not available in the Home Ministry?

It has caused doubts that the Government is not firm on finding an immediate solution to the problem.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Such a person was included in the talk.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You are correct but he was included in the talk later on.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: **

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Why do you say such contradictory things.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: **

It is not unparliamentary.

MR. SPEAKER: No doubt luck he is not present here.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was not in the country at the time when the decision to resume 'Kar Seva' was taken. It needs to be considered deeply as to in what circumstances the decision was taken.

I submit as to why apprehension devel-

oped in the minds of Sadhus-saints who were impressed by the hon. Prime Minister and returned with the hope that positive efforts will be made to solve the problem? I would like to cite only two incidents. There is an organisation named the Indian Council of Historical Research affiliated to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. It is being run with the assistance of the Government. It has got the support of the Government. Shri Menon, ex-Secretary of the Institution who was compelled to resign, has revealed a fact by writing an article in the 'Matribhoomi'. It is really shocking. Shri Narayanan has alleged that the main function of the Indian Council of Historical Research was to assist the Babri Masjid Action Committee. All the decisions regarding production of documents and historians to be taken by the Babri Masjid Action Committee were used to be taken in consultation with the Council. All decisions were taken while sitting in the Council building. I am not levelling this allegation on my own. Serious allegations have been mentioned in the article written by Shri Narayanan, ex-Secretary to the Council.

15.00 hrs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one more incident occurred. It has put a question mark on the credibility of the Government. Why has Advaniji developed a sense of bitterness. Shri Advaniji had intervened when 'Kar Seva' was stopped four months ago. Bhartiya Janata Party had requested Sadhus-saints to see the Hon. Prime Minister and postpone the Karseva. Efforts were made to resolve the problem through negotiations. Now B.J.P. is being blamed for it. Shri Advaniji has been made the main target. The reason behind the change in his attitude is that written proposal which was taken to him by a Minister... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): You should mention his name.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I have no objection in referring to his name. His name is Shri Kamal Nath. He had brought the proposal. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I don't want to mention his name, though there should not be any objection in mentioning the name. He had gone with a proposal. The crux of the proposal was that the Central Government would acquire 2.77 acre of land and hand it over to construct the temple. The decision on disputed structure would be taken through either negotiations or judicial process. Shri Advaniji remarked that judicial process has been going on for the last 40 years. Even now the cases have been filed before the Lucknow Bench of Allahabad High Court. The cases have been referred to the Supreme Court also. Shri Advaniji has suggested that there should be "due process of law" in lieu of "judicial process". Shri Advaniji asked him whether this proposal was brought on his own or it had got the support of the Prime Minister also. Shri Kamal Nath replied to Shri Advaniji that it had got the support of the Prime Minister. Later on, we have come to know that he had stated wrongly. That proposal was not supported by the Prime Minister. Was it his own idea to bring the proposal. Then why did he mentioned the Prime Minister. If he committed a mistake of referring the name of the Prime Minister, he had committed a blunder. Why he is in the Cabinet till now? Such type of Minister should not be kept in the Cabinet. But Shri Kamal Nath has not been removed. It has further confirmed the apprehension that there were no definite efforts to solve the problem. It is wrong to send different messages through different persons and back out at those proposals on which B.J.P. agreed and put efforts to convince Sadhus-saints. How many Ministers were sent as emissaries? Why were they sent? What is the intention of the Government? Why was the credibility of the Government put to crisis? Sadhus-saints

had assigned the full responsibility on the Prime Minister to solve the problem. But later on they felt that policy of division is being adopted. Different talks with different Sadhus are being arranged. Talks have been arranged even after the announcement of date for 'Kar Sewa'. It has never been discussed why Kar Seva was being performed and what was the necessity of 'Kar Seva'. Discussions were done about the manner of solution to be made. Sadhus were consulted separately. I don't want to mention their names. Vam Devji was called. Nitya Gopal Dasji was called. I wanted that Swamy Chinmaya Nandji who was included in the talk should highlight the matter. But Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was told that only I would participate in the discussion. No other member would be given opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is not so. But there is one thing. private talks should not be discussed here.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, Sir, there is a need to mention it here today.

MR. SPEAKER: Otherwise, no time would be given to discuss it further.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I concede. But it is not a private matter. I agree with you that discussion held in the closed room should not be discussed. But when the question is being asked as to why 'Karseva' was resumed...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is correct. We have also levelled the same allegation against the Government. Now the entire thing is being exposed.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: And Advaniji is being put under arguments. I thought as to why Advaniji was so much worried. Because the question of credibility

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has been arisen. This question should not be arisen.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a case regarding acquisition of 2.77 acre of land is pending with the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court. 16 months have passed. Hearing has also been concluded, but the verdict was not been given. Why has it not been delivered? There are limitations for everything. There are laws. But no limitation apply to judges as to when they will deliver verdict. And this matter has been pending for the last 40 years. What is the rationality behind keeping the matter pending for such a long time when this question is linked with sentiments. During the discussion held between the Prime Minister and the Sadhus-saints it was decided that classification of all the cases would be made. The statement given by the Prime Minister that all the cases would be referred to a tribunal could not be materialised. Later on it was decided that the Central Government as well as the Government of Uttar Pradesh might approach the lucknow Bench to expedite the decision regarding the land acquired. It was also our proposal. Nobody can ask the court to deliver verdict in his favour. This question does not arise. But one can ask for expediting the decision in it. It has also worsened the situation as law proceedings on acquirement took 16 months.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, judiciary should be respected. But it is only due to wrong policies adopted by the ruling party that judiciary has never been honoured. When Kumari Jai Lalita asked in N.I.C. meeting why the Interim Order passed by the Supreme Court on Cauvery issue could not be implemented, no reply was given. Perhaps the Order was not in favour of the ruling party.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR

(Mayiladuturai): Mr. Speaker, please, excuse me...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am not yielding. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the verdict regarding the Shahbano case was reversed by the parliament.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: It is not a Supreme Court order. It is an interim order of the tribunal and the reference to Supreme Court was made under Article 143. It was not a judgement of the Supreme Court. So, please do not mix up the two issues.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, discussion on article 143 is to be held.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Exactly that is why you want to go for Article 143.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You have shown the correct way. The Government can violate the advice given by the Supreme Court in a matter referred to it under Article 143. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, don't allow them to do so. I am sorry. I am not yielding. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has also gone there. He should be given full opportunity but don't allow him to interrupt me.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not only the cauvery case. What had happened in Shahbano case? In this country such an incident has occurred where law was changed retrospectively.

tively when the election of the then Prime Minister was countermanded. And when it was opposed, the Emergency was clamped on the country. At that time what were the Courts doing and what about the sanctity of the Courts? However, that period can never be the ideal for the country. Courts need to be respected though through the amendments can be brought in the Parliament in the Constitution. It is our misfortune that we are in the minority in the House while they are in majority. However, we are striving to bring about a chance in this.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has given an assurance to the effect that no damage will be allowed to be caused to the disputed structure and it will be totally protected. Therefore, what are the reasons for doubting the assurance of Government of Uttar Pradesh? I do not want to read the full text of the detailed report furnished by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to the Union Ministry of Home Affairs, here in the House regarding the deployment of the security forces there and the forces kept stand by. Therefore, if the Centre still feels that the forces deployed are inadequate then it can definitely advise the Government of Uttar Pradesh. However, what is the Centre doing? The Centre rushes Central forces to Ayodhya but never informs the Government of the State in time not to talk of taking the Government into confidence and of seeking its prior permission. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has himself made quite clear that information about the despatch of the security forces to Ayodhya on 24th was sent well in advance. When did the security forces reach Ayodhya? The security forces reached Ayodhya on 19th itself quite well in advance of the receipt of the letter.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): May I intervene? Is the hon. Member quite sure that the Central

forces were sent on 19th and 20th and not on 24th? I say with authority that the Central forces were sent on 24th itself. The U.P. Government has also confirmed this.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also got a few facts available with me, which were furnished to me by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Please also believe in whatever we speak.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yes, I am prepared to believe what all you are saying, but you are not believing me. I do not want to get involved in this argument. I would like to submit that both the Central as well as the State Governments are agreed upon that no damage should be caused to the disputed structure.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep): Should a JPC be set up to look into this?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If you favour this demand, it could be acceded to.

MR. SPEAKER: As per the rules whatever spoken on the floor of the House is not doubted and you are not insisting on it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, an assurance to this effect has also been given in the Supreme Court. This must not be doubted. However, quite unfortunately a demand is being made to dismiss the Government of Uttar Pradesh. On what grounds the State Government need to be dismissed? This is being demanded by the such parties which once favoured scrapping of article 356 of the Constitution. Is this approach justified? What wrong is committed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh? The Government of the State is an elected one. The Government of the people's

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date for the construction of the temple... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRISHOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE (Vijaywada): They do not have the mandate. You did secure the majority vote.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of Uttar Pradesh is bound by the constitution of the country. It has also given an assurance to the effect that the court orders will not be violated.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: When you will come in power in the Centre, then you may do this. Forget about it right now.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not very difficult, neither for the House nor the Government, to find out as to what all is going on at Ayodhya. Anyway the Supreme Court has already appointed an observer there, who is daily submitting report. The Government is aware of these reports.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Will you repeat what did you say?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I only submitted that the Supreme Court has already appointed an observer, whose mention has also been made in the statement given by the hon. Minister. Though, the observer is daily despatching his reports yet no mention about it has been made in the statement. Only the appointment of an observer has been mentioned in the statement.

The observer appointed by the Supreme Court is keeping a watch on the develop-

ments in Ayodhya. Are you not going to trust him?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, by the number and nature of cases filed in the Supreme Court by the Government of India counsels and the arguments put forth by them, it quite reasonably justifies the contention that the Government is not at all sincere about avoiding the precipitation of the crisis. Is it proper to entrust this responsibility to the Supreme Court time and again ask it to intervene in the matter too. This has been widely condemned in the country. The politicians should be prepared for taking political decisions in all such matters and should also always be prepared to tackle the crises of this type. There is no need to take recourse to the courts. However, such a course is being adopted and when it is condemned it is alleged that the sanctity of the courts is being challenged. Even by the figment of imagination we are not prepared to belittle the courts. Prestige of judiciary should be fully maintained in the country. We all owe allegiance to the constitution of the country. Therefore, it would be nice if the band of secularism is not played too much.

Then it is very good. When Indian Constitution was being framed Professor K.T. Shah moved a resolution that 'secular' word should be included in it. But it was not included because the Fundamental Rights guaranteed each citizen equal rights irrespective of his caste, creed and religion. There was another reason also. The Constitution makers knew that 'secular' is an alien word and it echos anti-religious voice and it seems indifferent to the religion. It is a western hypothesis. You read the speeches of Dr. Munshi and other leaders. They always propounded this concept that state would be or should be a secular state. We also believe in secular state. But secular means equality of all religions- no opposition to any religion. But during the course of time there were some happenings which indicated that feel-

ings of majority community are not being respected. It is a politics of votes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was reading the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly. Pardon me for taking a little time, because I am the main accused. When I was reading the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly and in that our friends from Muslim League have asked for separate electorate. On this issue the speech of Sardar Patel is worth reading. Nehruji had also opposed that. The Members of the Muslim League and demanded that in the context of secular site it should be clarified that there would be no common civil code. But Santhanam Saheb had said that they had made provision of common civil code under Article 44 of the Directive Principles of the State Policy, therefore, no such assurance could be given. In the forward of a book written by Shri Reghunath Singh, M.P. in 1961, Nehruji wrote that when we translated secular into 'dharma-nirpeksh', it created some doubts, we can't be secular.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think the Minister has to make a statement in the other House. I am allowing him to go there.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, then I can speak for a long time.

[English]

SHRI S B CHAVAN: The Minister of State has made the statement.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Nehruji also felt that. (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, It is better that Chavan Saheb is not going to the other House. He has got information that the State Minister is making statement there. Thus, at least the State Minister has also got a chance, otherwise he was taking chances at both the places.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Nehruji also felt that it is not proper to translate 'secular' word as 'Dharma Nirpeksh'. Further he said that secular state means there would be no State religion, the state will not adopt a particular method of worship and will not discriminates with the people of having faith in different methods of worship. But now secularism is being raised against Indian Culture, traditions and cultural heritages. I remember... (Interruptions)

Lighting of lamps at official functions has been opposed and breaking coconut on the occasion of commissioning a vessel has also been opposed. Recently 'Vande Mataram' is also being opposed. What sort of secularism is this? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to go in to any controversy. (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, nobody has objection on 'Vande Mataram'. It should go into the records through Vajpayeeji that nobody has any objection on 'Vande Mataram'. They are deliberately blaming us. There is no objection on this issue... (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to raise any controversy... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been decided regarding the issue of 'Vande Mataram' that nobody will raise this issue and it will not be discussed in the House, no controversy will be created regarding this issue...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look, in this regard I request not to discuss this issue here and negotiations are going on to resolve this issue by mutual understanding. Therefore, I will specially request Vajpayee ji. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if they want to raise the issue of 'Vande Mataram', then do they oppose 'Jagan man'?. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly clarify it.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: As I have requested to Vajpayee ji, similarly I request to all the Members that it is an important issue. It is better if according to the norms of the House, no discussion should take place here in this regard. I have understood your feelings and the decision is likely to be taken according to your feelings.. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I am making a point of order. Can any Member in this House, while participating in the debate, misquote anything which was decided in your chamber.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not upholding... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Let us not make any impression that anybody opposed Vande Mataram.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): The Muslim league said so and you all supported them.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULEMAN SAIT. (Ponnani): We have opposed and there was reasons also... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Even today they are ready to oppose it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The manner in which all leaders and hon. Members have tackled this issue so that the dignity of the house may be maintained and we have not to malign that. You should not go into detail. All are paying attention to your feelings. We will act according to your feelings.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we should understand the reality of Ayodhya. There are two aspects of this reality. The first is that earlier there was a temple which was demolished and the other is that the statues are placed there and those are being worshiped for the last 40 years. No namaz is being read there since 1936.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULEMAN SAIT: It is wrong.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You should refute this. I would like that both these realities should be presented here. It was suggested that the opinion of the Supreme Court should sought whether mosque was constructed there after demolishing a temple or not. We were ready for it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Only under Article 138. You were not ready. (*Interruptions*)..

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Again he is talking about Article 143. If caavery

issue can be referred to the Supreme Court for its opinion, then why can this issue not be referred?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: It is our experience that the advice received under article 143 is not acceptable to persons like you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: As it was not accepted by the Congress in Karnataka.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Yes, this is the reason because the implication of the article 143 is

[English]

it does not have a binding force.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, now please, you should not disturb. You will have the opportunity to respond.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What I was expecting was that the members of the Babri Masjid Action Committee on the basis of the proof already available and the archaeological proof that has come to light after excavation, would say that as this was the matter of sentiments for Hindus, they for go their claim on the disputed structure.

Ram is an ideal. He is believed to be an incarnation. Ram Rajya of lord Ram is associated with Ayodhya and the site in Ayodhya and the site in Ayodhya known as the birth place of lord Ram is disputed.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Since when is it known like that?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We are ready for a separate discussion on this

question, if he wants. Ultimately, Kumari Jay Lalitha too has come to realise that the issue of constructing a temple in Ayodhya is linked with the sentiments of the majority.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That is not going on record.

[Translation]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Jay Lalitha has simply said that the mosque should not be demolished. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yes, she has also said that, but alongwith it she has said that Kar Seva for constructing a temple should be allowed. Yes, she has said that the mosque should not be demolished. We are also not in favour of demolishing the mosque. What we want is that the mosque should be shifted to somewhere else with due honour. Such things have also taken place in the past in the Islamic countries.

Recently, I had been to London. There was a dispute. Pamphlets were being distributed in the mosques there for shifting of a mosque in meccsa. I brought a pamphlet and I have sent it to the Government. A report in this regard has also been published in the 'Daily Telegraph' and the 'Pioneer'.

AN HON. MEMBER: What for had he gone to Mecca?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I had gone to London, not to Mecca. I would like to submit that the issue of Ayodhya should not be taken merely as an issue of temple construction. I do not know whether it is right or wrong, but this issue is concerned with the sentiments of the people at large. These sentiments are touching the core of the heart of the majority. I challenge, is Ram not the

[Sh. Atal Bihar Vajpayee]

part of our legacy? Even Galib had to say that Ram is Imame-e-Hind. Some people may not consider Him an incarnation; but can any one deny that Ram and Krishna are such personalities in the day to day life of this country that if they are removed from the life of this country then there will be no philosophy culture, and literature.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I conclude I would like to quote from the speech of Nehru Jee. After the partition of the country Nehru Jee while speaking in Alligarh Muslim University on 21st January, 1948, has said-

[*English*]

"I have said that I am proud of our inheritance and our ancestors who gave an intellectual and cultural pre-eminence to India."

[*Translation*]

He then asked the students of the university. Who had assembled there:

[*English*]

"How do you feel about this past? Do you feel that you are sharers in it and inheritors of it, and therefore, proud of something that belongs to you as much as to me? Or do you feel alien to it and pass it by without understanding it or feeling that a strange thrill which comes from the realization that we are the trustees and inheritors of this vast treasure?"

[*Translation*]

Then Nehruji said

[*English*]

You are Muslims and I am a Hindu.

[*Translation*]

I am quoting the words of Nehruji:

[*English*]

"You are Muslims and I am a Hindu. We may adhere to different religious faiths or even to none; but that does not take away from that cultural inheritance, that is yours as much as it is mine."

