

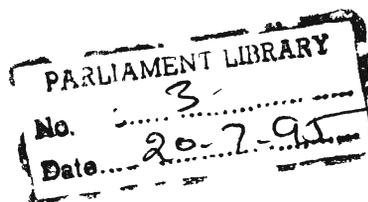
Tenth Series, Vol. XXXVI, No. 5

Tuesday, December 13, 1994

Agrahayana 22, 1916 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Twelfth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXXVI contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 13, 1994/Agrahayana 22, 1916 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

Asian Games

+

*81. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

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

(a) the number of Indian teams which participated in the recently concluded Hiroshima Asian Games, 1994 and the events in which they participated;

(b) the number of medals won by the Indian participants;

(c) whether performance of Indian participants was much below the required standard as compared to other countries;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken to improve the standard of Indian teams for the coming international events?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) 146 sportspersons participated in the 1994 Asian Games held at Hiroshima in events in the following disciplines:

- (1) Archery
- (2) Athletics
- (3) Boxing
- (4) Canoeing & Kayaking
- (5) Equestrian
- (6) Golf
- (7) Judo
- (8) Hockey (Men & Women)
- (9) Kabaddi
- (10) Rowing
- (11) Shooting
- (12) Tennis
- (13) Weightlifting
- (14) Wrestling
- (15) Yachting

(b) India won 22 medals (Gold = 4, Silver = 3 and Bronze = 15) in the Games.

(c) and (d) There was an improvement over the performance in the previous Asian Games held in Beijing 1990. India was placed at 8th position in 1994 Asian Games, while in 1990 Beijing Asian Games, the position was 11th. Performance in some disciplines was below the expected level and the evaluation of the performance is being undertaken in consultation with the Federation and Indian Olympic Association.

(e) Government has taken a number of steps to improve performance in the field of sports. These steps include following:—

1. The Government recognises the need to select the events and disciplines for the 1998 Asian Games carefully and then concentrate the resources and expertise on them over a longer duration.

2. Concerted efforts are being made to improve the standard of performance of our juniors by providing them with intensive training. The schemes of Sports Authority of India for grooming talented young children are being streamlined.

3. Efforts are also being made to establish Sports Academies in select disciplines in coordination with the concerned National Federations, Public and Private Sector Undertakings and Sports Authority of India.

4. National Sports Federations have been asked to prepare Long Term Development Plans for the Olympics and Asian Games disciplines for providing a total perspective for the growth of the discipline and as part of this plan a four year development plan coinciding with the Asian Games cycle is being prepared. These plans would cover areas such as athlete development, coaching, growth of clubs, domestic tournament and international tournaments, equipment and scientific support, professional and financial management development. A dialogue with those national federations who have submitted their plans has already been initiated for systematic implementation of the plans.

5. The guidelines for giving assistance and encouragement to National Sports Federations are being revised with a view to achieve a clear demarcation and identification of the role and responsibility of the agencies involved in sports development and to improve their management practices.

[Translation]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Hiroshima Games, India was placed at 8th Position. Whereas in 1982, India's position was much higher by winning 13 gold medals. Since then, the standard of our sports has been declining in all international sports events like Olympic Games or Asian Games. India, instead of making progress, is lagging behind. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation today is that there is lack of coordination between Sports Institutions and Sports

Organisations Indian Olympic Association or Sports Authority of India do not select the sportspersons in time. A delegation of 200 people had gone to Hiroshima Games. Among them, there were 146 sportspersons and 54 officials. It is surprising that 25 per cent officials went there. The budget for Hiroshima Games was sanctioned eleven months before the games were held. Before that, there was no preparation for Hiroshima Games.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't give a speech, please ask your question. We have got your point.

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: When the players could not be selected 15 days before the games were to be held, how could they perform well? Sir, through you, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister whether the Government would see that the budget is sanctioned for the proper training of sportspersons at least two years before an event takes place? If they are selected early, they could pay due attention to their individual disciplines.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: At the outset, I would like to say that the Government had sanctioned Rs. 20 crore for the first time only for making preparations for the Hiroshima Asian Games. I also agree with the views of the hon. Member that the selection of players and allocation of budget is made at the last moment and in this situation better results cannot be expected. Further, the Hon. Members has said that the selection should be made in advance. Sir, through you, I would like to inform the Hon. Member that all the Federations were issued guidelines in this regard and it was indicated therein that their proposals should be received at least six weeks before the event so that the Government could clear them about four weeks in advance and take a decision accordingly. Though most of the Federations sent their proposals yet the response of two or three other Federations were received very late. It resulted in some complications. However, it would be our endeavour that the proposals from all Federations are definitely received at least six weeks before the event.

So far as the question of allocation of budget two years in advance is concerned, we have written to all Federations in August that they should give us four years plan. Thereafter, the Ministry would sit with them and decide about the expenditure to be incurred by the Government and the role of Sports Authority and the Federations in this regard. Moreover, if the need be, a decision would also be taken about seeking any assistance or help from Private Sector or Public Sector Undertakings. So far, we have received proposals only from nine Federations. As proposals from rest of the Federations are yet to be received, many complications are coming up.

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has said that steps are being taken to raise the standard of the games. Sir, through you, I would like to tell the Hon. Minister that it has been stated in the Report of CAG that out of 23,000 candidates selected, 13,000 dropped in between. Similarly, 2000 students were selected in an another scheme but only 1100 students could take part in the training. I mean to say that the steps being taken by the Government are not effective. Secondly, it is clear from the reply of the Hon. Minister that nowhere ex-sportspersons have been included in the

training. Even the services and experiences of the Arjuna awardees and some gold medalists are not being utilised at any level. In about 20 sports Associations or Federations, there are no ex-sportspersons. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister that whether the services of the retired sportspersons would be utilised for coaching the new sportspersons and raising the standard of the games? Further, is there any proposal under the consideration of the Government to give them due place in the field of sports?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: The Hon. Member has mentioned about the schemes of the Sports Authority of India. In this connection, I would like to tell him that the results have not been on the expected lines. However, it is also not right that the schemes of the Sports Authority have been total failure. In the Indian Contingent for Hiroshima Games, there were 27 such players which were sponsored under the schemes of Sports Authority. Among them were Hockey players S/Shri Anil, Aldrin, Sabu, Ravi Nayak etc. who gave their better performance. All these players were trained by the Sports Authority. Therefore, these schemes have yielded some fruits. However, the Government had got an independent survey conducted through Tata Consultancy to streamline these schemes. Their report has been received by us and a decision is likely to be taken in this month on the report.

As far as the question of inclusion of Arjuna awardees is concerned, all selection committees are represented by only Arjuna Awardees on behalf of Sports Authority or the Government. The games in which we do not have any Arjuna Awardees are represented by other people.

As regards retired sportspersons, I would like to say that Government has formulated a scheme of pension for them. As per that scheme, those who have won gold medals in Olympic Games are being given Rs. 2000 per month as pension and those having won gold medals in Asian Games are being given Rs. 1500 per month as pension. So far, 143 players have benefited from this scheme. The Government has deposited Rs. 2,57,46,468 and is running this scheme through LIC. Besides, 69 players are being given pensions under National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons. Some persons have also been granted life pension and there are other 100 such families or sportspersons who have been given lumpsum amount.

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Hon. Minister for the progress shown by India in the field of sports from 1990-94. However, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister whether there is any scheme to construct stadia at district level and making proper selection of the sportspersons possessing the mettle to win medals?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has a plan to construct District Sports Complexes at district level. Under this scheme, the Union Government can arrange 50 per cent of the total expenditure on it. However, the rest of the 50 per cent expenditure will have to be borne either by the sponsorer or the State Government. If Shri Ayub Khan desire to utilize this scheme, he can certainly do so.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know whether the proposal of above mentioned 4 years scheme has been received by the Hon. Minister? Further, will the Hon. Minister be pleased to state whether good results are expected from this scheme? If so, the details thereof? Secondly, India has been participating in several events like Asian Games, Olympic Games or World Cup but our performance has been continuously declining. Whether the Hon. Minister proposes to make preparations in advance for selecting the sportspersons and take part in only those games in which India could perform well?

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want to deliver a speech here? If you want to ask a question, you should do so.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been lagging behind in every event. Therefore, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister whether he proposes make preparations, in advance and take part in only those disciplines in which India could give good performance? The selected sportspersons should be given best training of the standard of Asian Games or Olympic Games so that India could achieve good results.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is not asked in this way.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: We would not only be selecting the participants, but we will also be identifying the particular events where we wish to participate and develop our sportspersons. That process is on and during this month or the next month we will be finalising as to in which events we will be participating in the 1998 Asian Games.

As far as the long term development plans are concerned, for these Four Year Plans that I have already mentioned, only nine federations have up-till now submitted their plans.

They had to submit the Plans before yesterday, which was the deadline. But most of them have failed to do so. These Plans will deal in terms of athlete development, coaching, officiating, participating, broad-based development of clubs, domestic tournament schedule, hosting of major events, financial management, sports sciences, sports psychology, and various other things. It will be a very thorough and in-depth Plan. I am sure that once we are able to implement such a Plan, we will be definitely successful in the events.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are discussing here the deteriorating standard of sports but this question is not to be raised during the question Hour. Please hold a discussion on it. I would like to request you to hold a discussion on it in the Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: If you want a discussion on it then I will hold one on it but please ask questions during the Question Hour and hold discussions during the discussion hour. Questions should not be held during the discussion hour and vice-versa.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: I would like to make a submission to you in regard to the question which has

already been raised here. When the Asian Games were going to be held I had said at that time only that the training camps, which had been organised, could not be expected to be of much help and my observation stands vindicated. I would like to say that no matter how much funds are allocated for this purpose but the kind of culture of sports or the arrangement of sports that we have at present can not upgrade the standard of sports.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has formulated any scheme to give training to rural children of some specific communities which are innately suited to sports of rural origin. If so, please enlighten me in this regard. I would like to mention that there are certain such communities such as mallah. If children of this community are imparted training in swimming; the farmers are imparted training in horse-riding; Nats are trained in gymnastics and the people of those communities which already play wrestling, are imparted training in wrestling, I feel that the village sports culture will improve which will ultimately develop sports on the whole.

You must have noticed that China did not participate either in Asian Games or Olympic Games for years at a stretch then their participation in sports resumed eight years back and since then they have left an indelible imprint on the world in international sports and they have continued to maintain first position in the recent Asiad also. What is the reason behind it? I would like to know from the government as to why do they not prepare such scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): I would like to say that the subject of sports is dealt with by the State Governments but despite this fact, the hon. Member has raised this question here that whether the Government has any scheme to promote sports in rural areas.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: You did not understand. This is something beyond your understanding.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: I would like to say that all the selections are made from the rural as well urban areas through Scheme of Sports Authority of India, namely, National Sports Talent contest, SAG Schemes, SPD Centre, Army Boys' Sports' companies, Sports hostels etc. and there is arrangement to impart training to them at these Centres only. I would like to say this also that we will not be able to achieve our objectives unless we try to spend the whole amount earmarked by the Central Government for sports, throughout the country.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Whatever funds are provided is sufficient. Only it should be properly monitored.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: So far as the selection of the National team is concerned.