[*Translation*]

If we accept that Ram is the part of our cultural legacy, then we must have respect for Him. On the contrary, the Babri Mosque has got no historical importance, it has got no sentimental value, whereas the temple that is existing there has got Sentimental Value. There should be national efforts to reconstruct the temple. We invite our Muslim brethren too to co-operate in the temple construction work and we assure that we would co-operate in constructing a nice mosque in the nearby area.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIS. B. CHAVAN): Sir, there is only one point about which I would like to make the position clear at the outset so that unnecessarily this again should not become a matter of controversy. So far as the land acquisition matter in the Lucknow bench of Allahabad High Court is concerned, I can say that we are equally interested in seeing that the whole thing is expedited and the High Court takes as early decision as possible. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: A lawyer can request the bench of a High Court for an early decision (*Interruptions*)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): We are not a party.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, you are a party. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been listening patiently to the speech of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. But, he has very carefully avoided the main issue which is before the country namely whether the court orders will be enforced on the 6th of December at Ayodhya or not. I take it consciously he has not answered that issue. Today, we are not really discussing as to whether it is desirable to have a temple or not or what was there previously. We are not sitting here to cite evidence or come to a decision. The question is today we are facing a particular situation which is causing the greatest anxiety amongst the people of this country, namely a section of the people, a political party, some organisations, which are openly religious organisations, fundamentalist organisations, are trying to do something which, we believe, will be a serious blow to the unity and integrity of this country; to the maintenance of communal harmony, I believe, to which every citizen in this country should be committed. But that answer has not been given. We have been told so many things—what is secularism; what Nehru said at some time. Even if Nehru's quotation helped him, is BJP trying to do *Kar Seva* in the 2.77 acres of land to implement Nehru's views? This is

the amazing argument which I have heard from Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Why are we concerned? When negotiation was going on at the instance of the Government of India, 'yes', I would have been happier, if the discussions had started in July-August because there also I have something to say about the Government— why do you allow any time to lapse in a matter like this? But, when, in fact, the discussions were going on in October, November date was fixed. Discussions were held and why suddenly prior to that unilaterally a decision is made, a declaration is made that come what may, whatever may be the result of the discussion, we shall go on constructing the building. What is the significance of 6th December, I do not know? We have not heard from any BJP or VHP sources what is the special basis of this day and how this date was fixed..However, they decided. Probably they have their own almanac; their own faith in that, I do not mind. But, they owe an explanation to the country, why the disrupt the process of negotiations and discussion. If your case is so strong, if you believe then why you disrupt it before four months have not elapsed. Now, the situation arises, the 6th December is fixed for having *Kar Seva Kar Seva* does not mean anything but actual construction with mortar, with bricks and permanent construction is going to be made, as part of the temple for the temple. It is being made very clear to Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee that 'Yes', temple will be built there. He has given a call to the people, to help him to build a temple there. When this is the situation, the matter goes to the court. We have criticised the Government very strongly and nobody has done more strongly than us. When Shah Bano's case was reversed - the Supreme Court judgement was reversed - we criticised; we did not spare the Government. We thought that it was wrong. It gave a very wrong signal and that was an affront to the judicial decision in this country.

However, does it justify that because Shah Bano's case was reversed, therefore,

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

they will not pay any heed to judiciary? What is the use of paying lip service to judiciary?

We are a very strong critic of the Proclamation of Emergency in this country. We know BJP friends had suffered. But in those days judiciary had lost all its position in power. Do you want to go back to those days of Emergency, trying to justify that the judicial verdict can be dispensed with, can be ignored, just to suit the political ends of a particular group of people or a political party? That is why when things came out from the mouth of none other than the Leader of the Opposition in a Press Conference, we felt highly disturbed: "When there is a calculated attempt to spread a message to their own people that the Judiciary has become a tool in the hands of the Executive, so far as orders relating to Ayodhya issue are concerned. "It has been said by no other person than the Leader of the Opposition. Admitted portions I am reading, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Where was it admitted?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is further said: "Worst of all governments has been all through the period pressurising and signalling to courts" - these are the words used by Shri L. K. Advani in his admitted Press Statement before the Press Conference -

"either to keep delaying decision on matters pertaining to Ayodhya or to issue orders which raise legal obstacles in the way of Kar Seva, giving signals to courts and courts are accepting those signals, pressuring the courts and the Judiciary is allowing to be pressurised."

The other annexure to the statement...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Somnath Ji, the difficulty is, supposing we are alleging that a statement has been made by one of the Members of the House...(Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, Mr. Vajpayee was fair enough to admit that these three pages were Mr. L.K. Advani's statement.

MR. SPEAKER: But such things can be alleged against anybody. In all fairness, we should give an opportunity either to accept it or to deny it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They have accepted it, Sir. And enclosure to that was stated by Mr. Vajpayee to be BJP's statement. But in that statement, there are references to "I". Who is this "I" in BJP, I do not know. Let us take it that it is a combined "I". But what is this that BJP says? They say: "By the action of the Government, yet another institution, the Judiciary, at the highest level is being drawn into what is essentially a political issue and besides, a matter of religious faith to share the loss of credibility of the Government."

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Specifically what is your objection?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: My objection is you are saying that Judiciary's credibility is being lost because of the way Judiciary is knowtowing to the Executive.

Then, Sir, something more is said: "I am even more firmly of the view today that while Judiciary deserves extreme respect, the Executive should not be allowed to use the Judiciary as an instrument which thwarts the people's will. If the Judiciary today is seen...(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): What

is wrong if it is said that Judiciary should be respected?

MR. SPEAKER: I am giving interpretation of the same. Please listen patiently (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: "If the Judiciary today is seen as an instrument to grant what the Government wants, the responsibility for that is largely on the Government." He says: "Judiciary is seen as an instrument to grant what the Government wants". That is why we felt disturbed. The message to their own people is very clear. The judicial verdict has been obtained under the pressure of the Government. This has been obtained just as an instrument in the hands of the Government to grant the Government's wishes. Therefore, you need not bother about that. And coupled with the fact that when the Supreme Court says *Kar Seva* cannot mean anything other than singing *kirtans* and *bhajans*, deliberate attempt is being made to gather people there.

Mini *Rath Yatras* are being taken out. From which places they are being taken out? One is from Mathura and the other is from Varanasi. In respect of these two places there are demands from V.H.P. and B.J.P. with regard to similar issues, that previously there were temples which have been converted into mosques and, therefore, they should be restored. The demands are same. Therefore, these two places are chosen for the purpose of starting these *Rath Yatras* again. What was our apprehension, has been proved. It is said that number of people are there. Speeches are being given on the road-side saying on the way that - and this has not been disputed by Shri Vajpayee while speaking on behalf of the B.J.P. - that *Kar Seva* means actual construction and *Kar Seva* does not mean being restricted to singing '*Bhajans*' and '*Kirtans*'.

It has been said that even Court's orders cannot stand in the way of carrying our *Kar Seva*. There are thousands of people - may be lakhs, I do not know - who are there uptil now. Our information is that substantial number of people have been gathered. When I should have thought of a responsible political leadership I would think of one which would ask the people to disperse because the Supreme Court has not permitted any construction work any only singing is allowed. Even while singing for peace of everybody, including divine peace, there should be fewer people only and not hundreds and thousands of people who would be disturbing everybody. Why should these people are being brought there? And for what purpose? Why is this threat to the judicial verdict? And the threat to the compliance of the judicial orders? Why is this dis-inclination to carry on the negotiations and have a negotiated settlement?

Is it the only agenda before this country today? And do we not have any other problem? Is it that this Mandir has to be built now, otherwise this country is coming to an end? Should we not think of crores and crores of people of the minority community who have as much right in this country to stay here as others. They have as much right as other citizens of this country. Secularism cannot be a matter of mere discussion on the floor of the House. It is question of faith and belief. Nobody said that there should not be any religion. We have not said. You follow your own religion. You follow your own religious practices. But why do you mix up religion with politics? (*Interruptions*) why do you trounce upon other's religions? They have their sentiment, faith and belief. Even assuming that four hundred years ago somebody had committed something - a temple was converted into a mosque - why in 1992 we are agitated? Will heavens fall or will India go to dogs if the Mandir is not constructed now in the place of the mosque? Is this the only agenda before the country?

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What will happen to the crores and crores of people? What will be their sense of security? How can we think or feel that they should feel involved in the development of the country? Secularism does not mean anti-religion. When we say it is an article of faith, we feel every religion must have its own faith. So everybody following a particular religion will be allowed to practice his own religion. But we do not interfere with each other. Please do not mix up religion with politics. You have your own temple.

Why must you have a temple in a disputed territory? About this 2.77 acres of land - Shri Vajpayee did not refer to this issue - on what pretext it was taken over by the Government of Uttar Pradesh? Is it to provide some sort of tourist facilities there? Is a temple for tourist facilities? Will you allow everybody to go there? Will you allow every man of every religion? (*Interruptions*) This is a wonderful interjection which I am hearing for the first time that the temple is for providing tourism facilities. How do they explain this? They are so much concerned about the temple. Do they explain demolition of other Hindu temples? How do they explain those demolitions? It is because they want to use it in a political way. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): They are only shifted: not demolished. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Shifting has been undertaken only with the approval of the priest and trustees there. Everything has been done after taking their approval. We are not interested in taking a approval from you, but I would like to submit that shifting has been made after obtaining their consent. (*Interruptions*) No, you should not make wrong statement (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly you will find out the dictionary meaning of 'demolition' and 'shifting'. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not yielding. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, this is not going on record. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, they do not mind demolition or even for that matter shifting outside the view of the people altogether. They are nowhere to be seen. How they are relocating, I do not know. But the point is, they are prepared to sacrifice... (*Interruptions*). At least I did not interrupt Vajapayeeji.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to respond to interjections. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, they are prepared to sacrifice Sakshi Gopal Sankat Mochan and all that, but Ram Temple must be built because they believe that because of Ram they are here - 119 of them. But I want to tell them that the people cannot be taken for granted all the time, Mr. Vajapayee. And I am sure the people of this country realise the great cancer that has come into the body politic of this country, that you have introduced religion into our body politic. There are so many problems. We know this Government is a malfunctioning Government. Economic policies and other policies — a serious situation is there. Instead of tackling that... (*Interruptions*). I know that. We know they supported the Government on their economic policies. They shared the spoils at one time, I am not mentioning what it is. And then they supported them

strongly — rightly we are reminded by Ram Vilasji that Advaniji praised the Prime Minister as the best Prime Minister this country has ever had.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Only last week you praised the Prime Minister for the... (Interruptions).

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Last time you praised the former Prime Minister. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Well, this House takes objection to criticising, not to praising. (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not objecting. I am saying that that shows how in the same wavelength you have been functioning — The Congress and the B.J.P. (Interruptions).

SHRI RAM NAIK: What is the latest position?

MR. SPEAKER: No, Mr. Ram Naik, please. (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, on this I am making it very clear. On this issue, our grievance against the Government is that on this very sensitive issue — and Mr. Vajpayee has admitted this is a sensitive issue — the Government is indulging in procrastination. The Government is showing indecisiveness on a very vital issue concerning the country. Therefore, we are demanding that the Government must take firm action. Why so many people have been allowed to come there? What attempts you have made? Therefore, Sir, I was expecting this intervention.

SHRI RAM NAIK: They are going by court order. (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I was

expecting this intervention. Therefore, they have deliberately brought people there to create difficulty and therefore, we would like to know what is the Central Government's reaction to that.

There is objection by Mr. Vajpayee to the bringing of Central Forces there. We also do not want that the State Government's authority should be taken away by the Central Government to interfere with. It is true that we have been the most persistent critic of Article 356. I have introduced the Bill here in this House itself for repeal of Article 356 and we shall go on asking for the repeal of Article 356. But I want to make it clear that if today to save this country from the communal holocaust to protect the unity and integrity of the country, whatever the power the Central Government has under the Constitution, if it is necessary they must take recourse to that to save this country from being torn asunder.

We are not here questioning about a temple or a mosque; we are concerned about the unity and the integrity of this country and whether the people in this country will live together in peace and harmony and if just because of majority or minority people's rights will differ, we will never countenance and shall never support.

Sir, after the discussion, we are very happy to know from Mr. Vajpayee - and I have no reason not to accept it - that Advaniji has said, he will not go with shovels and bricks. He will not go with shovels and bricks, but what will be the ceremony on the 6th of December? I have been patiently waiting. Even now, we will welcome to say what is the actual programme of *Kar Seva* on the 6th of December. Why do they not tell that? Why do they not commit their BJP Government on this? Tell us today: 'we do not know'. Even now, after the speech of Mr. Vajpayee we are not wiser and we find the VHP activists openly saying that they shall not follow the Court's order. They are openly saying - I am

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

not reading out, but everybody has seen that - that *Kar Seva* does not mean only singing *bhajans* and *Kirtans*. As Ram Vilasji has rightly said, they are referring to the defiance to British laws and Mahatma Gandhi's call to defy the British laws. Now, Mr. Vajpayee and his friends are asking the people to defy the Constitution of India. This is the difference. They are now trying to have a comparison with Mahatma Gandhi's declaration in those days. This is an amazing comparison that they are making.

Sir, we have made it clear to the Prime Minister already and even today, we are making it clear that we would like to know the government's stand on this. Therefore, the statement has come as a great disappointment to us. Ram Vilasji is absolutely right in saying: 'You say what we all know from the newspapers, Probably we know better details from the newspapers, but what the Government proposes to do, we do not know. What is the Central Government's thinking? How are you going to protect the mosque on the 6th of December if any attempt is made to damage it? How do you protect it? How do you see that the Court's order is enforced at any cost and there will be no construction on the territory of 2.77 acres of land?'

Sir, they are very keen that the Lucknow Bench should make an order. Very well; it is for the judiciary. The Lucknow Bench will pass an order, but they say, 'it does not matter'. Kindly see, Sir, in what an organised and calculated method they are functioning. If it is decided that the acquisition is valid, so much the better. They will say: 'we have got a right to construct.' If it is not upheld, if it is held that the acquisition is invalid, then they will say, 80 per cent of the land belongs to the VHP, there is a *Nvas* and therefore we can construct. (*Interruptions*) one of the VHP leaders is also a Member of this House. He

said: '*Kar Seva* can never be symbolic; *Kar Seva* cannot be symbolic as the Supreme Court has directed. If it is not symbolic, then some *Kar Seva* has to be done and according to them, *Kar Seva* means 'actual constructions'. In whatever way you look at their statements, their stand taken, the speech of Mr. Vajpayee today on the floor of this House makes it abundantly clear and we are convinced now and as we have become convinced, we are extremely worried that they are going to violate the law openly and they are now declaring a war, so far as the secular people of this country are concerned. They are declaring a war against the constitutional fabric of this country.

16.00 hrs.

Sir, all people who are not supporting this have to be extremely cautious, careful and have to take all necessary steps to protect the foundation of this country and the Constitution of this country. We cannot sacrifice the principle of secularism or the principle of communal harmony just to allow somebody to come to power, just to enable somebody. It is clear. They say, "Our eyes are at Delhi Ayodhya is a halt in between". Very well, you come to power if the people of this country support you. Given the mandate, you will come to power. But should you be allowed to divide the country for this purpose?

We wish to make it clear. I am not going into the controversies. Here, this is not the forum to discuss whether there was a mosque or there was a temple. Speaking for me and for my party supposing there was a temple and if that was being converted into mosque, will mosque be demolished after 400 years, just to suit the wishes of some sections of the people of this country? If there was a temple and somebody illegally converted it, after 400 years can you undo everything in this country? Can you undo the history of slavery in this country under the British domination?

Sir, we were referred to ICHR. I am not holding any brief for the Council of Historical Research. Some ex-Secretary has said, ICHR records have been utilised to help BMAC. If the historical records help BMAC, well it cannot be helped. Records are records. If the records are in their favour, one cannot help it. There is no allegation that they have altered the records; they have not manipulated the records. If the Indian Council of Historical Research papers, documents and records help in establishing a particular view point, that is the result of the historical research. That cannot be objected to I do not know why somebody has gone to Mathru Bhoomi and has written something.

Mr. Vajpayee has said, why it is an attack on Vajpayee. It is not an attack on Vajpayee. This is an attack on what he is representing. He is representing today something which we believe and sincerely believe will result in creating a chasm among the people of this country. This is resulting consternation among the people of this country. This is resulting consternation among the people. They are already feeling disturbed. Our report is some minority community people have already started shifting from those areas. This is a dangerous situation. Therefore, there cannot be any compromise.

SHRIRAMKAPSE (Thane): What singular he wants to give?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Is it a constructive approach? No one has shifted. You tell us the names of even 10 persons who have shifted. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker this is the issue on which there can be no compromise and there cannot be any softness either. There has to be firmness and all appropriate action will have to be taken. So many times, we have been reminded that they have got the mandate to

construct the temple. Well 33 per cent can never give the mandate. If they think that was the mandate, the majority of the people of Uttar Pradesh was not in their favour.

In this country, NIC has got an important position. NIC has an important role to play. They deliberately boycotted the NIC meeting because they do not obviously want to isolate there. Unanimously the NIC has come to the conclusion and the NIC has authorised the Prime Minister to take all necessary action. So it is the bounden duty of the Government and the Prime Minister to take necessary action. Why? In the Supreme Court, the Government should have got itself added as a party to the proceedings. It could have made its views both clearly and positively known. It would have had locus standi before the court. I am asking the hon. Home Minister why they have not become a party. Earlier also, we had suggested on the floor of the House that the Government must seek a more positive stand than watch as a bystander what is happening in the Supreme Court.

Therefore, we are charging this Government also. The BJP, the main Opposition Party, is trying to divide the country on communal lines, on religious basis. We must fight against this. But I am also charging this Government that you are also failing this country. You are not able to tackle so many other problems and you have allowed this cancer to get strengthened by your indecisiveness and your procrastination. You have to make your presence felt because the entire secular opinion in this country is today one. They do not want the country to be divided. If ultimately either out of a negotiated settlement, or judicial verdict, they can have a temple there, they can demolish the mosque there, let them do it. But why this hurry? Why try to create a situation where no civilised method of functioning is there? You are neither proceeding with a settlement or negotiation nor are you prepared to accept

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

the judicial verdict. On the other hand, trying to belittle the judiciary to just serve your political purpose is a very serious situation.

I demand from the hon. Home Minister that he should make it absolutely clear on the floor of the House today that in no circumstances the court's order will be allowed to be violated and in no circumstances will be the unity and integrity of this country allowed to be compromised.

I demand a clear statement from the Home Minister on these issues.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Respected Hon. Speaker, this House is once again debating the situation in Ayodhya. Obviously, the concern of the House not only extends to the problem at Ayodhya. It is, in fact, a problem created by a set of people who go by political party's name, who have decided, in their wisdom, and perhaps also in their desperation, to project the issue which they want to utilise as a political instrument to achieve power under the democratic dispensation which this country happens to have today.

The second thing is, every attempt at finding peaceful and amicable solution which has been made time and again has been deliberately thwarted by the same set of people as is well-documented. I do not have to repeat it.

The third thing is perhaps they count upon the passivity and the indifference of the people of this country who struggled for independence under the leadership of stalwarts like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Shri Maulana Azad and a host of great leaders. They perhaps feel that the charisma, the spark, that lit that freedom movement, had

died down and on its ashes, a reactionary to talitarian and fully irrational political system can be built up, simply because they have the muscle power. They feel that they are portraying the will of the people.

They feel that they are going to get what they want, if not through the ballot-box on a sleek has laid down by the election laws of this country, the Constitution, they will achieve it by prevarication, by false representation and when necessary, by force of arms. In all humility, I would like to say you may, in your wisdom, think that that is possible. But between you and your co-called ambition stand the phalanx and phalanx of people of this country who are not yet prepared to give up what we have been the bequeathed by the freedomfighters of this country, by the martyrs of this country and those who conceived of an India which is not only free from political bondage but of an India which at least is struggling to free itself from economic and social bondage and an India where everyone, whatever his caste, creed or religion may be, has an equal right to flourish and go ahead and reap the fruits of the benefits of his labour. What is at stake today is not what somebody wants to achieve and what he will get. But what is at stake today is whether this country is going to remain a country as it was conceived to be, whether the people of this country will be allowed to enjoy the rights that they were given or whether we shall be held to ransom by a political cabal which wants to get into the seats of power by hook or crook. I do not want to go into the courts. I do not want to go into the arguments that have been advanced because they have a felicity of arguments which perhaps none of us have. If they are able to portray the minority. Verdict in their favour as the mandate of the people for what they are doing, what greater expertise can you call for? If they are able to say that whatever may be the order of the courts, whatever may be the opinion of the people, whatever may be the justice at this moment, they are prepared

[Sh. Arjun Singh]

and they will do what they want to do, how do you argue with such people? If they say the act of faith by which they swear is neither justifiable nor is it appreciable it should be accepted in letter and spirit as it is announced by the demogods that control this organisation, In all humility, I would like to say that if there is a faith on one side to achieve power, the faith of this country to remain what it was when it became free is no less powerful, no less relevant. The question is: how do we stand up today? How do we go about it? I am not preaching violence either. I am not saying that we should fight it out in the streets. If my voice can be heard, I would like it to be heard as the voice of a very humble citizen of this country who is a Hindu by faith and a nationalist by conviction. I would like to say that the time has come when these imposters of religion must be shown their place and this cannot be done by fighting on the streets; this cannot be done by quarrelling in the street; this cannot be done by confronting each other in any arena. What is needed is that the people of this country must be allowed to rise and express what they feel. For this, a very powerful movement, a public movement is being launched into this country that what is at stake is not a Temple or a Mosque. What is at stake is their right to worship, to function according to their own faith.

The Prime Minister has made a very bold initiative, taken measures to arrive at an amicable settlement. We witnessed how he put his faith and trust in people over the last few months trying to take every step which would lead to political solution or a decision to refer the matter to the court. But we have also seen with great agony and anguish that these people who tried to portray themselves as men of great reasonableness prepared to listen to every argument, pre-

pared to say anything which would lull us into inactivity did not hesitate to betray the trust and faith of the Prime Minister also. If today the Prime Minister feels that these people have let him down, I think he is entitled to think that way.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: You are letting down others.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: My dear Sir, you are not there to guide to what I do if I cannot say what you should do. I would only like to tell you one thing. I have no intention of letting down anyone and I have no intention also whatsoever to betray the faith and trust which every Indian today must have in the basic laws of this country, the Constitution of this country and the ethos of this country. You think by deflecting us this way you will be able to create confusion in our minds. There is going to be no confusion. There is going to be no prevarication. We are fully aware that the sands of time are running out very fast and the sands of time wait for no one. The peril that you have caused to the nation, the danger that you have posed to this country is not a danger to be laughed at, neither to be sneered at. It is a danger which has to be met by a resolution, by courage and I can assure you in spite of whatever feelings that you may have so far, it shall be met. This much I can tell you on behalf of this Government and the Congress Party. We have decided to organize all over the State of Uttar Pradesh public meetings, rallies to bring home to the people the duplicity and the prevarication in which the BJP has been indulging in so many months and each one of us is going to these rallies and going to educate the people about what your intentions are and what you are going to do.

I am going to attend the peace rally at Faizabad tomorrow and that is for your information. [Interruptions]

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Who got the Shilanayas done?

[*Interruptions*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonala): We are going to perform the Kar Seva .

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The thing is that, Lord Rama, for whom you are going to perform Kar Seva is not being made a medium by us to achieve some goal. Lord Ram is omnipresent but he is not there to increase the number of our seats from 10 to 20. Remember one thing that you have developed a misconception and that is why you have indulged in prevarication and creating such atmosphere. the Rath Yatra was also Organised under this misconception that you would capture the power in Delhi. You might be knowing and your position and our's is before you, but this is not the question. I would like to submit to Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji, whom I consider to be a sensitive and learned national leader, to have a control on these rein less horses, which are aimless. Lest, these horses come in your way, we request you to do something if you can.

[*English*]

The count-down has started for something very very bad for this country. We do not want to go through the trauma and travails of the second partition; but what we have set in motion today can lead to it. Let us be very clear about it. The people who do not know what the danger is to them, the people who do not know what to do in the face of that danger have to suffer untold miseries.

Now here is the time when you should halt this reckless march to the pursuit of power at any cost. This is the time for all of us; we should also stand up to you politically

and see that the confusion and the chaos that you seem to be leading the country into does not take place and we stop it in time with humility, courage and conviction has to be diluted or our vision has to be blurred for whatever reason it may be. This debate, therefore, will also decide whether this country is going to go the path on which Gandhiji took us, whether this country is going to follow his footsteps or is going to follow the path and footsteps of Ghodse whom you set to assassinate the father of the nation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Mr. Speaker Sir, you will excuse me if I recall a small incident which took place in this House many many years ago. As it happened, on the very first day when I came to this House in 1960 and took my oath and took my seat which was somewhere over there, there was a strike going on in the country by the Central Government employees. From my party, my group, I was asked to speak on that subject. I was a young man then, very enthusiastic and militant, trade unionist and I spoke forcibly I think in support of the demands and rights for which the Central Government employees were on strike. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister was sitting over there. When he replied—he did not know who I was; he did not even know my name because it was the first day I came he said, this young man who spoke just now seems that he wants to ride a tiger; but I do not think he knows how to ride a donkey even! I have appreciated the Joke at my expense. That, I will never forget.

Our friends here, I do not know if they will agree that they are trying to ride a tiger; but I do not know whether they have the experience of riding a donkey even! Certainly if they try to ride a tiger, they will come to grief as those workers who were on strike in 1960 also finally had to retreat.

I am sometimes really very much con-

fused and perplexed as to how such an intelligent and learned man as Mr. Advani is allowing himself to become a party to this repeat performance every three or four months, this repeat performance of escalating a tension on this issue and creating a crisis in the country, leading us right up to the brink of precipice and then climbing down again. This is again what happened four or five months ago; I do not know if they are going to climb down or not. The situation today, the 3rd of December, is moving inexorably either towards a climax or towards an anti-climax.

We will know within two or three days what is going to happen. I do not believe that this Government is going to permit these people or the *Kar Sevaks* to openly violate the orders of the court. They cannot afford to do it. If they do that, if this Government permits them to violate the orders of the court, this Government will not be here the next day. The people of our country - I agree with Mr. Arjun Singh - have got certain traditions, they have got certain concepts which apply not only to those who try to break the unity of the country, but also to those people who say something and do something opposite.

So, I would like to warn my Congress friends. They are committed, of course, to the orders of the court. They are committed to defend the Constitution. It is for that purpose that the NIC gave that blank cheque to the Prime Minister, not for anything. The Resolution says it quite specifically - that in order to defend the Constitution, to see that the orders of the court are not violated and in order to maintain the unity of the country, the NIC gave that blank cheque to the Prime Minister. Now if Government out of any weakness or confusion in its own ranks or desire to compromise or due to any vacillations, gives in to this pressure, this Government will not be there the next day. It cannot last after that. So, it is not only a question of

our principles, it is a question of survival of all people in this country who are committed to the principles of secularism, communal harmony and national unity.

I do not want to say very much because so much has been said already. There is no alternative at the moment to the decisions of the Supreme Court. The only alternative is chaos and anarchy. If we want to spread anarchy throughout the country, may be some people have an idea that they will help them, then of course that is an alternative to carrying out the orders of the court. Nobody in their senses can be party to that.

As far as the minorities in this country are concerned, I want to assure them on the floor of this House that as far as our parties here are concerned, we confide that democracy in India cannot be complete without assuring the protection and defence of the rights of the minorities and we are pledged to do that, whatever our capacity may be. It has not been always followed, I regret to say.

My friend Mr. Vajpayee quoted Pandit Nehru and I am glad that he picked up that quotation because that quotation in Pandit Nehru's own inimitable language is a quotation which gives the highest priority to what we call the composite culture of this country, which is evolved over centuries which is not something which has been imposed by anybody or can be imposed by anybody. It is a composite culture which has deep historical roots and traditions. So many people from outside also came to this country and were absorbed here into our civilisation and our culture. It was that culture that Pandit Nehru was referring to, in that statement which Mr. Vajpayee read out. It belongs to all of us. It does not matter which religion we profess, but that composite culture belongs to all of us. But that is a concept which is frequently challenged by fundamentalists and by my friends of the BJP. So, we must understand what we are fighting for. This

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crisis-building every three or four months is not, I think, motivated by any deep religious faith. It is motivated by a cynical politicking for getting votes. That is what is being repeated here again. Whether this game-plan will succeed or not, time will show.

The other day I had asked the Prime Minister here when we were meeting him: "Sir, what is your estimate of the game-plan being this thing which is going on now in Ayodhya?" What is the game-plan behind it? Because if the Government of Uttar Pradesh, if the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh really does something, it is openly a violation of the court's order. Here in this statement by the Home Minister today, there are repeated references to the Uttar Pradesh State Government's assurances given before the Supreme Court, including affidavits where they say that the court's order will be respected and it will not be violated. If the State Government and the Chief Minister go back on this and do anything which amounts to an open violation of the court's orders, then that Government also will go. It will not remain. It will not be allowed to remain-356 or anything else.

So, why should my friends, who are intelligent people, who have managed some how or other, to get within their clutches the Government of the biggest State in this country, willingly throw it away? Nobody does that. You would not do it. I would not do it. It is all very well to say: "Oh, we will become martyrs in the cause of the temple and, next, people will give us more votes." That is all speculation. It is a gamble. Nobody knows what will happen-whether the people will give them more votes or less votes. But, Sir, a bird in the hands is worth two in the bush. When you have got this Government in your clutches, you don't easily give it up by doing something foolish.

I am trying to understand what is the logic, the mechanics, behind this game-plan which unfolds every three or four months-going up the hills towards the brink and then climbing down. How many times is this going to be repeated? How will you carry conviction to your own people?

After all, if you really believe that this mosque was built on the ruins of a temple which had been destroyed, which was standing there before, then, I think, my friend should have agreed to that offer of a single point reference to the court. The single point reference was on this question and findings of the court would have been by nature of an opinion on that, not any binding judgment but, of course, the opinion of the Supreme Court is a wighty thing. They rejected that.

You may say that one should not quote people who may be wrongly quoted. I agree. But the fact of the matter is that Mr. Kalyan Singh is reported to have said that the Defence Minister in the presence of the Prime Minister had advised him that you should agree to this single point reference because the opinion, which will be given, will be in your favour, but he did not agree. He was not convinced by Mr. Sharad Pawar's argument.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): The words 'In favour are not correct.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Home Minister is not here. I wanted to ask him to reply to one or two points when he replies at the end.

I want to ask him, for example, that if people who have assumed office at any level, do so after taking a solemn oath on the Constitution of India, is it permissible? I am not talking about the legal side of it, but is it permissible for people to violate basic principles of the same Constitution on which they have taken an oath before they come

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and sit here? Is it permissible morally? I do not know the reply. If there are people who openly instigate people outside against the court, against the rule of law, then who is to take action? If any action is to be taken, you can say that the court can start contempt proceedings against them *SUO MOTU*. But what about the Government? Has it got any view on this matter?

Sir, Section 123, Part 7, Chapter 1 of the Representation of People's Act deals with corrupt practices, as among the grounds which may open you to the danger of being disqualified. Is this appeal to religious symbols meant for getting votes from people? I think you will not contradict me that in your Chamber, Sir, more than once, in the presence of all the leaders.....

MR. SPEAKER: Should we discuss here what we discussed in the Chamber?

[Interruptions]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: No, this is not that kind of a thing. But Mr. Advani has said it so many times there that the only reason that his party, which was nothing in UP before the last elections, was able to win so many seats and come to power was the temple. Is the temple not a religious symbol which was used for getting votes? Is it permissible? I do not know whether it is permissible legally or morally

[Interruptions]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Sixteen MLAs in Maharashtra have been disqualified. [Interruptions]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Courts have disqualified a number of legislators in Maharashtra. [Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : MR. Speaker, Sir, please issue notices to these people.....[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever we discuss there if the same is discussed here then there will be no discussion later on. [Interruptions]

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He has told on the floor of the house also. It is enough for somebody to claim that they came to power in UP on the basis of an appeal to the temple misusing the name of Ram Bhagwan. They have done it. Is it permissible under the Representation of People's Act in a secular country? So everything is being violated including the Constitution, rule of law, the court's orders and everything. And still we are supposed to have democracy and because we have a democratic Constitution and country, they are to be permitted to do whatever they like. We are now very near the brink, Sir. 6th December is only three days away from now. If they have courage of the convictions, if the BJP and VHP really have the courage of the convictions about which they are talking everyday, then I expect them to mount this crisis to the climax, whatever the risk may be for that. There is a risk; their Government will go. If they are prepared to face that, then I will presume that they will go right up to the climax. Otherwise there will be an anti-climax for the second time and then, they will have to give explanations to their own people. Why have they been collected from all over the country and why they have brought them there? What for? I agree with Mr. Arjun Singh that it is high time that their bluff was called. Bluff should be called. I believe it is a bluff and nothing more. That bluff should be called and we should not be so apprehensive about

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things. Of course, I am very apprehensive about one thing. In this surcharged atmosphere, any small provocation here and there or somewhere may lead to some unfortunate disturbances or some clashes which may result in great harm and loss of life or property or anything. And the sufferers will be the minorities mainly. That is my main apprehension. otherwise, we would like to see how they execute this game plan. I think they are going away to the battlefield! Mr. Advani and Mr. Murali Manohar Joshi have gone there, leaving Atal Behari Vajpayee ji here. This also has got some game plan behind it. he is an old friend of mine. It is a part of the game plan. Earlier, it was said all their MPs should not go there and some must remain here in order to defend their slogans and their struggle. but what a poor defence we heard just now from Mr. Vajpayee! It is half-hearted and there is not conviction in it and there is no fire in it. Then, what is all this coming to? it is going to fizzle out. I am quite sure of it. If the rest of the country stands firm, if the government stands firm and does not begin to tremble at the knees, this game plan will fizzle out.

But every time we should not be taken by surprise. All the secular forces should be vigilant not only when the crisis breaks out, but rest of the time also, they should go out and educate and teach the people. People do not know so much about what is in the Constitution or what is in the law. You know Sir, unfortunately due to so many causes, very few people in our country can tell you what is written in the various Articles of the Constitution. They are very busy with their bread and butter problems every day. Many of them are not even educated and literate. How do they know as to what is written in our Constitution or in the Supreme Court's order? Taking advantage of that, somebody should not try, in this dishonest way, in this

cynical way, to misuse those people for this kind of purpose.

Finally, I should also say that I am not at all satisfied with the statement of the Home Minister. The Home Minister's statement says everything except what the Government proposes to do. Of course, he will say why he should spell it out. But here, he must assure us, in terms of the confidence that was expressed by the NIC, that the Government would take all possible steps to see that the court's orders are not violated and that no harm is done to the structure of the mosque. Construction, of course, will not take place. Today, even the General Secretary of the RSS, Shri Seshadri has said that there is going to be some washing and cleaning and some *jhadoo-lagaing* and some watering all round! That is the substitute for construction! Well, it is all right.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Is That work for tourists too?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Whatever it is! Anyway, we all know that no temple can be constructed overnight. It has to be going with some *jhadooing* and *pochaing* and all that! But it should not go beyond that.

We have always said repeatedly that a temple should be built, a temple will be built and a temple must be built because that place has acquired a particular symbolism in the minds of millions of people in this country. But it must not be done at the expense of the places of religious worship of other communities. That is the main thing. Otherwise, secularism has no meaning.

I also remind you Sir, of that architectural design or plan which was circulated sometime back. I don't know where it has gone. The whole idea, according to this plan, is to cover the mosque, to build the temple in such a way that it would cover the mosque. The mosque will be inside and the temple will

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cover it from all sides including the top. Then, what would remain of this mosque? I don't know whether the same plan still holds good. They must tell us. They must submit it to you at least! They kind of a subterfuge will not do. Everybody knows what is going on. I hope that this time at least, when we are over the hump, when the crisis is resolved- I am sure, it will be resolved- then we must put our heads together and think of measures which must be taken unitedly by all secular forces in this country to see that this kind of repeat performance is stopped for good, and the forces of secularism assert themselves and these people are not permitted every time to hold the country to ransom on these false scores.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr Speaker, Sir, I think that after the speech of Shri Indrajeet Gupta, not much is left for discussion. perhaps, he has given vent to our emotions fully well. He has rightly asserted that the statement of the hon. Home Minister does not make his intentions clear. The aim and objective of Atal Ji is clear.... [Interruptions] Whatever has gone from there is objective and the aim has also been made clear. Therefore, we are worried about that. We should be thankful to Atal Ji since he has made it clear that it is none other than a political issue. Very honestly, he has asserted that it should be settled by political ways. If it is not settled, when they are there to settle it. Every thing has been said, now there is no dispute. They have raised the objection that talks were held separately with the sadhus. They know their problem and they can tell about it. something has been told and something has not been told. We would not like to know about the talks, which were held with the saints, but we would like to know were about the talks, which ere held with us in the N.I.C.

We were told that if the court order is violated, then it will be taken as a violation of the Constitution. The Government is not being run according to the Constitution. It was also said that every effort will be made to safeguard the Constitution. It is another thing that we had given many suggestions but no one was acceded to. Had the Hon. Home Minister repeated it then we could have felt some sort of encouragement.