[English]

We have assured the National Team Selection Federations alongwith the public and private sector undertakings that they will get 100 per cent tax exemption if they invest in sports promotion. If they take the care of

preparing our national team for participating in international tournaments, then, whatever funds are available with the Government can be earmarked entirely for the rural areas, the far-flung areas and the tribal areas, where nobody else will reach, where the Government will have to reach.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Virendra Singh has asked a very basic question.

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask your own question. Do not ask any other's question:

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: My question is connected with that but his question is a very basic one.

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow you to ask anything connected with the question raised by him. If you ask, then I will disallow it. If you have any question of your own, then, please ask it.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that several programmes, such as rural sports competition, women search competition, Talent Search competition etc. are organised by the sports authority of India but very meagre amount is provided for that. An amount of Rs. 250 only are provided to hold sports competitions at block level and Rs. 250 only are provided to hold sports competitions at district level. We feel that it has become a mere formality. Is the Government proposing to increase these funds or not as sports is promoted from villages only and there is no dearth of talent in the country.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: The provision has been made out of the funds available with the government. I agree that the funds provided are not much and nothing substantial can be done with it. But we would try to mobilise funds from other sources to spend more and more at rural level and would certainly make efforts in this regard.

[English]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you, Sir, about the attitude of the Government about the trained athletes of the Sports Authority of India. These athletes are taken in for training by the right in their early teens. When these athletes attain the age of 18-19, the Sports Authority of India does not take care of them any more and they are left to their own fate. Now, some of them have been very good athletes during those years under training. We find that an athlete can do very well upto the age of 38 years.

Therefore, I would like to know from the Government whether they intend to extend more help to those outstanding athletes who have been trained by SAI and who are also doing very well to improve their future performances?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Sir, we do take care of the outstanding sportspersons; maybe they are Sports Authority of India trainees, or maybe they have been trained somewhere also. I would like to inform the House through you, Sir, that during the year 1994 some of the SAI trainees and some other trainees who have done exceptionally well in the international events will be given cash awards on the 17th of this month and

67 sportspersons would be getting Rs. 54,23,992 and even a girl like Kunju Rani, who comes from a remote village in Manipur will be getting no less than Rs. 9 lakhs.

Sir, therefore, we do take care. If there are any specific suggestions with the hon. Member, he can discuss with me and we can definitely consider them.

MR. SPEAKER: Question no. 82. Shri Bolla Bulli Ramaiah.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, only one supplementary please.

MR. SPEAKER: No please. Now, let us not do like that. I have already called out second question. Shri Bolla Bulli Ramaiah please. He is absent. Shri Kashiram Rana.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: On several occasions I have been deprived of putting supplementary questions. So, as a protest, I am walking out.

11.24 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam left the House.

Scanty Rainfall

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*82. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether scanty rainfall has created drought situation in several parts of the country during the last four months;

(b) if so, the names of affected States alongwith the areas declared drought prone in each State;

(c) the estimated loss of crops as a result thereof each State during the above period;

(d) whether any Central team has visited the affected areas;

(e) if so, the findings of the team;

(f) the special assistance sought by the State Governments and the amount actually released; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to assist the affected States in meeting foodgrains demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) According to reports received from State Governments, inadequate rains and dry spells during South West Monsoon, 1994 have resulted in adverse weather conditions in certain parts of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra, even though areas has so far been declared as drought affected.

(c) According to tentative assessment made by the State Governments, cropped areas of 21.24 lakh hectares and 8.68 lakh hectares have been affected in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka respectively.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have submitted Memoranda seeking Central assistance of Rs. 344.000 crores and Rs. 231.70 crores respectively for

relief measures in the drought affected areas. The entire Central share of Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1994-95, amounting to Rs. 49.21 crores and Rs. 20.25 crores has since been released to the above State Governments.

(g) Government of India has directed Food Corporation of India to stock adequate foodgrains in the godowns catering to critical areas.

[Translation]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to my question, the hon. Minister stated that in view of the inadequate rains and consequent drought like situation, the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have, through their memoranda, sought an assistance of Rs. 344 crores and Rs. 231 crores respectively.

But the Government neither sent any team there nor gave any relief assistance. The Government stated that assistance will be given as per the criteria fixed for natural calamities. In this connection, I would like to know: from the hon. Minister if the Government to ready to change the norms fixed for natural calamities in case of a heavy loss incurred to a state due to drought or excessive rains. Gujarat incurred a heavy loss on account of excessive rains. For this, a Rs. 800 crore master plan was formulated but not a single paisa was released under it. In such a situation, does the Government want to bring about some modifications in the norms fixed for natural calamities? Then, why does not the Government depute a Relief teams in response to the memoranda of assistance received?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, through their memoranda, sought the amount of assistance, as stated by the hon. Member. You are all aware that the State Governments are given the amount of assistance in proportion to their shares in four instalments under the policy decided jointly by the Seventh Finance Commission and the State Governments in connection with the size of the assistance to be given from the Natural Calamities Fund and we are bound by it. These two states were also given the amount of assistance in instalments as far amending the policy, the State Governments may do so *in tandem* with the Tenth Finance Commission if they please. We have no objection.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have suggested change in policy because when there is a demand of Rs. 344 crores, only Rs. 49 crores are given and when Rs. 231 crores are needed, merely Rs. 20.25 crores are given. Gujarat incurred a loss of more than Rs. 1000 crores but only Rs. 85 crores were given. Therefore we want that it should be amended forthwith. My clearcut question is that the Government constituted a Technical Committee in April 1993 under the Chairmanship of Shri Hanumanthaiyah Rao which made 35 recommendations in which a programme for DPAP area and a Desert Development Programme was formulated. How many recommendations have been implemented by the Government? By when will the Government implement all the recommendations and what amount of money the Government has spent on it till date?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I totally agree with the suggestion of the Hon. Member that more funds should be

released. The recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission are awaited. There may be some amendments. We have adequate resources for helping and improving the condition of the drought prone areas. There is a Drought Management Programme. Money is spent on checking it. In this regard, we have a Drought Prone Area Programme. There was a provision of approximately Rs. 1580 crores during 1973 and 1975. The Central and the State Government contribute to it on 50:50 basis. There is one Desert Development Programme with a provision of Rs. 511 crores, functional from 1977-78. Then, there is JRY scheme under which people are given work. There is also Indira Awas Yojna and a Million Wells Programme under which arrangements for irrigation are made by digging 10 lakh wells.

We also have a provision of Rs. 1200 crores under Employment Assurance Scheme. Thus, we want to do everything and yet, there is shortage of money because there is much to do. There are cyclones, typhoons, hailstorms and tempests. I am aware that these inflict heavy losses and it is the poor who is the sufferer. Therefore, there is need to review the policy by the Tenth Finance Commission. There was a severe drought in 1987-88 and the 9th Finance Commission had allocated more funds to every state for that. At that time it was decided and the states were compelled to demand the money saying that they will manage things by themselves without any interference from the Central Government. This remained undecided in the 9th Finance Commission as well. Now, it may be corrected with the recommendations of the 10th Finance Commission. I am hopeful of a change now so that the Central and the State Governments can work jointly for it and make provisions. This will benefit the drought prone areas and we will be able to help our brethren. We are as active for it as are you.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister did not give reply in regard to Hanumanthaiyah Committee.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This will include that.

[English]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister through you — even though the Marathvada region of Maharashtra and its adjoining areas have been severely affected due to inadequate rains — why the crop affected area has not been shown and why the Central assistance has not been released to the Maharashtra State.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Sir, it is true that Marathvada region of Maharashtra is also affected but, Sir, we have not received the information so far, as to how much area had been damaged. Whatever amount was due from the Natural Calamity Relief Fund, we had already released to the Maharashtra Government.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been stated that there is a situation of famine in Maharashtra and it has also been stated the state has sent no memorandum. Sir, you come from the same State. The hon. Minister of Agriculture, Shri Balram Jakhar has visited the place. You have seen the situation there and nothing has come from

there. The Government of Maharashtra may have its reasons; it may not be interested or may not have got time. I want to know from the hon. Minister...*(Interruptions)* I am told that they have not sent their demand as yet ... *(Interruptions)* you did not listen to the reply. Please listen to the reply of the hon. Minister... *(Interruptions)* My question is that in the even of the Government of Maharashtra not sending its demand, could not you take the initiative of helping out the poor farmers there on your own?

[English]

on your own initiative, you will send a team—

[Translation]

give assistance to the Government of Maharashtra after the team has made an assessment of the loss.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We release the amount immediately, without delay.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, the hon. Minister did not give reply to my question. My specific question is whether the Central Government will make an assessment of the loss incurred by sending its team there?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, I have said many times that the established norms need to be changed and it is possible in the 10th Finance Commission. You send the team or not, everything is done but the main point of contention is what I have mentioned.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, there must be a specific reply. Since the Maharashtra Government have not sent the details, I want to know whether he will send his team on his own at least now.

MR. SPEAKER: If, I have understood him correctly—

[Translation]

—whatever is appropriate we will do that immediately.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has had an intimate relationship with Rajasthan and Rajasthan has been the most severe drought prone state... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Look, you are again deviating to the same path. He has asked what these schemes are.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Sir, this has been a lucky year for the Government of Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat for there was no drought this year. My submission is whether any rules governing the deputation of Central Study Team have been formulated. Study Teams are sent despite repeated requests from State Governments and they submit their own reports. The Central Government does not even provide the amount of assistance as recommended by these teams in their reports. There was the Gadgil formula; now you are talking of Hanumanthaiyah Committee. The Central Government should voluntarily send Study Teams wherever there is a famine and perform its duty without waiting for a request to that effect from the State Governments. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Alright.

[English]

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we depend much on the vagaries of nature *viz.*, either we have droughts or floods. Whatever amount you keep for calamity relief that will not be sufficient. Our Minister had already said that they have plans and programmes for fighting droughts.

I am asking about Karnataka because Karnataka has been cited as one of the States severely affected by droughts. This year also we have had severe floods. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, from the planned programmes, what is the achievement in terms of acres or output of additional foodgrains as far as Karnataka is concerned.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: That information has to be collected from the State Government.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Sir, in Andhra Pradesh, nearly 21.24 lakh hectares of area was affected by droughts for which only Rs. 49.21 crore was allotted.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have treated it as a natural calamity. What are the norms that the Government adopts for declaring a calamity as a natural calamity? Earlier during droughts in Rajasthan and Bihar, massive aid from the Centre was rushed. So, I want to know, when in Andhra Pradesh 21.24 lakh hectares of area was affected by droughts, why no aid was coming from the Centre. What are the norms under which you give aids in such circumstances?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: To my knowledge, Sir, in the last five years, no such calamity had occurred which can be treated as natural calamity. We have never treated any State with discrimination. Whatever had been done that had been done properly.

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Recently, the Central team had visited the drought-prone areas of Orissa. But I am sorry to say that Orissa has not been included in the drought-prone area list. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, though Orissa had always faced the drought situation, whether in future, Orissa would be included in the drought-prone areas list.

MR. SPEAKER: That question has already been answered. There are many schemes and under those schemes this problem has to be tackled. Already those schemes have been enumerated by the hon. Minister.

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Sir, the Central team had already visited Orissa.

MR. SPEAKER: These are under Central and State Schemes.