One of our suggestion was that as the matter is pending with the Supreme Court, the Government cannot deny its responsibility. It is not like that a case is between two persons and it is not the concern of the Central Government. A detailed discussion was held on it. It is mentioned in the manifesto of each party. It has been mentioned in your manifesto also. Even then you are not fulfilling your promise which has created doubts about your seriousness in the matter. I had clearly said in the N.I.C. to the Hon. Prime Minister to make the Central Government a party in the Supreme Court. When some responsibility is given to anyone he should carry out it positively. We find the lack of that will in it. It aggravates the doubts when the Central Government shirks from that. I had given a clear suggestion in the N.I.C. that the Central Government should make it clear in the court that it is ready to appoint the receiver and take the responsibility. What does the judges has except a pen and paper. Ultimately the executive has to bear the burden. If the executive denies then nothing can be done. The judge sahib will go to his bungalow after declaring the judgement after that it is your responsibility, your actions are not believable and everyone has the same feeling. You give a clear answer, since ten days have passed, when the judiciary has given a decision and the executive is sitting idle. We people feel helplessness in the House in such circumstances. During the past ten days our country has been trapped in such a circumstances that it is helpless and bewildered to find a solution to it. It is a

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fatal position for the country. This sort of mentality can totally disintegrate the country from inside and the outward structure may remain integrated. A country can not be run by military and police only, a country is run by faith and trust. We are in a direction and if that is lost then neither the papers of the Constitution nor the building of the Supreme Court will be able to stop it. We hope from the Central Government that it will carry out its responsibility. Today the country has given you a responsibility, show that faith and this feeling should not arise that Indian States do not exist.

You should try to asses the picture and the scenirio being treated today. You want that a positive discussion should be held. I will not go into the detail. Keeping this thing in mind I would like to say that everyone is teared as to how these 5-6 days will pass. Today every eye is towards the Government. The pidciary has said everything. Today, we do not find confidence in you. You should do some thing develop it. We have given you strength.

It is true that once we were sitting on that side and you were on this side. This matter came up all of a sudden. You had thought it wise not to give support on 7th November. You could have managed the downfall of the Government on 8th November, but our concept was clear. Today the issue is the same, the problem is the same, you are sitting there and we are sitting here. But we will follow our principles. We will follow our own way, whether we are sitting here or there. We are ready to give support on this issue while you were not ready to extend support at that time.

Just now I have heard the speech of hon. Arjun Singh ji Hon. Arjun Singh ji has spoken the same things which are in our minds also but here also the question of

credibility arises. I am not making a personal comment against him, but for party i will say if these feeling are going to be the fundamentals of the values of freedom and secularism, then what will happen to our nation. If the same concern, being expressed presently, has been expressed at the time of Shilanyas, then the situation would not have been so worse. Today people from every nook and corner would ask from us on what basis this Shilanyas was done. We are in between the two. Shilanyas is on the one side and the platform as on the other. Sir, when one goes hunting, people make an uproar from one side and the prey is driven to the side where the hunter is seated and in order to save its life the animal runs towards hunter. [Interruptions] Ours is a position that we suffer at both ends. So, kindly, leave hunting now, we are fully with you. Please adopt only one attitude. If Shilanyas has been performed and a platform constructed, let them remain there. Nobody is against Ram temple. Now the issue is of 70 acres of land, the temple of Lakshman is being constructed, they are constructing it. The story remains the same but the flair changes. Shri Atalji, you know each and every thing of it. We have been saying that one should abide by the court orders. If you sit on this chair, you will also not violate laws. The Government is also of this opinion and for that very matter you are opposing the Government. It happens in politics, when you have set your aims, why should we come in between.

It is true you took your own decisions and it has come to knowledge that there is nothing wrong in it because you decided as per your policy. But when Kalyan Singh submitted an affidavit, I took it as a big victory for us and that he also had to say solemnly that he would not go against the verdict of the Court. For saying the same, i had to pay a heavy cost, and I think it is our victory that the persons, responsible for toppling down my Government, have also submitted an affidavit. I do not know what are their intentions.

What will be their *modus operandi*, we do not know about anything but they had to sign the same assurance. Sir, you have all along been telling us that you would help the State Government. Just now you have said the same thing that whatever force is needed, you will make arrangements for it but you know that the right of deployment rests with the State Government. Unless the magistrate issues order, no action is taken. Then why do you tell people that you have sent forces in such and such number. No doubt, you have every right to send forces anywhere in the country but everyone knows this fact that unless and until the Magistrate of the S.D.M. of a particular area do not order, your force and C.R.P.F. do not have any meaning.

17.00 hrs.

I have categorically said this thing to the Prime Minister in the N.I.C. that if the Government of U.P. says that they do not need it and if their officers do not order the deployment of the forces, then how are you going to discharge your duties? What constitutional ways will you adopt. We could not find out an answer to these questions. Moreover, a question of credibility has also arisen from the answer given by you. This has been referred to by you as Ram Kaj (Service to Lord), no doubt it is Ram Kaj but with that you also have to consider the Raj-Kaj, i.e., the working of the Government. What will be the decision, it will be decided on this scale, probably on 4th or it may be decided prior to it, probably we are aware of it or it may be decided on the night of 5th.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR: Vajpayee ji must be knowing it?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Even he does not know it, I know that he does not know it, this is his only problem, I know his problem. (*Interruptions*) What to do now. Don't blame Advaniji too much. He is

no more a leader. He is in the chain but Singhal Saheb is the engine, Advaniji and Atalji have become bogies, they will follow the engine. Why to fight with the bogies then. Their fate depends on V.H.P. because they simply have to follow the engine and all powers are vested in the driver, the guard sometimes may show green signal or blow a whistle but that does not matter much. (*Interruptions*)

Now there are two things, one thing is that running of U.P. Government is profitable venture or as Shri Indrajit Gupta said just now that do not take risk at the moment, then other method will be adopted. Kar Seva will be performed through cleaning and flower offering or if a pillar is erected on the land other than the disputed one, and by this way they can fulfil their vow of performing Kar Seva with the help of cement and concrete and thus they will store cement and other material and say that this land is out of the disputed area, which have no restriction and at other place Kar Seva will be performed with offering of flowers, chanting of bhajans and cleaning of the areas or by keeping silence there.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram):
And the newspaper will publish photographs prominently.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Photo is published even in advance. And if they think that running of Uttar Pradesh Government is an unprofitable venture, as the sugarcane growers are resorting to agitations and the labourers are going on strike. On the other side shopkeepers are unhappy as in the name of beautification, they are being displaced and are being charged sales tax. Looking at all these things, they might think that this is an unprofitable proposition and since they are business experts, they may close their shop. Then they will not be answerable to fall in the prices of sugarcane, cotton and potatoes, to maintaining law and

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order and ensuring electricity supply etc. This way they can be free from the both and then they may begin to march towards Delhi to launch a campaign on the plea that they will have their own Government in Delhi, they will construct temple. Sir, there may be two ways. They may think close this unprofitable proposition and then Kalyan Singh ji may tender his resignation on 5th or 4th saying that my affidavit is no more valid now as I am no more a Chief Minister. Now I am leaving.....

SHRIS.B. CHAVAN: The affidavit given by him is not personal but it is from the Government's side.

SHRIVISHWANATHPRATAP SINGH: That is why I am saying that he will be free after resigning from the Government and in that way the whole Government will be free from it. You must consider it seriously. If Kalyan Singh ji resigns on the 5th in the evening and declares on the 6th in the morning that he was going to Ayodhya, then you do not have anyone to immediately control the things that might happen there. You must make call back arrangements. Can you assure us that 24 hours or 12 hours or 6 hours before 11 O' Clock on the 6th, if the situation demands, will you be able to control the situation. Secondly, you should not give them importance in such a manner.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Have you closed your unprofitable business or not?

SHRIVISHWANATHPRATAP SINGH: What to do with such loss when everybody began to eat up the capital.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: It is you to do that....

AN HON. MEMBER: Is he indirectly making a reference to Shri Devlal?

SHRIVISHWANATHPRATAP SINGH: There were some family members and some partners/ from outside. Sir, I wish to put it on record that we have warned you in this regard. Tomorrow we may ask you in this very house as to what arrangements have you made in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of extending our support to the Government is concerned, we have not supported the Government for this. We have extended our support to the Constitution and to the Supreme Court and if you stand by them, we will also support you but if you fall out of that line, you will get disconnected. We have not given support you to keep mum or for your being inactive. Do not think that we have extended you support on each and every count. We have not become your party member. We are supporting you for a particular cause. As Shri Indrajit Gupta has said there are some apprehensions. Recently some shops were gutted down in Lucknow. Similar incidents were reported from other parts also. The houses of the persons who are involved in litigation on the Ayodhya issue were attacked. Would you tell us whether these incidents took place or not? If these are not true, then you must put these rumours to an end. If it is true, please tell me what security measures are being taken? I would like to submit to Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee that discussion is not held on the basis of figures. Which activities of yours are creating what atmosphere? A thought should also be given to it. If that atmosphere becomes politically congenial to you, then the discussion ends then and there. You have already said that, but besides that, you have to think over the situation of uncertainty that arises after every 4-6 months. If we can be of any help to you to improve the situation, we are ready to take an initiative which ever is required. But at the

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same time we will have to improve the atmosphere in the country and also evaluate as to where do our religious faiths land us. It is a matter of pride that all the religions of the world that have the largest following are there in India. It has been our cultural characteristics that despite diversities, we are one culturally, though there were clashes, blood shed and disputes in the past but we have developed such culture over centuries that is keeping us united even today. But today a question is being raised on it. On the one hand, we have our religious faiths and on the other hand, we have our Constitution law and the Parliament, the Executive and the judiciary. Now we have to think how to maintain a balance between the two.

Such enigmatic situation never arose during the last 45 years that on the one hand, we have these institutions and on the other we have our religious faiths. I had also said last time as to what way out should be found out to avoid conflict between our institutions of Government and our religious faiths and a discussion held on it. Again if we have to run our country on religious faiths, we will have to fix priorities. The religion in which majority of people have faith will remain at top and the religion in which a lesser number of people have faith will be given the next position. Similarly, the religion in which minimum number of people have faith will be at lowest position. One or the other rule will have to be applied to decide finality of position. The situation would not ease unless this question is undecided and such questions will continue to come up again and again. Even the followers of the Hindu faith believe in rebirth. What would Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee do if he is born in some Arab country?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If this happens, I would borrow a cap from you.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:

And what is the guarantee that you might have not worn this cap in your previous birth? Is there any guarantee? As per faith even the existence of God has been questioned in Hindu religion. It is different thing if Buddhism and Jainism take it otherwise. But all believe in soul and rebirth. No question mark has ever been put to the concept of rebirth in Hindu religion, no matter it has been put to existence of God. We ask from the same faith what will happen if we take birth in America, in Arab countries or elsewhere, what can we do if we take birth as animals and not as humans. That is why all humans are treated equal here. Why to divide them into various classes in this birth then? Indeed the matter of concern is that the question concerns the working class alone. It is not a matter of Hindu Philosophy because it is very high like other religions. But we will have to say in Hindu society that all classes would be treated equal. Atalji! don't you want to face reality. Please try to realise the pain of down trodden classes. If something is done for secular parties from today onwards, something must be done for secular social forces as well. I feel that no other force in the country can be a greater social force than the people born in the families of depressed classes. Today, the people of working class suppressed and other classes are facing a big question mark as to how much is their participation. I would not raise the matter to that effect here today I would seek an opportunity of it on some other occasion. But if you take instance of the saints, who must be at least 80 per cent, are from lower classes. But they are not allowed become the heads of any religious institution. On the one hand, there is Raj-Kaj, i.e. the business of Government and on the other, there are saints. While sadhus have to produce ashes, we have to look after Government, so, why do you make this house Ayodhya?

Today if the situation is viewed from the angle of justice and love, then it will take some time. It is the responsibility of Govern-

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ment from the angle of law and the Constitution. I would not like to ask him because he has already made his position clear but I want to know from you as to what measures you are going to take. You should assure the countrymen that you are capable to control the situation and lead the country properly. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think it is a very important debate and we would like to conclude it today. There are some more Members who want to speak and we would like to give them the time, whatever time we may have to sit. Now Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal:

SHRIPAWANKUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the dispute relating to what is now known as Babri Masjid-Ram Janm Bhoomi complex at Ayodhya, has actually put the nation at trial today. As was unwittingly conceded by Vajpayee Ji also, this is not really a dispute about the cration of a temple or a Masjid or where a temple or Masjid has to be constructed. After the partition of India in 1947, when on two sides of the border a large number of places of deserted religious worship were converted by people belonging to a different religious denominations we did not object to it. This emanated from our firm belief in religious tolerance that has been ingrained in our ethos since the times immemorial.

Shri Vajpayee ji also referred to the basic concept of Indian Constitution but he said that secularism being a foreign word, was not the basis of the inspiration of our founding fathers. With utmost respect I beg to differ from him. If we were to go through various articles, relating to religious freedom, the only thing that we infer is that our founding fathers were fired by the zeal of the time-tested, the age old edict *sarva dharma*

sambhav, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji made a reference to it, though in a different context. It was in this background that the Constitution provided equal right to all citizens to profess practice and propagate any religion. This was also in consonance with what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said :

“ The only freedom that deserves its name is pursuing our own good in our own way, as long as we do not attempt to deprive others of theirs or thwart their efforts to attain it”.

Unfortunately, what we have seen over the years is that a set of people -overzealous, professing themselves to be the sole repositories of Indian culture and values - have taken it upon themselves to tell others as to what India stands for. As a result of that, on umpteen occasions we have seen religious fervour deteriorating to communal frenzy. This is one such instance. As I said, the question is not as to where that *masjid* has to be or where that temple has to be, but what cause India follows today.

I do want to persuade myself that what Shri Vajpayeeji said today would hold some hope for the country. but if we were to go through the various reports attributed to Shri L.K. Advani, the Leader of the Opposition of this House- and not denied by him so far- the situation definitely turns out to be a little disturbing and holds portents which may not hold the country in a good stead.

The insistence that the structure at Ayodhya - and this is what Shri Advani Ji said the other day is a temple is to be looked into. He says so knowing it very well that the idols there were placed in surreptitious manner. And the issue was never raised by them till only there years back.

What do you infer from this insistence and that kar seva will stop only with the construction of the temple and that the temple

would be constructed there and there alone? We are led to a very unpalatable conclusion that a situation can develop to which reference was made by other hon. Member speaking here that our friends of the B.J.P. side might stand up and say that the things were not within their control and it was the *saints*, the V H.P., the Bajrang Dal which called the shot. It is that situation which perturbs us today. It is as to how to avoid unsavoury situation taking place that we have to address ourselves today.

Shri Vajpayeeji scoffed at the idea of the courts getting into this matter. It is only for the sake of laying emphasis that I want to say. It may be repetition. But.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not repeat anything because time is very short.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I will take a short time.

When we enter the portals of this House we swear to uphold the Constitution. Our Constitution accords a unique position to the judiciary. There is a large number of cases, a catena of cases, where the courts have gone into the question of disputes relating to the religious places and the decisions of the courts have been honoured by all concerned and the decisions implemented. In this case when the question comes to the court and the court knows that the things are getting difficult, things are getting out of hands- and it is a civil matter before the court- I suppose that the courts could not have abdicated their duty in leaving that matter to us. It is not a case where the political leadership is not wanting to grapple with the situation. Some persons affected by the decision of the Government of U.P. to acquire 2.77 acres of land went to the court. The court is duty bound to go into all the questions relating to that particularly when the ostensible purpose for which the land was sought to be

acquired was not really sought to be implemented. In that situation, if the highest court of the country, that is, the Supreme Court, says that no construction activity has to go on, on that piece of land, for anyone of us to rise here and say that the courts are being manipulated, that the courts are being fair to this honourable House, to the judiciary to the very system that we profess to follow.

Sir, Shri Vajpayee referred to the Shah Bano case. With utmost respect I would like to say, Sir, that no parallel can be drawn in the two situations. That was the case where the provisions of section 125 of the Cr. P.C. were in questions. Basing itself on any decision of the court we have seen that in a large number of cases this House has enacted law which may be in a way undoing a judgment. But we cannot, by any stretch of imagination say that that is flouting the decision of the Supreme Court because in the domain of enacting the law, it is the Parliament which is supreme and the courts only interpret that law. Sir here religion may be a question of faith in which the court will not interfere. But the question as to whether there was a temple there at any time or whether the acquisition of the land is justified or not can, by no stretch of imagination, be termed as a question of faith. This is a civil matter which is before the courts and it is for the court to decide on that.

Sir, in their anxiety to hit the Government left and right some of the hon. Members wanted to know as to what the Government is doing. As most of the hon. Members who spoke are very senior leaders, it does not really lie on my part to say as to how the Government has to function. They have had an opportunity to work earlier and yet we have seen for ourselves that unnecessary rumbling on various matters have led them to an awkward situation and embarrassed the country also on many occasions. Any responsible Government cannot act on impulse. The options are always open be-

[Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal]

re the Government. The Government is conscious of its responsibilities and duties under the Constitution and I am sure that the Government is monitoring the situation from minute to minute and is in the total know of what is going on. And as to when the time comes I am sure the Government would not be wanting in its duty.

Sir, to conclude I think you want me to conclude early I would only like to refer to one or two cases to show as to how different people have reacted to the situations like that. Sir, Alagsa Masjid in Jerusalem was built over the famous temple of the Jews.

MR. SPEAKER: No, please conclude.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I feel this is very relevant. I am cutting short my other submission.

Sir, Alagsa Masjid in Jerusalem was built over the famous temple of the Jews known as the Temple of Solomon. Jews in Jerusalem today do not really know as to where exactly the *sanctum sanctorum* lay and have constructed the Wailing Wall beyond which they dare not tread lest they trample over the same. I say that, Sir, because our friends on the other side and their mentors can rightly say that Ram was born at Ayodhya. Ayodhya has significance in our life has a significance for each Hindu and I am also proud to be one. But, Sir, no person can, with honesty and sincerity, say that Ram was born at the point where the disputed structure today stands. Therefore, I thought of giving this example. Also, in Jerusalem lies the Holy Sepulchre and the Cavalry of the Christian Community, the ownership of which is again with a muslim family. That is unlocked in the morning and locked at the night by the same family. And close to it is the famous Tomb of King David of the jews and it lies next to a Masjid. that is

how the people elsewhere have reacted to situations like this. They believe in the theory of 'live and let live'. I am sure, we can follow that.

Sir, I know my friends in the BJP are very sensitive to the very name of Marx. But here for once I suppose they are proving him true when he said that religion is the opium of the people. I hope they prove him wrong here.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI (Hyderabad): Mr. Speaker Sir, I listened to the statement of the hon. Minister with rapt attention. Perhaps the hon. Minister of Home Affairs knows the fact that the Muslims of Ayodhya and Faizabad conveyed a FAX message to him expressing their anguish over the situation and also told that not only Fatahi Masjid but also 14 tombs in the area were demolished. The house of Shri Hashim Ansari, who had filed a case in court, was demolished and he saved his life with a great difficulty. Similar incident took place with Shri Akhlaq Sahib, the Joint Convener of Action Committee. My submission is that in view of the present deteriorated situation if the Government does not take effective measures, the lives of Muslims in that area will be in danger.

So far as this matter is concerned, I think the Union Minister, in front of whom the discussion was going on, will give witness. The VHP had said that if the evidence, that Ram Mandir was demolished to raise Babri Masjid at the site, is proved, then they should be handed over the Masjid so that they may raise temple there. They gave this statement in writing under their signatures. When we asked whether they would withdraw their case, if it proved that temple was not demolished to raise the mosque? They replied that it was not at all possible, there was no

question of it. This is the reply. Now, you may tell us.

Another point raised is that the mosque was raised in the 15th century and why the idols were brought here, the reply to it is that at the time of elections in 1946, the Muslims of the country voted in of the Muslim League and were responsible for the partition of the country. They kept those idols there so that this country could be recognised as a complete Hindu Nation. The Members of the House should note that it is not a Babri Masjid-Ram Janam Bhoomi dispute. This statement has been given and signed by VHP. Shri Sharad pawar was also present there. The matter was discussed in his presence. It is not a matter related to Babri Masjid-Ram Janam Bhoomi dispute, rather it is related to their intentions of making it a complete Hindu nation or whatever else, I don't know. When this fact has been revealed, it is not appropriate to hold a discussion over it. It is only a matter of the intention of BJP to rule the country. The Muslims are unnecessarily being dragged into it. Please tell us, what is it all about? We got ready for talks several times. Hardly had the last round of talks concluded, it was announced that Kar Seva would commence on 6th. If they had waited for another three or four days, everything would have become clear to the nation. Then, why did they do it? From this, it seems that they don't want to enter into a dialogue. But, then they go around telling people that the litigation has been going on for the past four decades and an attempt is made to tell the people that 40 years' time has been wasted. Although, the truth is that not a single muslim had filed a suit since 1949. Rather, they have been filing suit after suit, after every two years deliberately to prolong a settlement.

Sir, we want a settlement, but if you look into the background of the suits filed, the truth about those responsible for the delay will come to light. Then extraneous issues

are raised that it is a matter of their faith etc. I would like to say in this regard that we don't want to comment on anyone's faith, but Mr. Speaker, Sir faith is a constant phenomenon, but in their case it is perennially changing. While at times, they say that, Rama was born at the Ram Chabotra located outside the mosque, at other, they say that Rama was born at the Shilanyas site. Later on, they say that Rama was born right inside the mosque. Now, please tell us, where lies their faith and if at all this issue was to be raised, why it was not raised immediately after independence? Why this issue was not raised, when the B.J.P., had three Ministers in the Janata Government? When this issue was not raised during those times, one can very well gauge the objectives behind their raising the issue, at this juncture? This is just an excuse and disturbances and differences are being created unnecessarily throughout the country and then they have no answers to many questions as well. When they were asked about the sudden appearance of the idols and told that the exact location of birth is considered impure as per Hindu tenes and that a temple cannot be constructed there, it was said that the Deity appeared at that place and they get agitated when they are asked about the purpose behind taking the 'Khadaun' across the country. You were all present there and you are all fully aware of it.

Please tell us, how proper is it now on their part to raise this issue again and create an upheaval in the country? I would like the Central Government not to sit on the horns of a dilemma this time and take a quick decision on it. For if it doesn't do that, I would say that it would give rise to a situation skin to the one, immediately after the 'Shilanyas' and no one would be ready for talks. You know very well, the reactions thereafter and therefore, please take an immediate decision on it.

Please tell us the objective behind the gathering of lakhs of people there, in spite of the Supreme Court orders. The Government

[Sh. Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi]

is very well aware of their motives, but we are at a loss to understand their inaction or the reasons behind it, at a time, when the atmosphere throughout the country is being vitiated. I would like to humbly submit to the Government to take some immediate steps, as otherwise, the situation will worsen further and you should not stretch the limits of one's tolerance. The Mosque had been demolished, yet we are keeping mum and expecting same action from you. So, please don't test our patience. It is not a wise thing to do. We would like you to take some concrete steps and maintain the law and order situation in the country. First, they wanted a settlement through the Court, to which we agreed. Then through three successive Prime Ministers, they expressed a desire to hold talks, to which also we agreed. Please tell us, when did we refuse to cooperate with any initiative taken by them, but in spite of it, if you don't take any action, please tell us where do we go from here? Then only the masses can take a decision on it.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is really a great pity that it fell to the one good and decent and reasonable man who is among the leaders of the Bharatiya Janata Party, and who has been marginalised by his own Party, to have to put up a defence for their indefensible case. And it was perhaps because he had to speak in a situation where his heart was not in it, that he allowed himself to get totally confused about the single most important issue attached at this juncture to the Ram Janama Bhoomi Babri Masjid matter and that is the need to make a reference to the Supreme Court under the Constitution.

There are two separate provisions. One is the provision under Article 143. What the

Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu stated in the national integration Council was that when the Government of India made a reference to the Supreme Court under Article 143 of the issues relating to the Cauvery water Disputes Tribunal, the advice given by the Supreme Court was deemed by the Constitution itself to be non-binding. It is only an opinion and whether it is acted upon or not acted upon, is a matter for Government and the other parties involved to determine. What the BJP has so far agreed to is a reference of this matter to the Supreme Court under that same Article 143 so that even if the Supreme Court were to make a determination that there was no Mandir there at the time that Mir Bagi built the Babri Masjid, that opinion would have no binding effect whatsoever. It is the great fault of the Chandrashekhar Government that when Shri Rajiv Gandhi suggested to the Chandrashekhar Government that the reference should be made under Article 138 and specifically not under Article 143, the Chandrashekhar Government misled both the VHP and the Babri Masjid Action Committee into believing that evidence was being called for with a view to making reference under Article 138. It was only after the evidence had been presented in the Ministry of Home Affairs on the 24th January, 1991 that the Babri Masjid Action Committee learnt of the chicanery to which the Chandrashekhar Government was resorting, in not making the reference as suggested by Shri Rajiv ji to the Supreme Court under Article 138 but making it under Article 143. And given the love of the BJP has now developed for Article 143. I am inclined to believe now, that there was connivance between Mr. Chandrashekhar and Mr. Lal K. Advani or whoever was representing the BJP at that time to mislead the Babri Masjid Action Committee into believing that the reference would be made under Article 138 when their mal-intention always was to make the reference under Article 143. And, to this day, neither Shri Lal K. Advani nor Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee seems to be willing to

face up to the implications of making a reference under Article 143 rather than Article 138. Here in this House, at the end of July, 1992 Shri Lal K. Advani said i.e. let us take the issue from beyond the point where Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Shri Chandrashekhar brought this matter. Now, the two of them together had no formula. There was the Rajiv formula under which a binding judgement of the Supreme Court was to be obtained. There was the Chandra Shekhar formula under which merely an opinion was to be obtained. Shri Lal K. Advani tried to mislead this house at the end of July 1992 into thinking that the two positions were one and the same. Today, we have the spectacle of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee attempting to do the same thing. I am afraid, there is all the difference in the world between a reference under Article 143 and reference under Article 138. Now unfortunately, because the BJP is in power in Lucknow and refuses to cooperate under Article 138, there is no way in which a reference under Article 138 can be made without the concurrence of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. However, it is still possible to make a reference to the Supreme Court under Article 139 which provides for a law to be passed by Parliament to endow the Supreme Court with whatever additional powers are required to make a determination on this point. My specific request to the home Minister and also the Prime Minister- because this is a matter that must involve the whole of the Government of India - is that if the BJP Government of Uttar Pradesh refuses to cooperate with the Central Government in making a single point reference under Article 138, Sub-Clause (2) then, Government should come before this Parliament wherein a majority that stretches from the point where Shri Syed Shahabuddin is sitting from the point where Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh is sitting to the point where Shri Uttambhai Patel is sitting, all the Members of this House leaving the Opposition who sit between the Right of Shri Vish-

wanath Pratap Singh and Shri Lal K. Advani, both will give this Government the power to make a reference on the single point matter to the Supreme Court. I appeal that this be done because we cannot continue to negotiate with the people who have repeatedly demonstrated their bad faith. Sir, in September 1989, before the *Shilanyas* took place, the VHP and its political mentor the BJP undertook solemnly not to do anything beyond the placing of the stone as the foundation. They broke their words. They offered their cooperation to Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. But they betrayed Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. I was telling Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh from December 1989 onwards "If you take a snake to bed with you, it is bound to bite you." it happened. Then we have now had the experience of the last four or five months in which the VHP and the BJP began breaking the law and the Constitution in Ayodhya. The letter which the nine Congress MPs wrote to the Prime Minister in July 1992 seeking the dismissal of the BJP Government was not accepted by our Government on the grounds that they would sit and talk to the BJP and the VHP. Those talks were in progress. In all sincerity and earnestness. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee began his speech here by saying this, I am quoting his own words:

[*Translation*]

"No decision should be taken in haste"

[*English*]

When two rounds of talks were over, a third is about to begin

[*Translation*]

Thus, in a haste, they decided to go ahead with the Kar Seva, on December 6, a date which has no religious or cultural significance.

[Sh. Mani Shankar Aiyar]

[English]

That is the reason why that process of negotiation has suddenly got aborted. Now, we are faced with repeated threats from the BJP Government and the organisations associated with them. They tell us, as Shri Advani told us in this House, who has the guts to remove the *Murtis*. There is also another ground being prepared by the BJP. It is in Mr. Advani's statement here in July to which I draw your attention in which he said that he is switching. He said that it is no longer a question of whether there was a mandir there in 1528 but whether there was, at some stage or the other, some sort of a Mandir. there .

I am very grateful to my colleague Shri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi, for having made the position in regard to the Mandir and the Masjid so clear here in the House. Because till now I have not heard it in the house. I read it in the newspapers. The position of the BMAC is that if on the basis of the evidence presented before the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court were to make a determination that there was a Mandir there in 1528 which Mir Bagī deliberately broke in peace time in order to build a Masjid, then in terms of Islamic theology and in terms of Islamic law, it cannot be stated that that Masjid was properly built and, therefore, they would not only respect such a judgment of the Supreme Court, they would withdraw their claim to the masjid. At the same time, they said that if the Supreme Court makes the determination that there was not a mandir there in 1528 that was broken in peace time by Mir Bagī to make a masjid then it would be as wrong in 1992 to break a masjid to make a mandir as it would then have been to break a mandir to make a masjid. I cannot think of a more clear statement of good intentions than the one we have heard just not from Shri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi. If the VHP and the BJP and all

these forces of Hindutva actually have any conviction in their own position and if they really have any respect for the Supreme Court, what is their problem in agreeing to a single point reference under Article 138 (2) where they will present their evidence and where they will argue their evidence and where they will cross-examine the evidence of the BMAC to say was there or was there not a mandir in existence in 1528 at the Ramjanmabhoomi site. This is not, Mr. Speaker, a matter of faith. Nobody is asking the court to make the determination as to whether Bhagwan Ramachandraji was or was not born there. This was the only point which was stressed by Rajiv Gandhi in his letter to Chandra Shekhar of the 30th November, 1990, and that is why I call it Rajiv formula, although the Government of India seems to prefer to call it a single point reference to what I call the Rajiv formula, is that on the one simple historical point of whether or not there was a temple there in 1528, please make a reference to the Supreme Court which will give a binding judgment thereon. If that judgment is that there was a mandir as claimed by the VHP, the BMAC had had the decency to say that they will withdraw their claim. But if there was no mandir there in 1528, according to the Supreme Court, before this House rises on this issue, I would like Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, who has returned here to the House to give an assurance that the binding judgment of the Supreme Court to the effect that on the basis of the evidence given by the VHP, there was no mandir there in 1528, they will accept that judgment. That is what is meant by respect for the Constitution; that is what is meant by respect for law and order; that is what is meant by the courage of your conviction. The BMAC has demonstrated the courage of their conviction. They say that they know, they believe that there was no mandir there and they say that if the Supreme Court says there was a mandir there they will accept that judgment. I want the VHP and the entire Sang Parivar to demonstrate that

same courage of conviction in their own point of view.

Let them go before the Supreme Court not for an advisory opinion but for a binding judgment. If they do that, then there is no problem, the problem will be resolved. But if they continue to do what they are doing that after taking an oath to the Constitution without which Shri Kalyan Singh could not have become the Chief Minister and without which none of his Ministers could become Ministers, they go to Ayodhya and then take another oath there where they say before the Murthies of Ram Lala:"

[Translation]

"Ram Lala hum aaye hai , hum Mandir yahin Banayenge" So, Vajpayee ji through you, I would like do tell Kalyan Singh ji that if the Constitution or the Law of the land is violate , then we will say " Kalyan Singh ji hum aaye hai, hum sarkar yehin Banayenge" Kalyan Singhji we have come , we will form the Govt. in U.P.

[English]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker Sir, at the very outset I would request you very humbly to give me more time because I have to present my point of view. I have no grudge when other leaders are given an hour or more than that; but at the same time my request is that I must be given reasonable time to present my view.

MR. SPEAKER: You will get reasonable time; but do not ask for too much time.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: The entire nation is passing through a very very agonising situation today because of the very very complex, volcanic, sensitive issue of Babri Masjid- Ram Janam Bhoomi. Today we are faced with very many serious prob-

lems. I do not want to go into the details about them. But the point at discussion is whether the VHP and BJP are going to honour the decision of the Supreme Court or the direction of the Supreme Court or are they going to violate the same. This is the matter that is before us.

I must say very clearly that unilateral and deliberate declaration of the Dharam Sansad of the VHP that they are going to start *kar seva* on 6th December was really a great threat and is also today the great challenge for the secular fabric of the country, for the integrity of the country , for the communal harmony of the country and also for the superiority of rule of law in the country. This is the question that is before us today.

Mr. Vajpayee is here, I respect him. He is a senior leader. He tells that you must have *bharosa* on the declarations of Mr. Kalyan Singh when he says that we are going to protect the mosque. how can we have *Bharosa* in him? Please understand us. Immediately after taking over the reins of power in UP his entire cabinet goes over to Ayodhya and at the site of the mosque declares:

[Translation]

" Hum Aaye hai Ramlalla Mandir Yahin Banayenge" (We have come to construct the temple of Ramlalla, here only)

[English]

That is that they are going to have Mandir, temple, constructed on the ruins of the mosque. That is their declaration over there. Now they say that they are going to protect the mosque. I know the fallacy here, the dubiousness here. What they mean by protection is not protection actually, but transferring of the mosque, shifting of the mosque and burying of the mosque under the temple. How can we understand this Mr. Vajpayee? I understand your mind when you say that

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you are going to protect the mosque, what you mean is that you are going to shift the mosque, you are going to bury the mosque under the temple and this is how you are going to protect the mosque. We cannot have *bharosa* on these *vadas*.

[Translation]

"Tere vade par jiye hum to ye jaan chhoot jana ki khushi se mar na jaate agar aitarv hota".

[English]

We had experience of so many such *vadas*, so many commitments, so many promises. But we are not prepared to have any confidence on such *vadas* in future. Now Mr. Vajpayee goes forward with the assumption, pre-judging that there was a temple and on demolition of the temple the mosque was constructed. Judges have not given any verdict. That has not been decided; but still Mr. Vajpayee, a very learned person of course, is pre-judging the whole issue assuming that there was a temple. How can you assume it? It is not at all possible. The matter is in the court of law. If I would say that there was no temple at all and the mosque was constructed on the barren land, that is my assumption, that is my feeling. This has been established by historical facts, by geological experts that there was no existence of such a temple over there.

As far as *bhavana* is concerned, everybody has got *bhavana*. Your *bhavana* is not based on historical facts. You say that Shri Ram Chandrajai was born there. You have said it in 1949 and not before that. Until 1949 nobody had a claim on Babri Masjid. The idols were placed on the night between 22nd and 23rd December of 1949. Now your *bhavana* is that Shri Ram Chandrajai was born thousand of years ago there. But it is not

based on facts. As far as our *bhavana* is concerned, we had prayed over there for 450 years. And Mr. Vajpayee says that prayers have not been held right from 1936.

18.00 hrs.

The affidavit was filed by the UP Government in the court of law after the idols were placed. In 1949 in the night of 22-23, December at the dead of night- they say the idols were surreptitiously, wrongly placed by the mischievous elements. All these records are there. But the fact is that by force, we are not able to pray. If we were not able to pray for 40 years or 30 years or 50 years, it does not change the character of the mosque. It is very clear. You must understand one thing. It is not the brick and stone, that are sacred. But the place where the Muslims have bowed before the Almighty *Allah* is very sacred; and that cannot be transferred, shifted under Islamic law. That is the religious basis; that is the religious faith. So, you cannot shift it. That is the position, that we must understand.

All these arguments are there. What we have to understand is this. The matter has to be solved; and for that purpose, in the free society, in the sober society, in the civilised society, if negotiations fail, then the matter has to be handed over to the judiciary. As we have just said, it is with judiciary. That is being done everywhere. Therefore the matter has to be referred to the judiciary, in case negotiations fail. That is a different matter.

Now what I say is this. The State Government of UP- the Government of Shri Kalyan Singh- and the Central Government have pledged to uphold the Constitution of the country. They have come to power- the State Government on the one side and the Central Government on the other side by pledging to uphold the Constitution of the country. But unfortunately State Government today is out to subvert the Constitution.

It is no secularism. It is destroying even the law and throwing to the winds all the decisions, the orders and injunctions of the court of law. At the same time, I am sorry to say that the Central Government has not decided as to what to do and what not to do. This is my feeling, my sincere feeling.

We expected Shri Vajpayee, a leader of his stature, to come out and tell us that they were going to abide by the directive of the court and that they are not going to violate the orders of the court. That is what is expected of him. But, he is very very clever; he did not come to that point at all. For the first time, his argument is unconvincing. It does not evoke any convictions. Otherwise I appreciate him fully. Today, I do not know what happened. I think, he himself is not convinced of what he is saying; so he could not convince. That is the position. What is expected of Shri Vajpayee is to come out very clearly as to what they are going to do. Are they going to abide by the court orders or not?

At the same time, I expected the Home Minister to come and say, what is the plan of action that they have. If they are going to flout the directives of the court, what plan of action are they having? Whatever be the declarations, pious declarations of Shri Advani or Shri Singhal or anybody else, we know what they are going to do.