Fire in Howrah-Bombay Mail

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*83. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI ANIL BASU:

Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether a coach in the Bombay - Howrah Mail caught fire recently between Lotapahar and Chakradharpur stations;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed and

injured in the incident;

(c) the details of the compensation paid to the dependants of the deceased and to the injured;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the causes of the incident;

(e) if so, the findings thereof;

(f) the number of such fire incidents occurred during 1994 till date; and

(g) the preventive measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A fire broke out in a second class sleeper coach of 8001 Dn. Bombay-Howrah Mail on 26.10.94, while the train was on run between Lotapahar and Chakradharpur stations of Rourkela-Chakradharpur section of Chakradharpur Division of South Eastern Railway. In this fire accident, remains of 29 dead bodies were retrieved from the affected coach. However, subsequently, Municipal authorities/Chakradharpur issued death certificates for 35 persons, including 27 identified dead. 4 passengers sustained grievous injuries and 13 others suffered simple injuries in the accident.

(c) An amount of Rs. 2,87,500/- was paid as ex-gratia to the dependants of the identified killed and to injured passengers. The compensation to the dependants of the deceased and to the injured will be paid after claims are filed by the claimants and are decreed by Railways Claims Tribunal.

(d) and (e) A statutory inquiry is being conducted by the Commissioner of Railway Safety, South Eastern Circle, whose final report is awaited.

(f) 5 accidents of fire on passenger trains have occurred during the current year upto November, 1994.

(g) The following steps have been taken to prevent similar accidents:—

- (i) Creating an awareness in the travelling public through various media, regarding dangers of carrying inflammable and explosive materials on passenger carrying trains.
- (ii) Apprehending passengers, hawkers and vendors carrying inflammable materials on the trains.
- (iii) A pilot scheme called 'Instant Action Group', has been launched mainly for preventing unauthorised passengers entering into reserved coaches and carriage of suspicious and inflammable articles, etc.
- (iv) Proper maintenance of electrical fittings in the passenger coaches is being ensured.

(v) Intensive checks are carried out at maintenance depots to ensure smooth working of the alarm chain apparatus in passenger carrying trains.

(vi) Provision of fire extinguishers at nominated locations in trains.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, the accident took place on the 26th of October and on the 27th, the railway authorities released a list of 29 people who died in the accident.

There can be no doubt regarding the identification of these 29 persons mentioned in the final list. Yet there have been complaints of harassment from the next of kin of those people who have been included in the list of dead. We have heard that the hon. Minister himself visited the spot of accident and stayed there for twenty minutes apparently. I do not know how he distributed the time among the dead and the living. I want to know whether the Minister, while he was there, did anything to ensure personally or through some responsible officers that death certificates be given without delay to the next of kin at least of those who have been mentioned in the list. If he did so, then how could these allegations of harassment come? If he did not do so, then why he did not do so? Considering these difficulties which have been faced by the next of kin I would like to know when the final compensation is likely to be released. What measures are being taken to see that such harassment is not there in the case of compensation?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, first of all let me clarify that it is not merely 20 minutes but for more than two hours I was there. So far as the issuance of death certificates is concerned, it is the job of the local authorities. The railways just furnish the details. So far as the compensation is concerned, it is the Claims Tribunal which, after verifying the veracity of the claim, gives the compensation. There will not be any delay once that is settled.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, the answers are not satisfactory. I wanted to know whether there is any time bound way of giving this compensation to the next of kin considering the extent of the tragedy. I am not satisfied with this answer, nor am I satisfied with the answer given to the question that I asked earlier, whether he has made any effort to issue the death certificates. I am not satisfied.

Now, my question is, Sir, in the answer to question (f) it has been said that five such incidents have taken place up to November, 1994 which is a considerable number. This shows that what happened on the 26th of October, it might happen again. The situation is such, the defects in the system are such, the failures of the railway authorities are such that an accident of this kind may take place at any time. Therefore, Sir, I would like to know more about this pilot scheme which the Minister proposes to launch immediately for preventing the unauthorised passengers from entering into reserved coaches etc. I would like to know about the details of the scheme and whether this

would ensure the presence of guards in the reserved coaches and the presence of RPF in the trains so that unauthorised persons may not enter and whether the alarm chains function so that the safety of the passengers is ensured. I would also like to know.....

MR. SPEAKER: You won't get any reply, Make it precise.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: My question is very simple. I would like to have more details about this scheme because.....

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Minister reply.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Part (b) of the same question is that a statutory enquiry has been ordered. How the last sitting of the Committee was supposed to be held on the 8th of November. After that one month has elapsed. Why is it that the Statutory Inquiry Committee has not yet submitted its report and what is being done to expedite the submission of its report?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: So far as the scheme is concerned, we have formed a team for reserved coaches. The existing yardstick provides for one TT will be in each sleeper class coach in non-vestibule train; one TT will be in two sleeper class BG coaches; one TT in three sleeper class coaches in vestibule MG trains. One conductor is there to supervise five upper class coaches. One coach attendant will be in the upper class coach, but one in two first-class vestibuled coaches. As per Instant Action Group Scheme one senior trained TTE, two RPF personnel, two coach attendants and two safaiwalas will form the team to go with what I have already stated. They will go from one end to the other.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: The point is that they are not there.

MR. SPEAKER: He is replying to what kind of scheme he is implementing.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: This is what actually is. The team will go from one end to the other in all the coaches to see whether passengers are safe, whether bona fide passengers are travelling, whether any obstruction is caused, whether any equipment is working or not. All this will be monitored by this team.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: What about the enquiry?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: We are awaiting that report. I believe the Enquiry Commissioner is awaiting for some experts report. Once it comes, he will submit it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Recently, train accidents have increased.

MR. SPEAKER: No dissertation on accidents. Please come out with a question.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I am not making a speech. Does the Government propose to replace 30 per cent over-aged coaches which are being used and because of that all these accidents are taking place?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Renewal and replacement is a continuing process. Every year, we

assess most of the requirement. It is not something new. If it is 30 per cent, we will replace 30 per cent; if it is 50 per cent, we will replace 50 per cent.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: It is not being done. The backlog is not replaced.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: It is a continuing process. We are upgrading them.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: It has been stated that the statutory enquiry report is awaited. I would like to know whether there is any prima facie report made by any authority to find out the cause of this fire. I would also like to know — the other five fire accidents had taken place upto November 1994 — whether any reports are available about those fires. Is there any common factor in all these fires which are taking place in the railways?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: This appears to be quite different. This is not concerning the railway at all. This is an inflammable article which the passengers carried with them. The report is what we have heard from the passengers who have survived, who had been travelling, to whom we had met in the hospital. This is not any official report. This is what we have heard from the passengers who have survived, who are in the hospital, who are the victims of this fire. Based on their report, I am saying that it is not short circuit or anything; it is due to an inflammable article.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, the question is different. The Member wants to know whether there is any common factor involved in five accidents or more accidents that are taking place.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sometimes it is possible due to short circuit. But it appears to be totally different for which the railways is not responsible. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Member ask it, you have already asked that question. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, according to the press reports which appeared at that time for several days, based on what the passengers or survivors of this ghastly accident had told the press reporters, the alarm-signal chain in these compartments had been blanked off by the Railway authorities. So, if an emergency, such as this, arises there is no way by which the passengers can get the train halted. I want to know whether this is a fact or not, why this has been done and what they propose to do in future about it.

Secondly, the survivors told the press that some attendant or conductor — I do not know what is his name according to the designation — who was there after the train was running, when the night time came, he went off to the next compartment through the vestibule and closed the door. Between that compartment, where the fire broke out, and the next compartment you can pass through the vestibule. He had closed that door so there was no way for the passengers getting out that way also.

I would like to know what is the practice which Railways follow in this regard and what are the instructions they have given. Then there is nobody left out, neither the

attendant nor the conductor, to check whether any unauthorised people are getting into the compartment. So anybody can get in and get out also. Whether they are carrying inflammable material or not, I do not know. The enquiry will show or perhaps will not show something. But what are the measures which are there for the safety of these passengers? Please tell us.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, so far as the vestibule trains are concerned, during night time after the dinner is served and it is over, the vestibules are closed, nobody will be there and the attendant will be in the next coach. Secondly, so far as the alarm chain is concerned, according to our enquiry and the trial reports it was working.

In fact, two things happened. First, when the Station Master saw the train catching fire, he informed the Control to switch off the overhead lines so that it can stop. The driver has also said that he got the signal and he also applied the brakes. So there is no question of alarm chain being not working in this train. When the passengers pulled the chain the driver got the signal and applied the brakes. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What about the unauthorised people getting *(Interruption)*.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: After the accident, I talked to the officers in the Railway Ministry and the Railway Department more than 10 times. So I know the things better because I am having all the documents and papers with me.

I met so many people also and according to the evidence this was a serious accident. There was no coach attendant or the conductor. Even the F-6 Coach was locked totally and that even the people were not able to come out from the coach because the alarm chain was also not working. The survived passengers met me and told me personally. This is a fact.

May I know from the hon. Minister, whether it is a fact that the Minister, without going into the details and without proper investigation, has said that the Railways has no responsibility for this accident?

Secondly, the Minister in his reply has mentioned that they have issued death certificates to 35 persons only. Sir, I have the reservation list which was published at Howrah Station and according to that list, there were 70 people in the F-6 Coach and more than 30 people were there in the RAC list. But they have issued death certificates to only 35 persons. I would like to know what has happened to others and what is the actual number of people who died. Nobody knows this till today.

I pursued this matter so many times and found that the family members of the victims are harassed like anything.

May I know from the hon. Minister, when the Government is going to take up this matter with the Bihar Government so that all the family members of the victims can get the death certificate? If they do not get the death certificate, they cannot make their claim with the Railway Tribunal; they cannot make their claim even to LIC and

also they cannot get the provident fund, gratuity which are the life savings of the deceased. They are being harassed. So, there must be a system. I would like to make only one submission through you Sir, to the Minister. I will take only one minute to say because this accident is of a very serious nature.

Sir, can we not have a system by which if anything happens inside the train, the train driver himself can get the alarm signal and he can stop the train? This accident had happened because there was no information, there was a communication gap, there were no attendants — it is a pity — and the alarm signal did not work. If this is going on, then the life of the passengers is in danger. I request the Minister to do it in a very careful manner.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, so far as my statement is concerned, I have very clearly stated the position and I have never said that the Railways is not responsible because it is a matter which has to be investigated and the investigating authority will have to give its finding. ...*(Interruptions)* Please wait for a minute and allow me to answer.

So far as the death certificates are concerned, I have already said in my reply to the question put by Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya that it is the State Government which gives them. So far as we are concerned, we are concerned with the reservation chart. The names of the bona fide passengers, who have purchased their tickets, are being mentioned in the reservation chart. We go by that. They are the passengers who are there. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: They have no coordination with the State Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: There are complaints about delay in getting the death certificates, which came to us. We took them up with the Bihar Government. We told the authorities of the State Government and we told our officials to assist them. All had been done. ...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, so far nothing has been done. Please tell the Minister to do it as early as possible. This is a very serious matter. The Minister should instruct the railway authorities to do the needful. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: They are yet to receive the death certificate. Why can you not take it up with them? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: This is not within our powers. This is within the powers of the State Government. ...*(Interruptions)* In addition to this, we have appointed a Parliamentary Committee of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Railways to visit the place and to go into all aspects. We are not hiding anything here. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Well, it seems that the Members are interested in seeing that the death certificates are given to the relative of the deceased persons as soon as possible. Please help them to get that. That is all.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was stated unofficially that some passengers or vendors or hawkers were carrying inflammable material and due to the

inflammable material, fire was caught on 26 October 1994 in the Bombay-Howrah Mail. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what sort of amendment he is going to bring about in the Railway Act in order to make the punishment much more stringent so that such type of people may be punished suitably. Secondly, I would like to know what sort of coordination was made between the Railway Department and the Bihar Government in order to elicit proper information and get the correct picture about the death and the deceased persons.