Again they have started *Yatras*. Why are they taking out *Yatras*? It is to mobilise people. What for? It is to exploit the religious feelings, mobilise the people, bring them in thousands and make the task of the Central Government impossible. That is what they are doing. That is the aim, that is the objective and that is how they are carrying on. That is very clear. We must understand these things. That is what we want to do.

Their declarations are there. The papers are here. But, I think the Speaker will not

allow me to read out from paper. But it is very clear. All of them in VHP, BJP and everyone in Ram Janam Bhoomi movement have declared that we are not going over there just to sing the *bajans*; but we are on a very serious matter of constructing the temple. Whatever be the promises, I feel that they are not going to abide by them. That is the position. Therefore, today we must have a very clear indication of what VHP and BJP feel and what the Government feels.

We must also understand one more thing. They say that they are going to construct the temple. How? Still the temple plan is unlawful. I will ask Mr. Vajpayee again, They are not prepared to exclude the Babri mosque complex from the temple plan. Then, how can we believe them? How is it possible? It has no basis to believe. They still include Babri Mosque in the temple plan. They say that the '*Garbha-Grihya*' is still inside the mosque. They will include the mosque at any cost. That is what they say. Is that the meaning of this protection? I cannot understand it. Mr. Narasimha Rao, Prime Minister, also said about it and declared about the verdict of the court in this House. What I said was: 'protection' means restoration of this mosque back to the Muslims so that they start praying. You can start praying in your temple. We will start praying in our mosque side by side. That is what is secularism. We want to live in this country together. You just cannot ignore a section of the population. people believe in secularism. All people should live together? There is freedom to various religions in this multi-religious country, multi-cultural country, multi-lingual country. This character is there.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta talked about the composite character. All these things are there. We cannot destroy all these things. Therefore, I want to know one thing very clearly. Now we have got injunction from court of law- injunction from the Allahabad court, injunction from the Supreme Court. All

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these things are there. You are to honour that. Therefore, any construction on 2.77 acres is unlawful. It is very clear. There cannot be any doubt about it. Then any construction on disputed land outside 2.77 acres is also unlawful. Disputed land is there and undisputed land is also there. Outside the 2.77 acres also, there is disputed land. Therefore, any construction on 2.77 acres is unlawful. Any construction on disputed land outside 2.77 acres is unlawful. Even on undisputed land outside the disputed land, it is unlawful. Even the construction of the temple is unlawful. That is the basis.

First of all, there should be a proper plan of the temple, proper acceptance of the temple and you should exclude the Babri mosque complex and temple. Then alone, it can be acceptable to all in the present situation. A tense situation prevails. Therefore, all these things should be considered illegal and avoided.

The question now is: Are you -VHP and BJP- going to accept or obey the directive of the Supreme Court or are you going to -violate it?

Secondly, it is directed to Central Government. Your position is very very serious. No doubt they are going to see that they violate the directive of the court. A very grave situation is going to be there. There is going to be a confrontation.

Now are you going to face the consequences with full force? If you do not do it, then the result will be anarchy and bloodshed. You then save the country from anarchy and bloodshed. Therefore, all

constitutional obligations will have to be fulfilled in case there is violation of the Supreme Court order by VHP and BJP. That has to be done. You cannot escape from it.

As Mr. Indrajit Gupta said, if you escape, then, their fall is there. in case they try to defy, even then their fall is there. It is a very very grave situation. You understand all those things. There is no time for hesitation as far as Central Government is concerned.

We know that tension is there in all these areas. We have our own apprehensions. But that cannot frighten us. Muslims have their own apprehensions. We stand today with all secular parties. I must say that as far as my love for the country is concerned, it is nothing less than that of Mr. Vajpayee and Mr. Advani. I love my country if not more equally as Mr. Advani loves or Mr. Vajpayee loves. Nobody can doubt my patriotism and my love for the country. I am hurt and concerned about the future of the country. It is not the sanctity or the protection of the mosque which is in danger but the secular fabric, integrity and harmony of the country is in danger today. If all these things are destroyed, then where so we stand? That is the position now. My stand is very clear. I stand for the integrity of the country, secularism of the country and to uphold the rule of law in the country as also the judicial verdict of the country. That is where I stand. I am not afraid. We had faced such a situation in the past and today also, people face the same situation. I can give my blood, I can die and I can become a martyr to uphold the secular fabric of the country, integrity of the country and rule of law in the country, I hope all secular parties will become one with the *Central Government* if they are prepared to face this danger of militant fascism which is holding the future of the country today.

[*Interruptions*]

[*Translation*]

What are you saying? Say it loudly (*Interruptions*) How long will you continue to chant the name of Pakistan? (*Interruptions*)**

You suspect every Muslim of harbouring this feeling (*Interruptions*) You want to divide and we want to unite (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This should be expunged, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Sir, kindly expunge it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep) Sir, we request you to expunge this remark (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: How can you dub everybody like that? (*Interruptions*) Even, I am a Muslim (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): He is praising (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Anything objectionable will be removed from the record (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it. If it is necessary, I will remove it (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: How can you dub everyone like that ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Those who supported the idea, left the coun-

try long back. Why are the rest being blamed? (*Interruptions*) Why should those, who chose to remain with their families here, be answerable for the deeds of some of their co-religionists? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Is this Hindu Parishad, an elected body? (*Interruptions*) How can they claim to be the representatives of the Hindu populace? (*Interruptions*) We are also Hindus, but we do not know anything about the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (*Interruptions*) Have they been elected by the Hindus, so that they claim to represent Hindus interests and say whatever they like? (*Interruptions*) When did the elections to the Vishwa Hindu Parishad take place and when do you propose to hold the next elections? Please clarify.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I would like to ask the hon. Member on one point. I have myself heard him using the word 'Pakistan'. I would like to know from him whether he meant what he stated just now or he had uttered the word 'Pakistan' referring to the hon. Member. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, now the whole matter is being messed up..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not heard.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You have heard it.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not heard it. Had I heard anything objectionable, I would have expunged it that very moment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You have heard it.. They have appreciated the speech of Suleman Sait. What are you talking? He said that if all the Muslims had been of this thinking, there would not have been partition of the country. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AYUB KHAN: You always interrupt like this...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: For this some people were responsible from both the sides (*Interruptions*). Even the politician were also involved in it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Congress was also responsible for that (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There are some Hindus also who are opposing the Ram temple. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It is very strange. If we praise them then it is a problem and if we do not praise them, then also it is a problem for us ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: So far, we have held discussion in a very serious manner. Whatever has been said, I have not heard. If I had heard it and found it objectionable, I would have certainly expunged it from the records. I will see to it if there is anything objectionable then that will not be included in the records.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Sir, I rise to respond to a reference to me made by Shri Vajpayee when I was not present in the House with regard to a meeting between me and Mr. L.K. Advani. I would have been happy if Mr. Advani too was present. But I am constrained to reply because of the inaccuracy in the contents of Mr. Vajpayee's statement. I have had many talks with Mr. Advani

in the last four months. There were several thoughts and formulations made and discussed by us but never were the proposals by Government or Prime Minister. On this, I was specific and reiterated this to Mr. Advani on more than one occasion.

I considered it appropriate that this be clarified.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Badaun): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while taking part in this discussion I would like to mention the name of Bharat Ratna Dr. Rajendra Prasad, whose birthday is today because he was the second seniormost leader who supported the construction of Somnath temple after Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel.....(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever has been said in today's discussion, I have heard with rapt attention. I do not want to mention anybody's name in this discussion. I have only mentioned the name of two such personalities who are remembered, by all parties, castes and areas with great reverence. I have neither mention any name other than these two personalities nor I intend to do so.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, our former Prime Minister Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh ji raised the point of faith during the discussion. No doubt, it is a question of faith and the question of faith is not confined to religious reliefs and convictions only. It is also related to courts and the Constitution. If there is no faith in the courts and the Constitution then that faith itself loses its meaning. Thus the concept of faith implies everywhere, be it a court, the Constitution, the temple, mosque, holy books or faith in the God. In all such matters faith is needed as is needed in the mutual talks.

I would like to state that someone has said that Lord Shri Ram was born in Afghanistan. A document to this effect was also included in the documents to be exchanged.

Just now an hon. Member has said that we keep on changing our beliefs, sometimes it is in Shilanyas site, sometime it is the 'Ch-abootra' and the other time it is in 'Garbhgrih'. Hon. Member might remember that from the beginning till now, our belief or faith has been in only one place and it will remain so in the future also. There is no possibility of any change in that. It all started from the place of Shilanyas. Shilanyas was done at Sinhdwar. At that time also we made it clear that Shilanyas would be done at Sinhdwar. An Hon. Member pointed out that at that time it was promised by us that we would be restricted only upto the place of Shilanyas and we would not go beyond that. I have participated in all the discussion held so far. At that time it was agreed upon that we would not proceed further until the completion of the elections. We would be free to proceed further after the elections are completed. A written agreement was signed in this regard. I do not want to mention the names of the persons who were present at that time, I am simply quoting them. I would like to submit that as it is a written document, no manipulation is possible in it.....

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You must see it again. It does not say that the construction work will began after the elections. It simply says that further discussion will be taken up after the elections. There is a lot of difference between discussion and construction.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Good. At least you have admitted this much that something was to be taken up after the elections and I have now started that. The then Prime Minister is present in the House. It was discussed on 6th February, when the Hon. former Prime Minister used to sit in the South Block. At that time Raja Saheb had said that nobody could remove idols from that place. Raja Saheb also said that he would stick to his stand. It is a matter of mutual trust and belief. I am mentioning all these things because..

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: You are not giving the correct version, that is why I refute it.....

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chir.mayanand ji, two things have surfaced that: he has denied the discussion and beginning of the construction work and in the same way he is also denying it. You are giving facts, so you should be more careful

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: At that time he used to sit in the South Block. Had he been sitting here in the House, he would have been gone on record. It is not the question of recording the discussion. I am talking of faith.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not so. There must be same sanctity in the discussions being held in the House.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: A four month duration was given, within which the problem had to be solved. This was the decision taken at that time.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: I am saying what I heard at that time and what I remember. Raja Sahib may not be remembering or he wants to present it in some other way. I have no objection to it. I am talking of faith and would like to proceed further on the same line. A four month duration was given to Raja Sahib at that time. After that, when we met again on 8th June, he said that in regard to Kashmir issue.....

AN HON. MEMBER: What does it mean by four months?

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: You may ask Raja Saheb to explain it. I was going to submit that when we met again on 8th June, Raja Saheb said that he was busy in Kashmir and Punjab problems and that the required amount of work could not be done. It is being said that the matter was being stretched far. How does a matter prolong? It

depends upon how seriously the persons who are responsible for the solution of the problem, take the matter. I would like to make the same submission to the present hon. Prime Minister that negotiations were held on 23rd July. Prior to that Kar Seva was started on 9th July. That time everybody including the National Integration Council, the political parties and also people from cross sections of the society made efforts to find a solution, but the Kar Seva continued there. Finally, it was only when the saints established contact with Rao Sahib and held talks with him, the Kar Seva was stopped at his instance. They were assured that they would be apprised of the latest developments in regard to the negotiations. Now that causes confrontation in this belief? It was said that negotiations would be held after 23rd July and the saints would be apprised of the outcome. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee said that no negotiation took place before 3rd October, whereas the documents from both the Parties had been submitted during Shri Chandra Shekhar's tenure. No new documents were to come. Nothing specific was to be done thereafter. Two months elapsed and the matter was not taken that seriously as it was expected. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had pointed out in this very House that the matter is very grave and two Governments have already collapsed as its fallout. As such it should be taken seriously. My submission is that the matter was taken so seriously that a number of people turned to be the spokesman of the Hon. Prime Minister. Everybody claimed that he was a spokesman of the Prime Minister. The solutions and suggestions varied from person to person. I was myself a witness to 3-4 proposals. When the Hon. Prime Minister was asked....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Which were the two Governments?

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: The Governments were of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and that of Shri Chandra Shekhar.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Shri Chandra Shekhar's Government did not fall.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Anyhow, it is not that serious a matter. Please listen to what I am saying. Nitish ji, it is a matter of your interest. As such you listen to it. My submission was as to why the atmosphere of trust and faith that should have been cropped up was spoilt? On 23rd July it was decided that all negotiations would take place among the saints because Kar Seva had been stopped at their instance only. However, the saints were sidelined after 23rd July and I do not know as to who were included in the negotiations.... They were not apprised of the developments of the negotiations. Thereafter, the Hon. Prime Minister while addressing the nation from the Red Fort on 15th August said in clear terms that a temple could be constructed at the site without demolishing the mosque. Here also some of the hon. Members are making a plea in favour of the mosque again and again. I would like to tell them that it cannot be said whether it is a temple or a mosque till Puja continues there as per the Court verdict. That is not my verdict. Till Puja is offered there as per the Court verdict, it will remain a temple. Nobody can call it a mosque. If one does so, it will be a contempt of Court. It is altogether a different thing if one accepts it or not. Puja is going on as per the Court orders. But the Hon. Prime Minister while delivering his speech from the rampart of the Red Fort addressed not a handful of people but the whole nation which include the Judiciary, the Executive, the Parliament and the custodians of the Constitution. When the Prime Minister of a country while addressing the nation calls it a mosque how far the Court could remain unaffected by it. This suspicion arose at that time....(*Interruptions*) I am talking of faith only. I am not making any argument. Then Swami Vamdec Ji Maharaj wrote a letter to the Hon. Prime Minister raising an objection to the effect that he should not have said so. That letter was also not replied. Had a reply been given by the Prime Minister

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office, we could have presumed that it was some thing different. The point of discussion was whether the mosque had been constructed by demolishing a temple or it had been built on a vacant plot. The course of discussion was decided in the presence of the saints. Shri Owaisi was also present then. But participants were digressing from the main topic. Somebody was telling people that the structure should be divided into two parts. I would not mention the names here.**

MR. SPEAKER: Look, do you realise the way you are speaking? Don't you understand this?

[English]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): This is highly objectionable.*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told him. If not felt necessary, I will expunge it.

[English]

I will look into it.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: I would only like to talk the crisis that has arisen out of distrust. I will tell even the names if you want to know..

MR. SPEAKER: That is not necessary. You should not speak in this manner.

[English]

You come to the next point (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you should not

linger on it. Let it be so. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: (*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chinmayanand Ji I do not want that such matter should go on record... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Do you mean to say, I should not submit here what has happened (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Absolutely correct. Your private talks should not be mentioned here, otherwise you will not be heard. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: No, no, the question is whether this matter can be called private or that... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, you please leave that matter and you may now speak on some other points. You have many points, I know. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Look, I simply want to explain as to how the crisis of faith comes into being... (*Interruptions*)

I am not replying to the question of Mr. Nitish Kumar. I have, of course, many more points to raise. I ask as to why there was interruptions during the course of the talks. Till October 30, nobody approached the saints to find out the development as to what sorts of talks are going on and how they are going on. The hon. Minister of Human Resources was just talking of horse race. He was just talking of horse race. He was telling that horses have been released. I would like to ask, if the people look to him as horses. I am surprised to note that the mentality of these people has undergone such a vast change. I would like to say that we should have a sense of adjudging the real to importance of Ayodhya. I told you that even Dr. Allama

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
Not recorded.

[Sh. Chinmayanand Swami]

Iqbal has accepted the existence of Lord Ram in the words:-

“Yeh Atma Tha Buland Ahle Ram
Ke Wajood,
Ahle Najar Samajhte Hain Unko
Imame Hind.”

Such things have been told by many.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Sir, he is again and again referring to Allama Iqbal and Imame-Hind.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: he has told a good thing.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Sir, he has perhaps forgotten that Allama Iqbal first of all spoke about Pakistan in the Round Table Conference..... (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAJEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the name of Pakistan has again come in during the discussion (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Only they have got this right, we have not.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, every one is free to pick up good things.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when he representatives of the Uttar Pradesh Government contacted me and asked that we had to give a statement in the Supreme Court. When I was given this responsibility, I contacted the Saints. Reaching to this, the Saints told that they had never talked about violating the Constitution. The resolution that was passed in the Dharam San Sad provided for Kar Seva alone. Honourable Paswan Ji has declined to know the meaning of the term 'Kar Seva'. I would like

to say that the term 'Kar Seva' has been already mentioned in Gurugranth Saheb and he may be remembering that when Shri Barnala Ji was cleaning shoes, it was nothing but a Kar-Seva. Yes, it was a Kar-Seva. Any service performed in Religious places, whether it is cleaning, cooking, lifting of soil or any other work pertaining to service in temples are all Kar-Seva.

It may be recalled that the repairing work of Akal Takhat carried out by Santa Singh was done in the name of Kar-Seva. The Supreme Court has not banned Kar-Seva. It mentions only construction work. I would like to make it clear that the saints have nothing to do with the construction work. Take my case, if I am asked to do any construction, I know nothing at all about it. A comprehensive skill is required to undertake any construction. A special craftsmanship, a special skill is required to construct a big temple and it is more required when the temple is to be made of stones. How can the saints who do not know any construction work can do construction work? Shri Advani ji may have a spade in his hands, we Saints may have bricks in our hands, but it is not possible for them to construct a temple unless they know the art of construction.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the team of experts who had gone to Ayodhya to assess the situation after the Kar-Seva of July has so far not been able to decide whether the construction work being performed there was a permanent one or a temporary. It means that whatever was done there cannot be called construction work. In such a situation, I would like to say that people should not be prevented from going to Ayodhya in the pretext of a false havoc in the name of construction. Ayodhya is a place of pilgrimage, preventing people from going there will mean that their religious rights are being denied...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Why did his Government prevented us?.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar makes very good speeches..... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: I am going to Ayodhya and neither in the past nor in the present have I intended to violate the provisions of the Constitution and the rules of the Court... *(Interruptions)* but I would certainly object the decision of sending armed forces there even though it might be for a mere show. There is no need of deploying paramilitary forces because the presence of paramilitary forces in creating suspicion in the minds of our disciplined Kar-Sevaks. We gave a four lines note to the Uttar Pradesh Government with the hope that the Uttar Pradesh Government is managing for an affidavit. Then the Central Government should have relied upon the affidavit and no paramilitary force should have been deployed there until the Uttar Pradesh Government is helpless and asks for the deployment of paramilitary forces. The Supreme Court has also expressed the same views. In spite of all these things, the paramilitary forces are being constantly sent there. They are not only being sent but they are undertaken flog march every day in Ayodhya and while undertaking flag marches these behaviour is even to chide the Kar-Sevaks... *(Interruptions)*.... It may be recalled that a request was made to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs at the time when the innocent people of 25 districts of Uttar Pradesh were facing the crisis of terrorism. I was also one of many persons who met the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and told him that the slum-dwellers and the farm-labourers were being the victims of the terrorists, on slaughter. We sought for protection because the imported bullets were being used to kill the countrymen. I remember, that he flatly refused to provide any protection by stating that the Government did not have any protection force for that purpose. But now it is clear that the Government cannot have armed forces for providing protection to the people against

the on-slaughter by the terrorists, but now when the Kar-Sevaks of the 25 districts of Uttar Pradesh are reaching Ayodhya, paramilitary forces are undertaking flag marches there. I would like to ask the Government, in these circumstances whether his action of the Government would not create a sense of resentment among the people. When there is resentment among the people, it is very difficult to restrain the people. In such circumstances, I cannot say about the Uttar Pradesh Government but at least, I am not ready to take any responsibility..... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): He has given in writing to the Court that the Court order will be respected. How is he saying this?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Your speech carries several meanings. You speak in such a way that all are satisfied. Speak relevant to the discussion. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You can take the responsibility. Don't try to sidetrack the issue.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Had the Government been interested in the solution it was not that this issue was to big to be solved. Just now Paswanji met me in the gallery. He said that your party could not become bold and was afraid of the Constitution otherwise something would have definitely happened... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All have to bow before the Constitution. What wrong did I say? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Therefore, I would like to say that if all are interested in the solution of the issue then it is not a big problem. The problem is that of the main structure. There is no problem with

[Sh. Chinmayanand Swami]

regard to 2.77 acres of land. Meanwhile this problem has been created and the original issue has been pushed into the background.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to say that in order to solve the basic issue, we will have to remove this problem. Unless this problem is solved, nobody will pay attention to the basic issue. The original issue will not be solved and the dispute will continue. Therefore, it is essential to solve the issue of 2.77 acres of land that this Parliament should request to Allahabad High Court to deliver its judgement at an early date so that the issue of 2.77 acres of land is solved. Kar-Sevaks who have reached there are not capable of doing any construction work. But if they get opportunity to do something their anger will be pacified and we as well as the Government will get an opportunity for holding further negotiations. The main issue is that of 2.77 acres of land. This dispute should be resolved.

With these words, I again say that the date of Kar-seva has only created the crisis of confidence... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Do you still stand by the letter written to the Supreme Court or not (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: I am requesting (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: He is saying-honestly. He, himself does nothing and blames others.

MR. SPEAKER: For it there are laws and courts. Why are you stretching it too far? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Nine saints had made Kar-sevaks agreeable to not to venture into the Kar-seva and had given four month's time to the Prime Minis-

ter. Out of those nine saints 3-4 saints were called by Government separately. One of them is Shri Vishweshwar Tirth, who was invited for talks on 16th October. Is it wrong? Shri Nityagopal was invited on 23rd September and Swami Vamdev on 5th October. If I disclose the content of the talk held with them you will say that it was all on a personal level. When he returned from there he said that he would not go to meet the Prime Minister in future. What was there which compelled him to refuse to meet even the Prime Minister in future? What was there which compelled him to refuse to meet even the Prime Minister? There must have been discussed something which was not relevant to the issue. He advised other saints not to see the Prime Minister.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: This issue has been raised 2-3 times. Why is the Hon. Prime Minister not coming to the House?... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you trying to sidetrack the issue.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, we are debating a very serious matter. The entire nation is worried about it. You have extended the time of the House upto 7 p.m. Why is the Prime Minister not coming to the House... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand that the Home Minister, the Defence Minister and their colleagues are sitting here. It is a joint responsibility.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Discussion was going on very smoothly. Why are you unnecessarily spoiling it..... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, he is not only the Prime Minister but he is also the Leader of this House.

MR. SPEAKER: He has many other things also.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am coming to the last line.... (Interruptions) I am concluding. I would like to request that if this House is at all interested in finding the solution to the issue, I seek your intervention to protect the mutual trust. Another thing is that it should be made clear as to who is the spokesman of the Prime Minister. Every one should not claim himself as the spokesman of the Prime Minister and offer the formula. Thirdly no army or police should be deployed in Ayodhya as Raja Saheb has said, rather atmosphere of mutual trust and belief should be created. I support him on this count. Army and police forces should not be used there rather action should be taken with great deftness and keeping in mind the feelings of the people. If action will be taken with wit and wisdom then the issue will be resolved.

Regarding the documents as Owassi Saheb has said that this thing or that thing has been said and such and such documents have been exchanged.

If You think proper issue should be referred to the Supreme Court under Article 143 and let it give its opinion. The Supreme Court is free to give its decision on the basis of this document. It is a different thing whether the Government enacts any law or not. If this issue is referred to the Supreme Court the reality will be revealed and who is wrong that will also be decided. The last point is that the opinion of the Supreme Court should be sought by referring the issue to it under Article 143....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We will conclude this debate today. One or two members want to speak (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. You will speak after him. (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You should tell clearly whether it was said or not that there was a temple and the Prime Minister had also said that.... (Interruptions) I agree that there was a temple... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): It is not true to say that army had been sent to Ayodhya.... (Interruptions) There is not need to send army to check the Kar Seva.... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P.G.NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the need to preserve the stability and integrity of our country and maintain communal peace and amity, is absolutely necessary for the very existence of our nation. On this issue, the Supreme Court has already allowed symbolic *kar seva* at the acquired site. Now, tension and anxiety is mounting day-by-day as to what will happen on 6th December when large crowd will gather in Ayodya on the eve of the *kar seva*. I feel that we must approach the problem of this great magniude on the basis of ground reality and sentiments of the people concerned.

In this connection, my hon. leader, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has given a solution for this long pending issue. Her suggestion to allow *kar seva* without disturbing the mosque is practical and deserves serious consideration, if confrontation and communal flair up are to be avoided. We do not want any violation of the court whether it

[Sh. P. G. Narayanan]

is the Supreme Court or Cauveri Water Dispute Tribunal. The verdict has to be respected. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has stated that it is only the order of the Tribunal. Even the order of the Tribunal, it is a judicial order, it has to be respected. We have to respect the judiciary.

SHRI MANISHANKAR AIYAR: I agree.

MR. SPEAKER: Mani Shankar Aiyar, please agree or do not agree.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: We do not want any violation of the court order. I admit that we have to safeguard the rights of the minority. At the same time, we must allow the majority to enjoy their rights peacefully. (*Interruptions*).

AN.HON. MEMBER: You are moving to BJP.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: When we give a solution for this problem, you attribute some motive, saying that we are moving towards BJP. We approach the problem in the interest of the nation. The wishes and aspirations of the majority have to be fulfilled if they are in a peaceful manner and consistent with the principles of the Constitution. So there are some legal difficulties in this issue. What we want is to clear the legal hurdles to create conducive atmosphere to find an amicable solution. So, it is the duty of the Government to create conducive atmosphere to find an amicable solution without hurting the sentiments of the minority and majority as well. Thank you, Sir.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjanhanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had been listening with rapt attention all the speeches, and especially that of Shri Chinmayanand Swami, on the subject being debated upon in the House. Fortunately I

know Shri Chinmayanand Swami quite well who hails from my constituency and also has Ahsram there. Swamiji has always been quite rational in his views, but unfortunately, as the other hon. Members have said that Swamiji is just afraid of the tiger he is riding on and that's why he often wavers and deviates from his line of thinking, which in fact is not his natural trait.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have heard the speeches of all the hon. Members in the House. Therefore, without taking much time of the House I would simply like to submit on behalf of the Janata Dal (Ajit Singh) that my party fully agrees with the views of the hon. Members of all those, but for the hon. Members of the B.J.P. (*Interruptions*) I agree with the views of the hon. Members of the Congress (I) as well and with those of Shri Arjun Singh even though he is altogether in a different mood. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is this? Just like the Doordarshan he is also referring to the non B.J.P. parties in the House, which is not proper (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Much time has passed. Let him continue as I have not heard anything (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it would have taken a long time had I made a mention of the names of all the hon. Members. Therefore, I just submitted that.....(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in fact Shri Nitish Kumar has taken up cudgels on behalf of everyone as if others are novices. (*Interruptions*).

Please let me speak without being interrupted. Why are you talking like this. I had been a Member of the Legislative Assembly and the Lok Sabha for the last 20 years. But is this the proper way? Can he alone make good point? Since the hon. Speaker always praises you and not us, you are talking like

this. Mr. Speaker, Sir, since you praise him, he is talking like this.

MR. SPEAKER: From tomorrow onwards I will praise you also.

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was making a submission that today the House is debating upon a serious issue. Today the people of the country are looking forward to the forthcoming announcement to be made by the Government in the House, rather they are increasingly more impatient today to know about the outcome of the deliberations at the 'Dharam Sansad' going to hold its session in Ayodhya tomorrow. Today the situation has come to such a pass. The Supreme Court has discharged its responsibility by appointing an 'Observer' for Ayodhya, a step which has even been welcomed by the B.J.P. whose leaders are also discharging their responsibilities. And even the VHP leaders also are discharging their responsibilities by rushing to Mathura and Banaras, where in large number people are being mobilised, but it is the Central Government who is maintaining an eerie silence about the steps it is going to take to tackle the situation in Ayodhya on the 6th of this month. That's why whole of the country is panic-stricken and is passing each day in great agony and despair. Supposing the apprehension of Shri V.P. Singh comes true that on 5th or 6th of this month the Government of Shri Kalyan Singh in Uttar Pradesh may resign, then what will the Government of India do, then what has been the affect of all this is very well known to the country. Here I would like to submit that in contrast to the direction of the Supreme Court to the youth of the VHP and the BJP to propagate among the people congregating in lakhs over there that there will be no construction at Ayodhya on the 6th of this month, but the BJP is doing just reverse of that.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, an accusing finger is being raised against the paramilitary forces. Just now Swamiji has said that the forces are not being rushed to the terror-

ism infested 25 districts of the State, from which he and I hail. This problem has got limited ramifications because it is the discretion of the Centre to make available forces on demand to the State if available, but the Ayodya issue had got world wide ramifications and has not got bearing not only on these 25 districts. This will have far reaching consequences on the democracy, secular character of the country and on the borders of the country. So, what wrong has the Centre done by rushing paramilitary forces to the state if the apprehension of Shri V.P. Singh really comes true on the 5th or the 6th of this month in Ayodhya? Till date I think approximately one lakh persons might have already reached Ayodhya and I know for sure, which Swamiji will find it difficult to refute, that if these people find it difficult to engage themselves in any construction activity, they will definitely not find it difficult to engage themselves in the acts of demolition. Among the Kar Sevaks will be definitely some misguided youth out to disturb the fabric of unity and integrity of the country on the 5th and the 6th of this month by damaging the present structure at Ayodhya which can neither be called a temple nor a mosque. If any damage is done to the present structure over there, then whole of the nation will have to bear its consequences. And only then the protagonists of the unity and integrity of the nation will realise the extent of damage being done to these in the country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, present in the House, that in case such a situation builds up in Ayodhya, will it be possible for him to use force? If not, then how will the paramilitary forces act there and at whose instructions and orders? The present Central Government cannot absolve itself of its responsibility because only during their innings, the unlocking of doors was ordered, 'shilanyas' held and the 'Chaubutra' constructed. So, during their innings temple also could be constructed over there. We are totally in the dark about the steps in the offing. The need of the hour is that all the Hindus-Muslims-Sikhs-Christians and the House should be taken into confidence that

[Sh. Satya Pal Singh Yadav]

if on the very day the Government of Uttar Pradesh fails to act then every step will be taken to maintain the law and order and to protect the disputed structure at Ayodhya. Although we have no confidence, yet I am anxious to hear, despite the eerie silence of the Government, that in the event of such situation, will the Centre come out with an alternative plan of action? I am prepared to believe the word of Swamiji and also think that the Government will see to it that the trust and faith resposed in the latter is not belied. I would like to submit that it will be good if this does not happen for the unity and integrity of the country, but at least donot, say that you have the peoples mandate for such a thing.

19.00 hrs.

You did not get the mandate on your issues. Had the secular forces not been divided, you would not have come to power. This mandate is not for all times to come. Don't be under the illusion that you will again come to power simply on this issue. Shri Khurana, do not raise the issue of faith that you are a Hindu, because we are even more devote Hindus than you are. We also believe that Ayodhya is the birth place of Lord Ram. This question of faith should not be challenged in any court. Sir, I think nothing should be done i.e, status quo should be maintained, till the debatable issue of the birth place of Ram and mosque is settled with the help of the Court, Archaeological Department and the historians whether the disputed structure was earlier a temple or not and until it is decided, they should not take any step. The problem is not going to be solved during the next four months.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now you should conclude. You have made a very good speech, now you should conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: You favour a solution within a period of four months. However, instead of a period of four months a period of four years should be given. This issue should be sorted out at any rate. I would like to categorically tell the leaders of the Congress (I) and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that the B.J.P. formed the Government in the State by riding on the tiger of the VHP, which in fact is not a tiger for you but a jackal indeed and must be vanquished so that the unity and integrity of the country is not jeopardised.

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Sir, I was listening with rapt attention to Vajapayee ji. I am one of the aspirers in this House to hear the Hindi speech.

MR. SPEAKER: We have no time for a long speech, please.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Yes, I will be very brief because most of the points have been amply covered by many speakers. I will not test your patience, Sir, I can assure you. I will only come to the point.

Sir, I see a nexus between in the break of the negotiated settlement and the *kar seva*. Sir, you remember last time when the Prime Minister contacted sadhus and sants directly, there was some apprehension on the part of some associations and organisations that the Prime Minister is directly contacting sadhus and sants and therefore before completion of four months the negotiations got stuck up and they were broken. My friend, Swami Chinmayanandaji, is not here, he was emphasising on faith. It was an article of faith that the understanding between the Babri Masjid Action Committee and the VHP to come to an understanding within a stipulated period of four months. Before that, they have unilaterally

declared *kar seva* on 6th of this month. Sir, I do not know what is the sanctity of this date.

MR.SPEAKER: No, no, please. This will not go on record. (*Interruptions*)**

SHRI P.M.SAYEED: That is the day they have selected.

MR. SPEAKER: These kinds of statements are not necessary.

SHRI P.M.SAYEED: Sir, Vajpayeeji has very frankly admitted that it is a political issue. May I ask him with earnestness when this has happened - a political issue - and from what date. Only from 1989 election they have started Ram as an issue. Otherwise for 40 years starting from 1952 till 1984 Ram was not an issue, Ayodhya was not an issue. He himself was sitting here, we all were sitting in his place. For two-and-a-half years they have not even done the slightest movement to point out to the countrymen that Ayodhya and particularly now they call it as 'the disputed structure' was in existence. Never I can challenge; anybody can stand up and I will yield to them. They can show it nowhere in the history of this country. I respect Mr. Vajpayee very much and he is one of our respected leaders. For a moment, for argument's sake, let us assume that the mosque was built in 1528 on the ruins of a temple and if that mistake was committed, are you going to commit another mistake now? Can two wrong things make one right thing? This is what the people ask now. Are we to maintain the secularism of this country or not? That is the question now. This dispute can be taken to the Supreme Court. Somebody has to decide; who else can decide better than the Supreme Court of India. Under Article 138 of the Constitution we can refer it to the Supreme Court. The Babri Masjid Action Committee and all of us agree that whatever decision is given by the Supreme Court, we are prepared to accept that. Why do you not have faith in the Supreme Court of India.

Sir, I only appeal to them in the hope that better senses prevail on them.

" May Good senses prevail

There is but one God"

'Ekam Kshipra Vidha Vadanti'

SHRI SHOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to express our party's view on this very important problem. I would like to say that I was very much disappointed after hearing Vajpayeeji. We all have a lot of respect for him.

MR. SPEAKER: Please state your party's stand.

SHRI SHOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, the entire country is very much agitated as to what is going to happen on the 6th of December. You will very well recollect the anxiety that was expressed on the floor of this very House a few months back when a *kar seva* took place. At that time, the Prime Minister talked to the saints and he made a statement that efforts will be made to resolve this issue amicably and if it is not resolved then this matter will be referred to a judicial authority and without waiting for the reference to the judicial authority, it is most unfortunate that the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the Bharatiya Janata Party have taken a unilateral decision of announcing the *kar seva* from the 6th of December, 1992.

Sir, I would like to ask one question to the BJP leaders. Mr. Vajpayee was mentioning about the archeological facts. When you are so confident and 100 per cent sure about the genuineness and the correctness of the historical fact about the existence of a temple ruins beneath the Babri Masjid, why do you take this course of action? You abide by the decision of the judicial authority or the Court's decision.

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Sh. Shobanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

Sir, I felt very happy when Mr. Syed Shahabuddin made it clear about the BMAC's stand on this issue, the other day. Today also, I feel very happy that Mr. Owaissi has categorically stated about BMAC's stand that if the Supreme Court or the judicial authority expresses an opinion that there was a temple beneath the Babri Masjid structure, then they will not insist for the continuation of that Masjid. They are prepared to leave their right over that structure. We are very happy. Today before the hon. Home Minister makes his reply I appeal to Mr. Vajpayee to categorically say, why BJP party does not subscribe to it. If the court gives such a decision why it does not abide by it. When you say you are abiding by the Constitution by the rule of law, it is your minimum duty. Otherwise, you are exposed that with your game plan that you are really not for construction of Ram temple but only for your political advantage and taking this issue to the people and getting the votes. You may think that from with two Members, you have now come to 119 Members. But when the people understand your game plan, again the same old story will be repeated. I warn the BJP and other people who are connected with this. I was very much pained when they said, it may take several months for the court to give a judgement. I ask the BJP, today in four States, your Governments are there. What have you done to bring down the litigation time? Have you brought in law reforms to see that justice is delivered within the shortest time? So it takes such a time to get and you yourself taking this course of action can we find any fault with the Naxalite people who say "Do not go to the court; it will take a long time; we will ourselves deliver the judgement". Will you accept that?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very good speech. Please conclude.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I may not have a command over the

language. But in simple language, I want to say what I felt in my heart. It is an important matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I would say that you are off the mark. You have to come to the point and make the speech (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you to speak. Do not quarrel like this. You should also understand we are sitting here for a long time. You should conclude now.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I earnestly urge upon the leaders to think over this particular aspect of abiding by the court verdict. Otherwise, it will lead to chaos. Communal harmony is at stake. A large number of people are very much agitated over this. I heard Shri Indrajit Gupta saying going from climax, it came to anti-climax. Earlier, they said, they will simply observe *kirtans* and *bhajans* and no construction work will take place. But from 1st of December, several leaders including some leaders who are Members of this august House and have given Affidavit to the Supreme Court also say: Kar seva does not end with *kirtans* and *bhajans*; but it will be much more. If it really takes place if the Supreme Court judgement is going to be negated, going to be disobeyed what will be the fate of this country? What will be the fate of the people in Ayodhya and in other parts of the country? I urge upon the BJP people and the VHP people to kindly think once more and come up with that type of attitude of abiding by the court judgement. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I urge upon the Union Government to take all stern action against the persons and organisations which flout the court order and which will cause danger to communal harmony in this country for which our fathers of the freedom struggle and fathers of our Constitution have struggled so much.