MR. SPEAKER: You also talk to the Bihar Government.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: What sort of action has been taken in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, I am not allowing his second question. If you want to reply to his first question, you can.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: There is an Act by which particularly the unlicensed hawkers are not allowed to go around in the compartments and that is being strictly enforced. Sometimes, when there is a large volume of traffic and there are a number of stations, it is possible that they enter the compartments. But we have a regular mechanism to check those things.

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

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Regeneration of Degraded Land

*84. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTIRI
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

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

(a) whether the G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Forests Development has developed a new technology for regeneration of degraded land by construction of water sheds in catchment areas;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the extent to which it is likely to be helpful for achieving socio-economic development together with the Himalayan environment regeneration; and

(d) the other main research/development works undertaken by this Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) to (d) There is no Institute named "G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Forests Development". However, the G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development has prepared an outline of a package, namely 'Sloping Watershed Environmental Engineering Technology (SWEET)', for regeneration of degraded watersheds.

A statement giving its salient features, likely benefits and major Research and Development works being done by the Institute is attached.

Statement

The G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development has proposed an outline of a technology package 'Sloping Watershed Environmental Engineering Technology (SWEET)' for regeneration of degraded watersheds. The package includes implementation of measures dealing with prevention of open grazing, improvements in water harvesting, increasing fodder supply, controlling soil erosion, adoption of mixed cropping system wherever possible, growing indigenous plant species for silvi-agriculture and soil management laying emphasis on use of organic manure. The package is under field trials. Extension of this approach to large scale application will depend upon the results of the field trials.

The Institute undertakes research studies in multidisciplinary aspects of environmental management covered in its six core programmes namely, land and water resource management, sustainable development of rural ecosystem, conservation of biological diversity, ecological economics and environmental impact analysis, biotechnology and development of an information system on Himalayan ecology.

Scarcity of Butter and Ghee

*85. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an acute shortage and scarcity of milk, butter and ghee in the country, particularly in Delhi, since August, 1994;

(b) whether the National Dairy Development Board is continuing with the export of butter to West Asia and Sri Lanka;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the prices of butter and ghee have risen steeply during this period;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the percentage of increase in the popular brands of butter;

(f) the selling price of butter in August, September and October, 1994;

(g) whether the Government propose to import butter and butter oil for sale in open market;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the other measures envisaged to overcome the shortage of milk, butter and ghee and making them available to consumers at reasonable rates?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) There was shortage of milk, butter and ghee in the country especially in Delhi during the months of August, September and October, 1994.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) to (f) As compared to the corresponding period of

1993 the percentage increase in the price of butter sold by cooperative dairies in the same period in 1994 was of the order of 29%, 43% and 64% respectively. They sold butter during the months of August, September and October, 1994 at an average price of Rs. 90, 100 and 115 per kg. respectively.

(g) to (h) Government does not propose to import any butter. The National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) has been permitted to import 20,000 MT of butter oil for sale in the open market.

(i) The shortage of milk, butter and ghee particularly in Delhi has eased and their prices have also started falling. Butter is being sold through Super Bazar and Mother Dairy outlets. Government does not apprehend any shortage of these consumables in near future.

Funding of Universities

*86. SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to review the present policy of funding the Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the funds crisis in the Universities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) The Central Universities are established by the Acts of Parliament and their entire maintenance and development expenditure is met by the Central Government through the UGC. State Universities are set up by Acts of State Legislatures and their maintenance and development expenditure is met by the respective State Governments. The UGC provides only development grants to the eligible State Universities, in accordance with the prescribed norms, and that too only for a part of their requirements. It is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to provide reasonable levels of Plan and Non-Plan grants to the universities established by them.

In pursuance of the Programme of Action, 1992, the University Grants Commission had appointed a Committee in November, 1992, under the Chairmanship of Justice (Dr.) K. Punnayya to, inter-alia, examine the present policy, norms and the pattern of providing development and maintenance grants to the Central/Deemed Universities and Delhi Colleges; to study the extent to which these institutions are raising their own resources and to suggest specific measures for augmenting the proportion of resource-raising by them; and to explore and recommend ways of improving the overall cost efficiency of these institutions. The main recommendations made by the Punnayya Committee in this regard are as under:—

- * The Government/State must continue to accept the major responsibility for funding the essential maintenance and developmental requirements of the universities.
- * From the 9th Plan onwards, grants should be related

to the unit cost of activities as a rule except for new programmes for which unit costs are not determined or would be difficult to determine.

- * Heavy subsidies in many of the activities covered under maintenance have to be reviewed and reduced to a substantial extent.
- * Expenditure on account of increase in the number of staff has to be reviewed and curbed firmly wherever necessary.
- * Development grants should be linked to an academic audit system and performance indicators to be developed by each university.
- * The student-teacher ratio should be 1:12.
- * The teaching to non-teaching staff ratio should be brought down to 1:3.
- * The tuition fees may be revised upwards with immediate effect and may be periodically adjusted keeping in view the rate of inflation.
- * Fees, for library, laboratory and sports should be revised upwards to recover a significant part of the recurring cost.
- * Hostel fees should be revised with immediate effect to meet all the actual recurring costs, and in due course of time, a part of the capital cost as well. The student community should be involved in the discussions to raise resources where their interests are affected.
- * For generating income, the universities should let out their infrastructural facilities, like playgrounds, auditoria, etc., and also organise short-term courses for which there is demand.

The Report of the Punnayya Committee was considered by the University Grants Commission in its meeting held on 2.2.1994. The UGC have informed that the Report of this Committee together with the views of the UGC thereon, has been sent to the Vice-Chancellors of Central, State and Deemed Universities as also to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for consideration and adoption of the recommendations relevant to them.

Loss Due to Natural Calamities

*87. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area affected by recent cyclones, heavy rains and floods in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of damages to crops, property and loss of lives, State-wise;

(c) the number of families evacuated and provided shelter in relief camps;

(d) the nature and the extent of assistance provided by the Union Government to the affected families State-wise;

(e) the recommendations, if any, of the Central teams which have visited the flood affected States; and

(f) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) & (b) On the basis of reports received from the State Governments, the extent of damage to crops, houses and loss of lives due to recent cyclones, heavy rains and floods are given below:—

S. No.	Name of the State	Number of districts affected	Cropped area affected ('000 Ha.)	Houses/ huts damaged	Number of human lives lost
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	338.0	79172	144
2.	Karnataka	10	0.4	2431	34
3.	Tamil Nadu	21	2.0	46733	69
4.	Pondicherry	3	0.3	1000	NIL

(c) The number of families evacuated and provided shelter in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry were about 57,000, 12,000 and 300 respectively.

(d) Government of India released in advance the fourth instalment of Central Share of Calamity Relief Fund amounting to Rs. 12.30 and Rs. 7.31 crores to Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu respectively to enable the State Government to undertake relief and rehabilitation measures.

(e) & (f) No Central Team visited the affected States.

Coconut Growers

*88. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coconut growers are being given all the benefits/privileges which are available to other oilseeds producers.

(b) if not, the details of benefits being denied to the coconut growers alongwith reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received any requests from State Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b): Does not arise.

(c): Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) A project for development of perennial oil seed coconut in Kerala was received from the Government of Kerala, which was examined by a Core Group to sort out various issues and formulate a comprehensive proposal. The Core Group recommended the following components:—

1. Irrigation through pumpsets and drip/sprinklers.
2. Fertiliser subsidy for small and marginal farmers.
3. Training to farmers.

The proposals submitted by the Core Group were accepted in principle and have been accommodated in the Eighth Five Year Plan of the Coconut Development Board.

Punctuality of Trains

*89. SHRI TARA SINGH:
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of Railways in respect of punctuality and safety throughout the country has been deteriorating day by day;

(b) if so, the details of trains starting from the Capital which could not observe punctuality during the past six months and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Railways propose to chalk out any strategy to improve its performance in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAY (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir. The Punctuality of Mail Express trains which used to be about 73% in the early 80s has now improved to about 87%. The number of train accidents have also come down from 812 in 1984-85 to 520 in 1993-94.

(b) Details of Mail/Express Trains originating from Delhi New Delhi Hazrat Nizamuddin which started late during the last six months.

1	2	Train	No. of days run late.
1.		1450 Nizamuddin—Jabalpur Mahakoshal Express	17
2.		2202 New Delhi—Bhopal Shatabdi Express	3
3.		2204 New Delhi—Lucknow Shatabdi Express	2
4.		2205 New Delhi—Kalka Shatabdi Express	10
5.		2011 New Delhi—Chandigarh Shatabdi Express	6
6.		2013 New Delhi—Amritsar Shatabdi Express	1
7.		2304/2382 New Delhi—Howrah Poorva Express	7

1	2	3
8.	2392 New Delhi—Patna Magadh Express	10
9.	2302-2306 New Delhi—Howrah Rajdhani Express	1
10.	2402 New Delhi—Patna Shramajeevi Express	9
11.	2408-2410-2412 Nizamuddin —Nagpur/Bilaspur/Jabalpur Gondwana Express	30
12.	2418 New Delhi—Allahabad Prayag Raj Express	12
13.	2420 New Delhi—Lucknow Gomti Express	45
14.	2422 New Delhi—Bhubaneshwar Rajdhani Express	2
15.	2424 New Delhi—Guwahati Rajdhani Express	2
16.	2425 Nizamuddin—Jammu Tawi Rajdhani Express	1
17.	2430 Nizamuddin—Bangalore Rajdhani Express	2
18.	2432 Nizamuddin—Trivandrum Rajdhani Express	4
19.	2480 Nizamuddin—Londa Goa Express	10
20.	2497 New Delhi—Amritsar Shan-e-Punjab Express	1
21.	2554 New Delhi—Barauni Vaishali Express	4
22.	2616 New Delhi—Madras Grand Trunk Express	6
23.	2618 Nizamuddin—Mangalore Mangala Express	3
24.	2622 New Delhi—Madras Tamil Nadu Express	11
25.	2626 New Delhi—Trivandrum Kerala Express	4
26.	2628 New Delhi—Bangalore Karnataka Express	10
27.	2724 New Delhi—Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh Express	6
28.	2802 New Delhi—Bhubaneshwar Purushottam Express	22
29.	2816 New Delhi—Puri Express	3
30.	2952 New Delhi—Bombay Rajdhani Express	5
31.	2954 Nizamuddin—Bombay August Kranti Rajdhani Express.	3
32.	3040 Delhi—Howrah Janta Express	9
33.	4004 Nizamuddin—Agra Cantt. Inter—City Express	8
34.	4006 Nizamuddin—Indore Express	27
35.	4008 Delhi—Muzaffarpur/Samastipur Express	7
36.	4014 Delhi—Sultanpur Express	3
37.	4024 Delhi—Farrukhabad Kalindi Express	7
38.	4033 Delhi—Jammu Tawi Mail	7
39.	4041 Mussoorie Express	9
40.	4048 Delhi—Gonda Express	8
41.	4056 Brahmputra Mail	5
42.	4058 Kashi Vishwanath Express	9
43.	4084/4084A Delhi—Katihar Mahananda/New Jalpaiguri Link Express	15
44.	4085 New Delhi—Sirsa Express	11
45.	4230 New Delhi—Lucknow Mail	12
46.	4545 Delhi—Saharanpur Express	14
47.	4553 Delhi—Una Himachal Express	29
48.	4556 Delhi—Bareilly Express	24
49.	4589 Delhi—Bathinda Express	20
50.	4645 New Delhi—Jammu Tawi Shalimar Express	4
51.	4647 Flying Mail	97
52.	4650 Delhi—Muzaffarpur Saryu Yamuna Express	23
53.	4659 New Delhi—Amritsar Express	17
54.	4674 Delhi—Muzaffarpur Sahaeed Express	35
55.	2403 Delhi—Jammu Tawi Express	31
56.	4519 New Delhi—Shri Ganganagar Express	10
57.	2413 Delhi—Jaipur Express	10
58.	4681 New Delhi—Ludhiana Express	37
59.	5013 Delhi—Kathgodam Express	19
60.	5610 Delhi—Guwahati Avadh Assam Express	9
61.	5622 New Delhi—Guwahati N.E. Express	13
62.	7022 Dakshin Express	19