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

With these words, I thank you very much.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K.JAFFER SHARIEF): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity. I have been seeing that we are all sitting so late and I do not want to tax the time of the House.

Before I could say anything, let me acknowledge that the minorities of this country are grateful to the Indian people, that they have been so magnanimous.

I acknowledge this with great humility. It is not anything relating to the outside. If the majority would not have been magnanimous, I would not have existed 22 years in Parliament in this House.

Let me also remind, as many speakers have repeatedly said, that the mandate of the people is very clear and that is how today we are in this House and that is how they are that side. If the mandate of the people in this country is otherwise, things would have been different. May be, it is their thinking that they can continue to explore their path to change the sides.

Today you go to any part of the country. You search the mind of the minorities or the majority. Every one has respect to Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao, I must say, even the minorities.

It will not be out of context if I say today that when the Ramayan serial was going on, the children and women of minorities never used to leave the TV and go elsewhere to any other programme. If they had not that respect, if they had not that tolerance or religion, they would not have shown that interest. Not all the Indian people, but very few sections of the people of our society, are bent upon poisoning the minds of our people.

Let me tell you today, I must tell Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee here, to whom all of us have respect, and he knows it, not that we have to say it here, I must tell him that his impression, the people's impression about him, is totally different. Please do not be an advocate for a bad cause.

Luckily, God has been kind and we thought that you have to speak here. You have already spoken outside. People of the country have seen you. I know your worry. I know where your heart is. I only hope please do not sway with them, please try to assert yourself. Stand like a pillar, not for anything else, not for the Party, be for the people of India, people of this country and to this great nation. As I said, nobody is opposed to Ram or Ram temple. I cannot understand. In a democratic set up, the responsibility of the Leader of the Opposition is as great as the Leader of the Government. I do not know how can the leader of the opposition go and say something outside against the Judiciary of this country. How can he say so? What is it that we are going to teach to our posterity. One thing is worrying the people outside. I must tell you about this. In your path to capture power, do not always show that there is a sword which is hanging on the minorities' neck. We can tolerate it. We can understand it. Who will advise the younger people to tolerate who have no jobs? You talk all the time that the minorities are being appeased. What is that the minorities have got? They are in the slums. Today, they are worse than the Scheduled Caste people. They have no jobs. They have no trade. They have got nothing. They are worse than the beggars. Where do you want to drive them? I beg of you to consider this. Let us build a good Ram Temple befitting the Indian nation. Let us not touch the Mosque. Let us think of the posterity. Let us build up a healthy climate in the country so that the secular India not only survives and survives for today but survives for the future and for the posterity.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, not only the hon. Members of the House but also the people of the entire country are deeply concerned in this debate. Yesterday evening, one of my known friends came to me and said that he was going to Ranchi and he had his ticket booked for the 7th. He asked me whether he would be able to cross Uttar Pradesh from Delhi on the 7th and whether the train will run or not. Otherwise, he would go next day and requested me to manage something in this regard. Thus, today people from every corner of the country are worried about the Kar Sevato be held on 6th of this month.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today the people of India are very much worried about the Constitution of the country and the orders of the Supreme Court and they want to know whether the Supreme Court has any ruling for the poor people of the country. Whether it is the duty of those people only who can deliver attractive lectures and who are the political forces to honour the Constitution. It is not only the dispute of a temple or a mosque, it is rather a political dispute which is being raised in our country for the last several years. The elections of 1990 and 1991 were fought on this very issue of Mandir and Masjid dispute alone. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We have very little time, we know all the history. If your party has any point of view, please express it.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: I respect Shri Vajpayeeji very much and we hear his speech with rapt attention. Today he has said in clear terms that the number of the Members of his party is less in the House and we are trying to increase that number then we would like to request him that whether his Government is ready to accept the decision of High Court or not. He says that he is trying to increase the number of the Members of

his party. If he is waiting for the increase in number of the Members of his party, first he should stop these clashes. If time comes and his party enjoys the complete majority and mandate of the people, he may construct temple there, nobody will stop him and then his party can amend the Constitution as well. But his Government should fulfil its promise made in the affidavit. The Uttar Pradesh Government says that the P.A.C. has been sent to Ayodhya, but you must be knowing the opinion of people regarding the P.A.C.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You come to the point. You do not have to repeat any point that has already been said.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Entire Uttar Pradesh is well aware of the credibility of the P.A.C., even then P.A.C. has been deployed there. The newspapers are also saying that PAC will also get involved in the 'Bhajan-Kirtan' being done there. It has been reported that most of the Kar Sevaks are youths of the age of 30 years and they are roaming in Ayodhya (*Interruptions*)**

[*English*]

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, it is not correct. He is misrepresenting the facts.

MR. SPEAKER: It will go out of the record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Today we as well as the entire nation is anxiously waiting for the arrangements to be made by the hon. Union Home Minister on 6th December.

MR. SPEAKER: All these things have already been spoken. It need not to be repeated.

[English]

Please cometo the point. Otherwise, you please sit down. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have mentioned only those things which have appeared in the newspapers.

SHRI KARIA MUNDA (Khunti): Crores of rupees have been taken from tribal people and defrauded. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: They have taken money from Harshad Mehta also. They took Rs. 5 crore from Harshad Mehta.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mandal, you have been allocated time for expressing yourself and not for discussing these issues with him. Please come to the point. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: From whom did we take money, have we taken money from you? (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down Shri Mandal. It cannot be like this and you cannot take the House for granted all the time. I gave you the same time and you are just talking to them, you finish your speech within two minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am complying with your point. (*Interruptions*)

I want to request the Government that these problems should be solved within a stipulated time. Today after every three months a problem break out. Neither the Kashmir problem is being solved, nor the

Punjab problem is being solved.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: The Jharkhand problem too is not being solved.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Whenever the Jharkhand issue is raised, they raise the issue of constructing the temple. Therefore, I am to say that the temple issue should be settled immediately. At the same time all other problems too should be solved. If the hon. Minister of Home Affairs fails to fulfil his duty on the 6th, he will be called an irresponsible Minister.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker Sir, I thank you very much for giving me a few minutes at the fag end of this debate. I would like to make a comment to begin with that the situation in Ayodhya is not a communal situation. In fact the Ayodhya question is not a communal question. There is no question of confrontation between Hindus and Muslims. But there is a confrontation between the Constitution and those who are prepared to violate it; between the forces of constitutionalism on the one hand and the forces of anti constitutionalism on the other; between the forces of nationalism and secularism on the one hand and the forces of chauvinism on the other. Today the secular State is on trial.

Many a speakers have laid stress on the security of the 2.77 acres. I would like to state here that the temple plan includes not only these 2.77 acres or a part thereof, but also the Babri Masjid. In fact the very crux of the problem is the temple plan. I would like to state that in the eyes of the law the 2.77 acres are just as much sacrosanct as the other disputed land. Therefore the question today is not merely of stopping any construction activity on 6th December in violation of the court order on the 2.77 acres, but also on any part of the disputed land which lies outside the 2.77 acres. I would add even the construction activity on an undisputed con-

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

tiguous land, which forms part of or which is related to the temple plan is equally unlawful. Therefore, the law has to take all these three possibilities into account.

Today a question has arisen about the location of the temple and I would like to make a very interesting point which has not been made here so far. Records have become available now, they are published, of the correspondence between the Government of UP and the District Administration, before the 4th December 1949 event. There was discussion on the possibility and a suggestion and a proposal to construct the Ram temple outside the Babri Masjid, on land which was considered to mark the birth site of Lord Ram. Perhaps it might have included Ram Chabutra. Therefore, if before December 1949 it was possible to construct a Ram Mandir leaving aside the Babri Masjid, then why it is not possible today, I cannot understand. Therefore that point has to be taken into account in coming to any settlement. We have also spoken repeatedly about whether court jurisdiction or the court has no jurisdiction. Even today in the debate many facilities that are being enjoyed by those who adore Lord Ram with regard to what has been called a disputed structure, which I call the Babri Masjid and which the State of UP also called the Babri Masjid, they are by dint of status-quo orders arising out of the pending cases. Three cases on the Title issue have been filed by Hindu parties. I would like to remind my very respected and hon. colleague Mr. Vajpayee that the 5th case has been filed as late as 1988 by the Vice President of the VHP who placed Ram Chandraji in the form of an applicant before the court as the plaintiff and Justice Agarwal himself speaking as a friend of Shri Ram Chandraji. So it is fine to accept the jurisdiction of the court in terms of the status-quo orders when it benefits them; otherwise they challenge it. When it comes to finding a way of claiming that property, then a suit is filed in the name of Ram Chandraji. Therefore, we cannot

accept that anybody is above the law or any such question is above the law.

Today the question is very simple and very limited. Therefore I am not going into any of the old arguments that have been repeated here. The issue is, the Supreme Court in its wisdom has passed an order restricting certain activity which was planned to be commenced from December 6th.

They have laid certain clear limits for it. The question is whether the partners concerned—the VHP and the BJP—shall obey the order of the Supreme Court. Of course, a greater question arises which I direct to the hon. Minister, that in case the Kar sevaks or any section thereof, any group which is outside their control, which is not under their discipline which is in revolt, try to violate the court order, then will the Government step in and perform its duty faithfully and exercise its constitutional responsibility. These are the two questions before us. One answer can be given by Mr. Vajpayee and the other answer must be given today by the hon. Home Minister.

Today we are at a very critical moment in our history. In fact, we are at a historic point, at a turning point. Either the civilised society shall survive in this country or the law of jungle shall prevail; either the republic shall live or the republic shall die. That is the question, Mr. Speaker, today. That is why, this debate is extremely important; and we must have proper answers today from the hon. Home Minister. He cannot dilly-dally, he cannot dither, he cannot waver in the face of the threat to the secular order, to the very existence of the State. Thank you, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the kind of apprehension that I had in my mind, in fact, has been disproved. Actually we were not trying to evade the discussion on this issue. But the fact is that the matter is very delicate; and it reached a very delicate stage. In the course of the debate, if any

sentiments are expressed on the floor of the House which might, instead of solving the issue, create a complications; then, why not avoid the same - this was the attitude that we had adopted so far.

But when I saw that the hon. Members were very much agitated on this issue - in fact yesterday also I was not in a mood to accept this proposal - and when I saw the mood of the House, I thought it necessary that I should share some of the views with the hon. Members; though I must at the very outset say that I will not be able to do full justice to all the issues which have been raised in this House. Then, you can understand my difficulties and the problems.

Sir, this is the proper time when I should also express or reciprocate the kind of sentiment which my learned friend, Shri Jaffer Sharief, had expressed about the majority community and the way they have behaved. I must also reciprocate the sentiment by saying that the kind of restraint which the minority community has shown is a commendable thing for which I would like to congratulate them. I would request all the hon. Members who can persuade all these minorities, that they may kindly ask them to be more patient. Government is fully seized of the matter; and I can assure you that nothing will be done which will unnecessarily create problems for the minorities. That kind of assurance I can definitely give.

In the course of the debate, there were a number of things said on the floor of the House. In spite of the advocacy of hon. Shri Vajpayee, I have still not been able to understand what exactly happened - when both the parties were producing documents, discussing matters in a very cordial atmosphere, when the date for the next meeting was fixed, by any chance if they were not to agree, might be that some kind of a solution about referring the matter to the Supreme Court would have emerged out of it. But, I do not think that even the reasons which hon. Shri Vajpayee gave today, with

all the respect I have for him, was not the issue. I am constrained to say that these are after-thoughts. This was not the issue on the basis of which they have come to this conclusion that there is no escape from this; and that is why a spanner was thrown on the wheel so that the talks would fail. I am still not able to understand this. Suppose the historians has written something, may be that, he might be having his own information. But according to my information, this is in the newspaper of 28th. This decision was taken prior to 8th of November. So, the article which came later on cannot be a basis for taking a decision before 8th. What was actually the basis on which the credibility issue was also raised by some of the hon. Members that they had approached some of the Ministers. I am happy that my friend, Mr. Kamal Nath, should clarify the whole position that he was not talking in the capacity of emissary of the Prime Minister. If he was discussing certain things in his personal capacity, it was not proper for anyone to say that a number of emissaries are being sent by the Prime Minister and nobody knows, to whom they are talking and what they are talking.

I was surprised when Shri Chinmayanand Swami also referred to it. He is one of the signatories to the affidavits submitted to the Supreme Court wherein he has given an undertaking that the orders of the Supreme Court will be binding and they will be enforced and they stand guarantee of the same. These are not the exact words but the meaning and purport is definitely the same. But he also said that when the para-military forces are being sent to Uttar Pradesh, people feel that when Terai region was facing a certain problem, you could not spare the para-military forces. But all of a sudden, for this issue, you could spare so many para-military forces. Are we or are we not within our right? Once for all, we should take a decision about this matter also. I think, he is not correct. When the Chief Minister of U.P. wrote to me that Terai situation is getting from bad to worse, he requested for sending

[Sh. S. B. Chavan]

some para-military forces. Some of the companies were sent to Terai by Government of India. Even sophisticated weapons that he had asked, were also supplied.

Now the main point which everybody has to understand is whether Government of India has a right to send the para-military forces in any part of the country or not. Let us once and for all understand what exactly is the problem. If I have understood the Constitution correctly, anywhere in India, wherever we want to send the force, there is no bar. We have every right to send the para-military force everywhere wherever we want to send this force. Let there be no doubt about it. I can understand thereafter. Having sent the para-military force, where force is to be used. They are at the disposal of the State Government there. We can also resort to Article 355. It is not that we cannot do it. But in the spirit in which the Sarkaria Commission has reported to us—we have the recommendations with us—he had also given very clear opinion about Article 355 and interpretation of the words 'internal disturbance'.

I can understand your trying to find some kind of an excuse for getting away from the commitment you made to the Supreme Court. It is a different matter. I have no quarrel in that issue. But to say that this is the reason that we feel that Government has lost credibility is far from truth. I do not think that we have done anything. On the other hand, every effort was made in spite of the very bitter criticism which our friends from Janata Dal and others have been making. We wanted to avoid any kind of confrontation. We are still at it. I do not want to still say that we have now chosen a path of confrontation.

I will merely request all the hon. friends, who can possibly persuade, that they will not do anything which will unnecessarily create problems in the country. This debate definitely has national and international importance. There is no denying the fact. That is

why I am really thankful to the hon. Members for the kind of restraint which they observed.

One point was raised by Mr. Paswan. It was that when the temples were being destroyed, Government kept quiet and that is why, now the people are encouraged to destroy the mosque. This is the point which was made. The Places of Worship Bill has been passed. In spite of that, this kind of activity is there. How does the Government tolerate the same? That was the point which he made. I think if you go through that Bill again that has not been converted under the Act, you can understand that it is meant for changing to place of worship from one community to the other. I do not think that while destroying the temple, they have created any place of worship for any other community. They have destroyed the temple. It is not covered under the Act that we have passed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It is not destroyed.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: It has never occurred to us that temple can also be destroyed by this.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: There is already a provision in the Indian Penal Code which says that even the description of a place of worship or destruction... offensive in law.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Thank you for the information that you have given. I was just saying about the Places of Worship Act and whether it can be invoked or not. That is the only point to which I am giving reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What about Sankatmochan Mandir of Hanuman ji? Was he an employee of Uttar Pradesh Government? Where it has been transferred? He was not an employee of the Government to be transferred somewhere.

[English]

SHRI S.B.CHAVAN: I do not think I will be able to reply to the points which is now being made...*(Interruptions)*.... I can say without any fear of contradiction one point. A point was made that the executive is trying to pressurise the judiciary and the Government is trying to shield itself behind the judiciary and pressurising them for delaying the judgement. It is unfair and most uncharitable remark against the judiciary. Our judicial system, by and large, has worked very well; they are independent and they are not being pressurised by anyone. I can say with all the authority at my command that we never interfere in the working of the judiciary. So, kindly bear this in mind and do not try to malign the judicial system, which, in fact, is the real future for the democratic set-up in our country.

The real point is based on certain assumptions. Everybody is trying to ask me that if this happens, what I am going to do. Suppose the Chief Minister is to submit his resignation, how are we going to react? I think it will be too much on my part to expect that if you were to do this, I have kept my plans ready. I am sure that if he were to submit his resignation, the BJP will have another person who most probably will be made the Chief Minister...*(Interruptions)*..It is as simple as that. So, mere resignation of the Chief Minister will not solve the problem. The Chief Minister has filed the affidavit on behalf of the Government of U.P. So, he cannot escape the responsibility. When he is saying in categorical terms that they are prepared to give guarantee that orders are not going to be violated and that there will be no harm done to the disputed Ram Janmabhoomi Babri Masjid structure. I do not under-

stand why all kinds of doubts are there in their minds. That is because of the fact that a number of speeches are being given by certain people which are not influential but by those who can possibly speak on behalf of the party. There are some other people also who have to maintain some kind of a tempo. So, in order to maintain that tempo, they resort to all kinds of speeches. I do not think that we should go by what is being reported in the press unless they were to come here and report to the Supreme Court that though they have given this kind of an affidavit, they do not propose to stand by it. Unless that kind of a situation arises, I do not think that the Government has plans on the assumption that something is going to happen. When you have passed the resolution putting ample faith in the Government and the Prime Minister, I request you not to anticipate or ask me to give you all the details of the plans for certain eventualities. If certain things were to happen, then in what manner the Government proposes to deal with them will not be a proper reply on my part also. I cannot possibly disclose all the causes to you. As the situation develops, we will consider what action needs to be taken. I do not propose to dilate more on this. Thank you very much, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Very very thanks to the Members for the very good, restrained and meaningful discussion.

The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 AM.

19.50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then Adjourned till eleven of the clock on Friday December 4, 1992/ Agrahayan 13, 1914 (Saka)