1	2	3
63.	8302 Nizamuddin—Sambalpur Hirakud Express	3
64.	8476 Neelachal Express	1
65.	4095 Himalayan Queen	1

(c) and (d): Yes, Sir. Punctual running of passenger carrying trains engages the continuous attention at all levels and the entire machinery has been geared to improve the performance. Punctuality of trains is watched on daily basis at the Divisional, Zonal and Board's level. Special punctuality drives are carried out periodically and bad runners are specially monitored by senior officers. All detentions are analysed and corrective/preventive measures including punitive action taken promptly.

[Translation]

Production of Flowers

*90. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreement with other countries to increase the production and export of flowers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the production of flowers is likely to be increased as a result thereof; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned through such export?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Agricultural Research

*91. DR ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the investment made in the agricultural research and extension programmes during the last three years, year wise;

(b) the break-up of such investment in the irrigated, rainfed and dryland farming areas, sector-wise;

(c) the percentage-wise proportion of these sectors in terms of cultivable land to the total cultivated land in the country;

(d) the percentage proportion in terms of output of these sectors; and

(e) the future plan for investment in agricultural research.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The investment made in agricultural research and agricultural extension programme in the last three years is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)
1991-92	358.66
1992-93	369.78
1993-94	423.16

These does not include the expenditure incurred by different states.

(b) The break up of the above investment under different sectors are:

Year	Irrigated	Rainfed	Dryland	Total
1991-92	107.92	222.06	28.68	358.66
1992-93	113.42	226.18	30.18	369.78
1993-94	129.41	262.43	31.32	423.16

(c) The percentage-wise proportion of these sectors in terms of cultivable to cultivated land in the country is as under:

Irrigated	25.71%
Rainfed	40.49%
Dryland	18.44%

(d) The percentage proportion in terms of output in these sectors have been computed from the data available from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture. These are:

Sector	Percentage
Irrigated	56.12
Rainfed	33.26
Dryland	10.61

(e) The Eighth Plan allocation for the Department of Agricultural Research and Education is Rs. 1300.01 crores. The Non-plan requirements are met on year to year basis.

The plan allocation in 1994-95 is Rs. 275 crore and proposed allocation for 1995-96 is Rs. 383.50 crore.

National Literacy Mission

*92. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

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

(a) whether an expert group has made a mid-term appraisal of the National Literacy Mission;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) The Department of Education constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Arun Ghosh for making Status-cum-Impact evaluation of the Total Literacy

Campaigns. The Group observed that the National Literacy Mission's Total Literacy Campaign approach with its transformative implications has resulted in positive impact on women, enrolment in primary education, sensitization of bureaucracy and in generation of social activists. The limitation of Total Literacy Campaign, as per the Group, is the fragility in literacy achievements and problems of relapse of neoliterates. The Group recommended that the objective of fully eradicating illiteracy be replaced by the objective of developing and deepening a learning society and that the Literacy Campaign and the Post Literacy and Continuing Education phase should be one continuum. The Group recommended greater attention to the Hindi speaking States.

The Report of the Expert Group has been circulated widely to generate discussion.

[Translation]

New Technology for Agricultural Production

*93. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural scientists have recently developed an advanced technology and system to increase the agricultural production by 200 to 300 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States where this new technology has been implemented/Proposed to be implemented;

(d) whether land conservation and vegetational methods in cultivable and non-cultivable land consisting of dry and rainfed areas come under the above system; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The Agricultural Scientists are pursuing agroclimate specific research for developing technologies for enhanced productivity. The success in achieving increased productivity is variable. With improved management upto 100% yield increase have been reported.

(b) Improved management practices are specific to different regions but the main components include use of improved cultivars, improved soil and water management practices, scientific plant practice etc.

(c) The 27 State Agricultural Universities are promoting extension technology programmes for implementing the proven technologies.

(d) and (e): Under non-cultivable and rainfed conditions the Soil and Water Conservation measures like mechanical and vegetative barriers, *in situ* rain water conservation practices and adoption of Agroforestry based farming system and improving cropping system for sustaining productivity through Water-shed programmes are being advocated.

Literacy Rate

*94. SHRI SHRAWAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to accord high priority to improve the literacy rate between males and females in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether any comprehensive plan has been prepared in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) According to 1991 census over 48 per cent of the illiterate population aged 7 years and above of the country reside in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Accordingly, priority is being accorded for the implementation of various literacy programmes in these States. Universalisation of elementary Education, Non-formal Education for school drop-outs and Adult Education programmes under the National Literacy Mission constitute the strategy for improving the literacy rate in the country both for males and females and particularly in these States. In addition to the on-going Primary Education Programmes, externally aided programmes are being taken up in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and some other States for strengthening and improving the primary school system. Under the National Literacy Mission also the focus is now on these four States. The target of NLM is to cover 345 districts all over the country by the end of the 8th Plan. Of the 282 districts which have already been covered by the total literacy campaigns, 93 districts are in the above four high priority States and 19 districts in Gujarat. All State Government have also been requested to prepare a perspective Plan for covering all districts under Total Literacy Campaigns.

In the programmes for Universalisation of Elementary Education emphasis is laid on enrolment and retention of the girl child in formal and non-formal schooling, recruitment of women teachers and removal of gender bias in the curriculum. In the literacy programmes under the National Literacy Mission, roughly 23 of the learners are women.

Prices of Essential Commodities

*95 SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

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

(a) whether the wholesale and retail prices of essential consumer items like wheat, rice, sugar, cereals, pulses, spices, edible oils and kerosene have shown rising trends since August, 1994.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have constituted any committee to monitor the prices of essential commodities;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendation made by the committee and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the essential commodities are made available to the public at reasonable prices?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the wholesale and retail prices of selected essential commodities since August, 1994 is attached.

(c) and (d) The Cabinet Committee on Prices (CCP) and the Special Action Committee of Secretaries for Monitoring of Prices (SACP) under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary review the prices and availability situation of essential commodities. Besides this, in January, 1994, the Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution have constituted an Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee for Monitoring and Forecasting of Supplies and Prices of Essential Commodities on regular basis under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs

& Public Distribution. This Committee makes recommendations for appropriate action by the concerned authorities regarding augmenting the supply of essential commodities like edible oils, pulses, foodgrains, vegetables, etc. by increasing indigenous production, appropriate distribution at various centres, additional imports and restrictions on exports as and when it is considered necessary.

(e) The Government has accorded the highest priority to controlling the rise in prices within reasonable limits. The three committees review the price scenario and advise the concerned authorities to take appropriate and timely action. Commodities which are in short supply are being imported to supplement their easy availability in the market. Imports of sugar, palmolein and cotton have been placed under Open General Licence (OGL). Public Distribution System is being strengthened and streamlined so that its benefits reach even the inaccessible areas. State Government are advised from time to time to take stringent actions against hoarders, black-marketeers and such anti-social activists under the Essential Commodities Act and similar other legislations.

Statement

Month-End Wholesale and Retail Prices of Essential Commodities

Commodity/ Centre	WHOLESALE PRICES (PER QTL.)				RETAIL PRICES (PER KG.)				PERCENTAGE VARIATION	
	Aug.94	Sept. 94	Oct. 94	Nov. 94	Aug. 94	Sept. 94	Oct. 94	Nov. 94	Wholesale Nov. 94 Aug. 94	Retail Nov. 94 Aug. 94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RICE										
Delhi	625	600	615	625	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	Steady	Steady
Bombay	691	691	750	750	8.50	8.00	10.00	8.50	+8.5	Steady
Madras	670	702	692	692	7.50	7.80	7.80	7.80	+3.3	+4.0
Calcutta	650	670	660	670	6.70	6.90	6.90	9.30	+3.1	+38.8
WHEAT										
Delhi	405	405	425	425	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	+4.9	+10.0
Bombay	675	675	675	675	8.00	6.50	8.00	8.00	Steady	Steady
Madras	641	641	652	682	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.50	+6.4	Steady
GRAM DAL										
Delhi	1540	1620	1675	1455	18.00	18.00	20.00	10.00	-5.5	+5.6
Bombay	1675	1751	1865	1865	20.00	18.00	22.00	22.00	+11.3	+10.00
Madras	1735	1773	1910	1743	18.50	19.00	20.00	18.50	+0.5	Steady
Calcutta	1620	1680	1730	1600	16.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	+1.5	+21.2
TOR DAL										
Delhi	1325	1400	1350	1250	18.00	18.00	18.50	17.00	-5.7	-5.6
Bombay	1601	1601	1701	1701	19.00	18.00	20.00	20.00	+6.2	+5.3
Madras	1730	1777	2010	1995	19.00	19.00	22.00	22.00	+15.3	+15.8
Calcutta	1630	1640	1550	1350	17.00	18.00	19.00	22.00	-17.2	+29.4
SUGAR										
Delhi	1390	1450	1350	1220	15.50	16.00	15.00	13.50	-12.2	-12.9
Bombay	1370	1370	1245	1150	14.80	14.50	13.80	12.50	-16.1	-15.6
Madras	1298	1198	1135	1033	13.25	12.40	11.60	10.75	-20.0	-18.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Calcutta	1370	1385	1270	1240	14.00	14.30	14.00	14.50	-9.5	+1.4
VANASPATI										
Delhi	3833	3920	3860	4067	41.00	41.00	41.00	42.00	+6.1	+2.4
Bombay	3853	3973	3887	3880	42.00	40.00	43.00	43.00	+0.7	+2.4
Madras	3967	3967	3968	4000	42.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	+0.8	+2.4
Calcutta	4120	4120	4253	4200	42.00	44.00	43.00	47.00	+1.9	+11.9
GROUNDNUT OIL										
Delhi	4033	4667	4133	4267	46.00	46.00	46.00	47.00	+5.8	+2.2
Bombay	3930	3930	3660	3580	42.00	40.00	41.00	40.00	-8.9	-4.8
Madras	3800	3350	3400	3650	42.00	37.00	38.00	40.00	+3.9	-4.8
STARD OIL										
Delhi	3080	3133	3166	3500	34.00	34.00	34.00	37.00	+13.6	+8.8
Bombay	3653	3653	3687	3687	34.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	+0.9	+17.6
Calcutta	3300	3250	3160	3400	34.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	+3.0	+17.6
CHILLIES*										
Delhi	1900	2700	3100	3200	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	+68.4	Steady
Bombay	1800	1900	2050	1975	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	+9.7	Steady
Calcutta	2800	3000	3400	3200	6.00	6.00	7.50	7.50	+14.3	+25.0
KEROSENE (PER LITRE)										
Delhi	—	—	—	—	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	—	Steady
Bombay	—	—	—	—	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	—	Steady
Madras	—	—	—	—	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	—	Steady
Calcutta	—	—	—	—	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	—	Steady

SOURCE: (i) States Civil Supplies Departments

(ii) Dte of Economics & Statistics, D/o Agriculture & Cooperation

(iii) Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

*N.B.—Chillies retail prices are in Rupees per hundred grams.

[Translation]

Production of Fruits & Vegetables

*96. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the rank of India in production of fruits and vegetables in the World;

(b) the total production of major produces during 1993-94 and the area of land under cultivation of these items;

(c) the percentage of production level of major fruits and vegetables in the country as compared to other countries;

(d) whether there has been slow progress in developing seeds of high yielding and insect resistant varieties; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) India ranks second in the production of fruits and vegetables in the World.

(b) No data is available on area and production of major fruit and vegetable produces for 1993-94.

(c) The statement is attached.

(d) and (e): Substantial progress has been made in developing high yielding varieties in major fruits and vegetable crops. Some of these are also resistant to pests and diseases.

Statement

Crops	Percentage of share in World Production (1992)	
	India	Highest
1. Mango	58.86	58.86 (India)
2. Oranges	3.33	34.42 (USA)
3. Limes & Lemons	8.07	10.26 (Italy)
4. Banana	14.10	14.10 (India)
5. Apple	2.53	11.31 (USA)
6. Pineapple	7.81	18.11 (Thailand)
7. Potato	5.30	16.64 (China)
8. Tomato	14.50	14.50 (India)
9. Onion	17.79	17.79 (India)

[English]

Libraries in Rural Areas

*97. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI P. KUMARASAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a large number of Libraries in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the number of Libraries proposed to be set up in each State; and

(c) the funding pattern and future maintenance of these libraries as planned by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A pilot scheme has been formulated for opening 500 school-cum-village libraries covering all the States and Union Territories.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) In the first year, both the recurring and non-recurring costs would be borne by the Central Government. From the second year onwards, the recurring cost would be borne by the respective State/Union Territory Governments.

Statement**Establishment of School-cum Village Libraries****State-wise Distribution of Rural Libraries During 1994-95**

1. Andhra Pradesh	33
2. Arunachal Pradesh	5
3. Assam	16
4. Bihar	53
5. Goa	5
6. Gujarat	19
7. Haryana	10
8. Himachal Pradesh	5
9. Jammu & Kashmir	5
10. Karnataka	22
11. Kerala	17
12. Madhya Pradesh	35
13. Maharashtra	33
14. Manipur	5
15. Maghalaya	5
16. Mizoram	5
17. Nagaland	5
18. Orissa	19
19. Punjab	11
20. Rajasthan	23
21. Sikkim	5
22. Tamil Nadu	25
23. Tripura	5
24. Uttar Pradesh	79
25. West Bengal	34

Union Territories

1. A&N Islands	3
2. Chandigarh	3

3. D&N Haveli	3
4. Daman & Diu	3
5. Delhi	3
6. Lakshadweep	3
7. Pondicherry	3

Total 500

[Translation]

Pulses and Oilseeds

*98. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production and requirement of pulses and oilseeds during the current year;

(b) whether there is a gap between rates of growth of pulses and oilseeds and population;

(c) if so, the extent thereof;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the production of pulses and oilseeds with a view to meet the present requirement and to bring down their prices;

(e) whether any advance technology has been developed to get the maximum production of pulses and oilseeds;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Government to make available such advanced technology to the farmers directly or through voluntary organisations at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) (a) The likely production of pulses during 1993-94 is 14.21 million tonnes and that of oilseeds is 21.72 million tonnes. The requirement of pulses has been assessed at 15.5 million tonnes and that of oilseeds at 22.00 million tonnes during 1994-95. Accordingly the production targets of these crops have been fixed at 15.5 and 22.0 million tonnes for pulses and oilseeds respectively.

(b) & (c) The All India compound growth rate of pulses production has been 1.49 percent and that of oilseeds production was 5.97 percent for the period 1980-81 to 1992-93 while the growth rate of population was 2.14% (1981-1991).

(d) To increase production of pulses and oilseeds centrally sponsored National Pulse Development Project (NPDP) and Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) are under implementation in various states. Under these programmes an assistance is provided to the farmers on basic key inputs like production and distribution of seeds, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements, rhizobial cultures and organising frontline, general and Integrated Pest Management demonstrations on farmers fields.

(e) & (f) In Pulses and Oilseeds, a number of good varieties have been developed which not only provide better yield but also possess the resistance to disease and pests. In addition to varieties, improved production and

protection technology have also been evolved. During the last 3 years (1991-93) 25 pulses and 41 oilseeds varieties have been developed for different crops suiting to various agro-climatic conditions of the country.

(g) To disseminate the latest improved technology, a special provision has been made under NPDP and OPP to organise front line demonstrations by the Scientists of I.C.A.R. Institutes and Agricultural Universities on farmers fields. In addition general demonstrations on farmers fields are organised by the extension staff of the State Department of Agriculture.

[English]

Bombay Suburban Railway

*99. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have presented to the World Bank to upgrade the suburban railway system of Bombay:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Maharashtra Government is also a party to this proposal;

(d) if so, the terms under which Maharashtra Government is collaborating in the project; and

(e) whether the Government have proposed similar projects in respect of any other metropolis in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (e) A project known as Bombay Urban Transport Project-II (BUTP-II) comprising tentatively the following 13 components to upgrade the suburban railway system of Bombay has been under discussion with the World Bank:—

- (1) Kuria-Bandra Link. low level plus Fly-over at Mahim.
- (2) Borivali-Virar Quadrupling (first stage to Bhyander).
- (3) Fifth line between Santa Cruz and Borivali.
- (4) Station/Track remodelling for optimisation of services by use of longer trains (12 cars) on Western Railway Fast lines.
- (5) Optimisation through strengthening, power and signalling WR&CR main Line and Kuria-Mankurd.
- (6) Vashi-Turbhe-Kalva New construction and for making the existing Section fit for running of EMU Services.
- (7) Re-engineering and design improvements to approximately 55 existing rakes @ Rs. 5 crores per rake.
- (8) New Depots including a new depot for WR (12 car) in Borivali-Bhyander Area.
- (9) Mankurd semi Terminus and Land/Stum R&R for fourth track Kuria-Mankurd.
- (10) 44 new rakes @ Rs. 7.26 crores per rake for existing design rakes.

(11) Replace of 45 life expired rakes @ Rs. 7.26 crores.

(12) WR Station improvements.

(13) CR Station improvements.

In order to identify the requirement, allocate priorities to project, and work out the financial implications etc., the World Bank have approved a loan of \$ 3.0 million from Bank Project Preparation Facility Fund for undertaking the following 5 studies.

- (i) Financial and Institutional Study for combined suburban operations.
- (ii) System Planning Study and Development of Simulation model for suburban system.
- (iii) Study to determine specifications for remanufacture of EMUs.
- (iv) Study for conversion of existing DC traction to AC traction in Bombay.
- (v) Techno-economic Study and development of detailed design for major rail investments.

[Translation]

Fish Resources

*100. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fish resources in the country have not been fully exploited;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the schemes launched/proposed to be launched to exploit the untapped marine and inland fish resources; and

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate any policy to increase the fish production and to promote its export?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Fish resources in the country are exploited on the basis of the potential identified in respect of the marine and inland fisheries. Harnessing of the potential to the optimum level would, however, require augmentation of infrastructural facilities to the required extent, in terms of fishing fleet, gear and manpower; adequate shore-based infrastructural facilities; upgradation of capture and culture technology and its transfer to the user-group; availability of sufficient capital as well a constant vigil over any adverse impact on the environment. Therefore, exploitation of the resources to the optimum level can only be achieved over a period of time.

(c) Some of the major schemes in operation for exploitation of inland and marine fishery resources are as under:—

I. Ministry of Agriculture:

(i) Freshwater Aquaculture

(ii) Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farm

Development

- (iii) Fishery Harbour facilities at Major Ports
- (iv) Fishery Harbour facilities at Minor Ports
- (v) Motorisation of Traditional Craft
- (vi) Introduction of plywood craft
- (vii) Introduction of Intermediate Craft
- (viii) Re-imbusement of Central Excise Duty on High Speed Diesel (HSD) Oil to fishing vessels below 20m size
- (ix) Resource enhancement through Artificial Reefs & Mariculture
- (x) World Bank Assisted Shrimp and Fish Culture Project

II. Ministry of Food Processing Industries:

- (i) Grant-in-Aid for Deep Sea Fishing & Processing Ventures.
- (ii) Grant-in-Aid for Deep Sea Fishing for providing interest subsidy for acquisition of Deep Sea Fishing Vessels.
- (iii) Grant-in-Aid for Diversified Fishing.
- (iv) Fishery Survey of India.

III. Ministry of Commerce:

- (i) Export Production—capture Fisheries.
- (ii) Export Production—Culture Fisheries.
- (iii) Introduction of New Technology and Modernisation.
- (iv) Market promotion.
- (v) Yes, Sir.

Railway Project in U.P.

857. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the projects launched by the Railways in Uttar Pradesh and the prescribed time limit fixed for completion of each of these projects;
- (b) the reasons for the delay in completion;
- (c) the revised time schedule for the completion;
- (d) the original estimated cost of construction of these projects and the extent of escalation in cost; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government to complete these projects as per the revised time schedule?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

Shifting of Diesel Engine Repairing Unit

858. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the Diesel Engine Repairing Unit located at Angul in Orissa to elsewhere;

(b) whether the Railway Employees and the local people are agitated over this proposal; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to stop this move and to restore the unit at Angul?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Substandard Stock of Foodgrains

859. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of wheat and rice in the stock of the Food Corporation of India which was declared unfit for human consumption during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the mode of disposal of such stocks; and

(c) the proportion of the unfit stock to the total stocks during each of the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The quantity of wheat and rice damaged during the last three years is as under:—

(Fig. in MTs)

Financial year	Wheat	Rice
1991-92	11235.346	8634.841
1992-93	4674.194	5633.415
1993-94	9717.123	1621.156

(b) The damaged stocks rendered unfit for human consumption are disposed of as Cattle/Poultry feed, Industrial use and Manure.

(c) The proportion of the damaged stocks to the total average stocks yearwise is as under:—

Financial Year	Average stocks holding per month (fig. in MT)	Total foodgrains stocks damaged (fig. in MT)	%age of damaged stocks to the average stocks holding per month
1991-92	11851775	19870.187	0.17
1992-93	9738810	10307.609	0.11
1993-94	16846863	11338.279	0.07

Solar Energy for Railway Stations

860. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any decision has been taken by the Government recently to provide solar energy at the cheaper rates at the railway stations, residential colonies for railway employees as also to offices of the Railways;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the estimated cost to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No. sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Irregular Running of Trains

861. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether commuters have demonstrated at Labutala Halt station recently against irregular running of trains in Barasat-Hasnabad section of Sealdah division;

(b) if so, the reasons for irregular running of trains there; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No. Sir. However, the passengers demonstrated at Labutala Halt station on 21.11.94 demanding withdrawal of the stoppage of S-606 Icchamati Passenger from Birati and provision of WD 56 loco for hauling passenger trains.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Shatabdi Express between Howrah and New Jalpaiguri

862. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any suggestion has been received from foreign tourists as well as from commercial organisations to

run Shatabdi Express between Howrah and New Jalpaiguri; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Representations have been received from Public in this regard.

(b) This has been examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

Hostels in Andhra Pradesh

863. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hostels for working men & women, students studying in higher classes in Andhra Pradesh and the other States;

(b) the number of proposals for construction of such hostels in A.P. received during the last three years;

(c) the number out of them sanctioned so far and the amount allocated for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) The number of hostels sanctioned for working women and students in Andhra Pradesh and other States and Union Territories under the Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes is given below:—

S. No.	Scheme	Number of hostels sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh upto 1993-94	Number of hostels sanctioned in other States and Union Territories upto 1993-94
1.	Assistance for construction of hostel building for working women with day care centre for children	35	657
2.	Girl hostels for Scheduled Castes	2525	18,308
3.	Boy hostels for Scheduled Tribes		
4.	Girl hostels for Scheduled Tribes (since VIth Plan)		
5.	Boy hostels for Scheduled Tribes (since VIth Plan)	12	937
6.	Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes (since 1990-91)	16	316
7.	Educational Complex for Scheduled Tribes girls in low literacy pockets (since 1993-94)	1	167
			23

(b) and (c) Scheme-wise number of proposals received, sanctioned and the amount approved as grant-in-

aid for construction of such hostels during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given below:—

S. No.	Scheme	No. of proposals	No. of hostels sanctioned	Amount approved Rs. in lakh
1.	Assistance for construction of hostel building for working women with day care centre for children	14	9	131.25
2.	Girl hostels for Scheduled Castes	189	189	563.00
3.	Boy hostels for Scheduled Castes	38	38	484.00

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Girl hostels for Scheduled Tribes	10	10	84.42
5.	Boy hostels for Scheduled Tribes	7	7	79.74
6.	Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes	11	11	69.50
7.	Educational Complex for Scheduled Tribes Girls in low literacy pockets	1	1	5.28

(d) Applicant agencies have been advised to furnish pre-requisite documents in respect of proposals for assistance under the Scheme of construction of hostels for Working Women with Day Care Centre for Children.

[Translation]

National Commission for redressal of Consumers' Grievances

864. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the present membership of the National Commission for Redressal of Consumers' Grievances;

(b) whether some posts are lying vacant in the commission;

(c) if so, the reasons for not filling up of these posts so far; and

(d) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY): (a) The present membership consists of the following 5 members:—

- (i) Shri Justice V. B. Eradi — President
- (ii) Shri Y. Krishan — Member
- (iii) Shri Justice B. S. Yadav — Member
- (iv) Shri Justice S. S. Chadha — Member
- (v) Dr. (Smt.) R. Thamarajkshi — Member

(b) No, Sir.

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

Gauge Conversion

865. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of broad gauge and metre gauge railways line in Mehsana district of Gujarat and Jaunpur district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to expand the railway lines in the above districts keeping in view of the population and backwardness of these districts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Such information is maintained railway division-wise and not civil district-wise.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Gauge conversions of Mahsana-Viramgam, Mahsana-Ahmedbad and Mahsana-Marwar sections have been taken up which will be completed in 1995-96.

Gauge conversion of Shahganj in Jaunpur district to Mau in Azamgarh district has been taken up and will be completed in the coming years.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Fourth Line between Serampore and Bally

866. SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any steps are being taken by the Government for construction of fourth line between Serampore and Bally section of the Eastern Railway;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Quantum of traffic does not justify provision of this line at present.

(c) Does not arise.

Electrification of Kharagpur-Bhubaneswar Line

867. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether electrification work of Kharagpur-Bhubaneswar route is to be taken up during this financial year;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) The proposal has been sent to the Planning Commission for approval. After clearance of Planning Commission, Parliament will be approached for their approval and allocation of funds.

Manufacturing of Coaches

868. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that coaches manufactured at Kapurthala Railway Coach Factory are not upto the marked standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the coaches are of requisite standard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The coaches turned out of Rail Coach Factory Kapurthala are to the marked standard.

(b) and (c) Do not arise. However improvement in quality is a continuous process and modifications/improvements are made from time to time depending on the feed back based on operational experience.

[Translation]

Mobile Science Exhibitions

869. SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

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

(a) the names of places particularly in tribal areas where mobile science exhibitions are being organised/

have been organised by the National Science Centre in Gujarat and other States; and

(b) the purpose of these exhibitions and the amount spent thereon in each State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KM. SELJA): (a) & (b) The names of places particularly in tribal areas where mobile science exhibitions are being organised/ have been organised by the National Science Centre in Gujarat and other States are as follows:—

The tribal areas in Gujarat covered by Mobile Science Exhibition operated from the District Science Centre, Dharampur are in districts VALSAD, DANG AND BHARUCH. The coverage has been extensive.

The tribal areas in Purulia, Bankura and Midnapore in West Bengal. South Bihar and Chotanagpur areas in Bihar, the entire tribal areas in North and North-West Orissa and Tribal areas in Assam are covered by the Mobile Science Exhibition units operating from the Birla Industrial and technological Museum—Calcutta, Sri Krishna Science Centre—Patna, Regional Science Centre—Bhubaneswar, Regional Science Centre—Guwahati and District Science Centre—Purulia.

Tribal areas in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala are covered by Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technological Museum—Bangalore, Regional Science Centre—Tirupati, Regional Science Centre—Calicut, District Science Centres at Tirunelveli and Gulbarga.

Tribal belts in Maharashtra, Gujarat and some areas of Madhya Pradesh are covered by Nehru Science Centre—Bombay, Regional Science Centre—Bhopal, Regional Science Centre at Dharampur.

Areas in Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi are covered by National Science Centre, Delhi and Regional Science Centre, Lucknow.

The purpose of Mobile Science Exhibitions is to take science to the rural people who cannot normally come to cities and district towns to visit the Science Centres. Exhibits on relevant themes like Food and Nutrition, Environment, Energy etc. are taken in the Mobile Bus to tribal areas and exhibitions are held extensively for the purpose of communication of scientific principles. The main aim is to make people aware about these aspects and also to arouse scientific curiosity in the minds of people.

The unit-wise details of recurring expenditure incurred for running the Mobile Science Exhibition units during 1993-94 are as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

South Zone	
Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technological Museum, Bangalore	0.81
District Science Centre, Gulbarga	0.10
District Science Centre, Tirunelveli	0.52
Regional Science Centre, Tirupati	0.12

West Zone

Nehru Science Centre, Bombay	0.64
District Science Centre, Dharampur	0.12
Regional Science Centre, Nagpur	0.26
Regional Science Centre, Bhopal	0.20
Regional Science Centre, Calicut	0.09

North Zone

National Science Centre, Delhi	0.56
Regional Science Centre, Lucknow	0.17

East Zone

Birla Industrial & Technological Museum, Calcutta	0.77
Sri Krishna Science Centre, Patna	0.32
District Science Centre, Purulia	0.23
Sub-regional Science Centre, Burdwan	0.18
Regional Science Centre, Bhubaneswar	0.22
Regional Science Centre, Guwahati	0.05
Sub-regional Science Centre, Dhenkanal	0.01

Total 5.37

[English]

Railway Land

870. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to lease out vast tracts of railway land for commercial use;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the modalities of lease have since been worked out;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount likely to be received by the Government by leasing out railway land for commercial use and the purpose for which this amount is likely to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Non-stop Trains

871. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce non-stop trains between metropolitan cities viz. Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Introduction of non-stop trains is operationally not feasible as some stoppage(s) will have to be provided for operational reasons like change of crew, watering, etc.

"Environmental and Forestry Projects"

872. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the environmental and forestry projects launched in Bihar with the Central and foreign assistance during the last three years;

(b) the achievement made in this regard so far; and

(c) the total amount of financial assistance provided in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The details of the environmental and forestry projects launched in Bihar with the central and foreign assistance during the last three years along with achievements made both financial and physical are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Broad Objective	Extent of funding by Government of India	Status	Achievement during the last three years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94	
					Financial	Physical
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	National Parks and Sanctuaries	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	100%	Ongoing	28.15	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases.
2.	Eco-development Around National Parks and Sanctuaries	Provide alternative sustenance to communities living on fringes of National Parks	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	69.11	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases.
3.	Project Elephant	To ensure long term survival of elephants	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	23.50	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases.
4.	Project Tiger	To ensure viable population of tigers	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	139.07	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases.
5.	Conservation of the Kabar Lake	To implement the Management action plan of Kabar Lake	100%	Ongoing	31.36	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases.
6.	Modern Forest Fire Control Methods	Controlling forest fires to protect and conserve forests	100%	Ongoing	6.00	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases.
7.	Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in regeneration of degraded forests	Improving biomass resource base in degraded forests	100%	Ongoing	53.63	NA
8.	Paryavaran Vahini Scheme	Create environmental awareness through active participation of public	100%	Ongoing	1.75	Constituted in 6 districts
9.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme	Augmenting supply of fuelwood and fodder in identified fuelwood deficit districts	50%	Ongoing	856.01	22,508 ha.
10.	Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants	Raising of Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants	100%	Ongoing	189.88	5,400 ha. covered
11.	Seed Development Scheme	Develop infrastructure for quality seed	100%	Ongoing	6.00	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases.
12.	Integrated Afforestation and Eco-development Projects Scheme	Promote afforestation and Eco-Development	100%	Ongoing	79.64	NA

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Ganga Action Plan	Pollution abatement of river Ganga	100%	Ongoing	1581.00	5 Towns covered
Externally aided projects:						
14.	A project on "Environmental Master Plan study in Dhanbad Area" under UNIDO assistance	To conduct a Environmental study in Dhanbad Area	The project was started in 1992 and at present is under implementation. No financial assistance is provided.			
15.	GEF project on Eco-Development under UNDP	To develop and implement eco-development projects	An amount of Rs. 4.75 lakhs has been provided for Palamau Tiger Reserve for conducting pre-investment Survey for making a project on Eco-development.			

Note: R — Recurring
NR — Non Recurring
NA — Not available

Terminal Station at Dankuni

873. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- whether any progress has been made for the proposed Terminal Station at Dankuni;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Eastern Railway has taken up the work of Dankuni Station Development into a Nodal Freight Terminal (Phase-I) sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 6 crores. Rs. 1 crore have been spent upto the end of 1993-94 and Rs. 87 lakhs have been proposed in 1994-95. The work is targeted for completion in 1996-97 subject to availability of resources.

Replacement of Coaches

874. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- whether the condemned coaches are being put to use beyond the prescribed period;
- if so, the details of such coaches being used Zone-wise; and
- the reasons for not replacing them at appropriate time?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Coaches are condemned on age cum condition basis. Coaches once condemned are not put to use.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Replacement of coaches is planned on age cum condition basis. The coaches are replaced as and when these are considered unfit for further use.

Shatabdi Express

875. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- whether the Government are considering to introduce Shatabdi Express trains on different routes of Eastern Railway;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) The proposal for introduction of a Shatabdi Express between Howrah and Bokaro via Dhanbad is being examined and action as found feasible and justified will be taken.

Teesta Torsha Express

876. SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- whether there is a demand for running of present Teesta Torsha Express separately, one from Haldibari and another from Coach Behar directly; and
- if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found feasible.

Off-take of Foodgrains under PDS

877. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the off-take of foodgrains under the Public Distribution Scheme has dropped considerably in recent months;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether the prices offered in the PDS are equal to those prevailing in the open market;

(d) whether the Government are considering to reduce the prices of rice and wheat supplied through PDS;

(e) if not, the main reasons therefor; and

(f) the total demand of rice and wheat under PDS of the various State, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The off-take of foodgrains (Wheat & Rice) in respect of Public Distribution System in the States/UTs. from April to October 1994-95 was 69.93 Lakh Metric Tonnes as against 79.89 Lakh Metric Tonnes during the corresponding period of last year (1993-94).

(b) and (c) The main reason for less offtake has been due to better local availability of foodgrains on account of high production of Coarsegrains, Wheat and Rice in two consecutive crop years 1992-93 and 1993-94 (July-June).

The Central Issue Prices for the foodgrains for Public Distribution System/Revamped Public Distribution System are below the open market prices however, due to increase in Central Issue Prices consequent on the increase in procurement prices of foodgrains over the years, the differences between the Central Issue Prices and open market prices of wheat and rice have narrowed down at present.

(d) and (e) The revision of Central Issue Prices of wheat which was due with effect from 1.4.1994 has not been effected and the Central Issue Prices of rice-Common, Fine and Superfine which was to be increased by Rs. 60/- per quintal with effect from 1.10.1994 has been kept in abeyance.

(f) A statement showing the total demand of rice and wheat State-wise for 1994-95 (provisional) is attached.

Statement

THE DEMAND FOR RICE AND WHEAT UNDER PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR 1994-95(P)

(in lakh tonnes)

State/UT	Rice	Wheat
1	2	3
1. ANDHRA PRADESH	21.90	1.80
2. ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.87	0.24
3. ASSAM	4.71	3.94
4. BIHAR	3.72	7.14
5. GOA	0.87	0.48

1	2	3	4
6.	GUJARAT	4.14	6.42
7.	HARYANA	0.36	1.55
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1.44	1.80
9.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	5.20	3.50
10.	KARNATAKA	11.72	6.00
11.	KERALA	22.94	6.75
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	5.60	5.88
13.	MAHARASHTRA	8.58	12.00
14.	MANIPUR	1.20	0.32
15.	MEGHALAYA	2.40	0.44
16.	MIZORAM	1.22	0.25
17.	NAGALAND	0.95	0.66
18.	ORISSA	5.44	4.75
19.	PUNJAB	0.17	2.10
20.	RAJASTHAN	0.46	14.44
21.	SIKKIM	0.56	0.10
22.	TAMIL NADU	12.00	3.60
23.	TRIPURA	1.94	0.36
24.	UTTAR PRADESH	5.50	11.86
25.	WEST BENGAL	9.32	10.15
26.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	0.31	0.08
27.	CHANDIGARH	0.04	0.25
28.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0.06	0.02
29.	DAMAN & DIU	0.06	0.03
30.	DELHI	2.40	9.16
31.	LAKSHADWEEP	0.06	0.01
32.	PONDICHERRY	0.24	0.09
		136.19	116.17

(p) — Provisional

Public Utilities Regulatory Commission

878. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not setting up of the Public Utilities Regulatory Commission;

(b) the details of proposed set up of the PURC and its status;

(c) the public utility services that are likely to be brought within the purview of it; and

(d) the time by which the Government are able to set up this body?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The matter is under consideration and no time frame can be given at this stage.

Capital Investment in Sugar Production

879. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of sugar produced during the last three years respectively with percentage as compared to the previous three years;

(b) whether during the aforesaid period, there was a sharp increase in the capital investment in the sugar industry;

(c) if so, the total amount of capital invested in sugar industry during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 separately;

(d) whether there was steep increase in prices of sugar during the aforesaid period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Sugar produced during the last three years and percentage increase/decrease over previous year are given below:—

Sugar Year	Sugar Produced (Lakh Tonnes)	Increase(+)/decrease(-) as % age of previous year
1991-92	134.11	11%(+)
1992-93	106.09	21%(-)
1993-94	98.12 (Prov.)	7.5%(-)

(b) and (c) As the sugar mills belong to various sectors, the details of the total capital investment in the sugar industry on the basis of the present written down value of their assets are not available in the Ministry of Food.

(d) and (e):— During sugar year 1991-92 open market retail sugar prices varied between Rs. 7.90/kg to Rs. 11.25/kg while it ranged between Rs. 9.00/kg to Rs. 12.75/kg during 1992-93. For the sugar year 1993-94 open market retail sugar prices varied between Rs. 10.70/kg to Rs. 17.30/kg.

Self-Sufficiency in Soyabean Seeds

880. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has achieved self-sufficiency in soyabean seeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to import soyabean seeds ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to avoid the import of soyabean seeds in order to save foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND

MINISTER OF STATE, IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) and (b) In the year 1993-94 production of Soyabean was 46.3 lakh tonnes (likely) against the target of 31.0 lakh tonnes. While in 1994-95, the preliminary estimates indicate that production may be 37.2 lakh tonnes against the target of 40.0 lakh tonnes, indicating marginal shortfall of 2.8 lakh tonnes this year.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to import Soyabean at present.

(e) Centrally Sponsored Oilseed Production Programme (OPP) is under implementation to increase the production of oilseeds including Soyabean in all the soyabean producing states. Under O.P.P. assistance is provided for production and distribution of seeds, distribution of gypsum and pyrites, improved farm implements, sprinkler sets, Rhizobial cultures, organisation of frontline and general demonstrations of farmers fields.

Railway Lines in Madhya Pradesh

881. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway projects to be launched in Madhya Pradesh during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount likely to be spent thereon; and

(c) the action taken by the Government for the timely completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) New Lines, Gauge Conversion and Doubling Projects which have been taken up for construction in Madhya Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan, together with the expenditure incurred on these projects upto September, 1994 are given below. The amount likely to be spent on these projects in the remaining years of the Eighth Five Year Plan would depend on the allocations to be made by the Planning Commission in the Annual Plans for these planheads, which have not yet been finalised.

NEW LINES	Expenditure upto September, 1994 (Rs. in Crores)
i. Guna-Etawah rail line via Shivpuri-Gwalior-Bhind	107.79
ii. Satna-Rewa (since completed)	42.19
GAUGE CONVERSION	
i. Neemuch-Rattlam	2.00
DOUBLINGS	
i. Narmada Bridge at Hoshangabad for Double line between Bhopal & Itarsi (since completed)	12.90
ii. Chambal Bridge (Hetampur-Gher doubling)	15.38
iii. Kiratgarh-Kala Akhar (since completed)	91.00
iv. Bilaspur-Akaltara - Third line	14.36
v. Annas Bridge-Panchpiplia tunnel and Mahi Bridge (Panchpiplia-Mahi Bridge-since completed)	11.86
vi. Pirumrod-Bercha and Bolai-Akodia (Bolai-Akodia-since completed)	19.83

- vii. Bairagarh-Phanda 11.05
 viii. Kalapipal-Phanda Work Frozen 00.02
 ix. Maksi-Bairagarh Work has recently been defrozen on three block sections. Work will be physically taken up once the estimate is sanctioned.

(c) Adequate funds and Permanent way materials are being made available to the Railway for implementing these projects to ensure their completion within the Eighth Five Year Plan period itself.

New Regulations in Engineering and Technology

882. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education has recently finalised new regulations regarding processing of new proposals in Engineering and Technology under the AICTE Act, 1987; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The All India Council for Technical Education has recently framed regulations which are under notification. The Regulations pertain to granting of approval for starting new technical institutions, introduction of courses or programme and approval of intake capacity of seats etc. The Regulations include, among other things, the mechanisms of application, scrutiny, assessment at various levels at the State/Union Territory University, UGC, expert committees etc., in a decentralised, participative process to be completed in a prescribed time schedule.

Translation

Price of Foodgrains

883. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the stock position of wheat and rice in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India at present separately;

(b) whether the Food Corporation of India has any scheme to sell these stocks at cheap rates;

(c) if so, the price at which both these commodities were procured and their sale prices at present and the price at which these foodgrains are proposed to be sold;

(d) the loss to be suffered on account of it and the steps taken by the Government to avoid losses; and

(e) the amount of subsidy given by the Government to the Food Corporation of India during 1994 and likely to be given during 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A statement giving the required information is attached (statement-1)

(b) and (c) The Central Issue Prices (CIPs) of rice and Wheat for Public Distribution System are given below:

	(Rs. per Qntl. Ex-Godown)		
	Common	Fine	Superfine
RICE:	537.00	617.00	648.00
WHEAT:	402.00		

The Central Issue Prices (CIPs) for RPDS is Rs. 50/- less than the Central Issue Prices (CIPs) for Public Distribution System. Wheat and Rice are sold through open sale by Food Corporation of India and the prices fixed for such sales are given in the statements II and III attached. Wheat is also issued to Modern Food Industries Ltd. at Rs. 1,000/- per tonne less than that for Public Distribution System, subject to the condition that the bread is sold at reduced prices. Wheat is also supplied to SC/ST/OBC hostels at RPDS rates and the beneficiaries engaged in employment generation schemes in rural areas at Rs. 1,000/- per tonne below Public Distribution System rate. Food Corporation of India has also been allowed to export wheat within the export ceilings subject to certain conditions.

Wheat is purchased by Food Corporation of India on the basis of minimum support price and rice is procured through levy from millers at a fixed rate and custom milling of paddy purchased at the minimum support price. The cost of these foodgrains to Food Corporation of India after adding procurement incidentals, gunny price, transport, storage, interest etc. for the year 1994-95 are as follows:

	(Rs. per quintal)	
	RICE	WHEAT
	724.00	562.45

(d) and (e): The difference between the Issue Prices of foodgrains ex-Food Corporation of India depot and their economic cost is reimbursed to Food Corporation of India as subsidy. During 1993-94 subsidy amounting to Rs. 5,537 crores was released to the Food Corporation of India. The budget provision for subsidy for the year 1994-95 is Rs. 4,000/- crores.

Statement-1

Physical Stocks of Foodgrains on Central and State Government Account as on 1st November, 1994.

Provisional (IN '000 TONNES)

GRAINS	STOCKS IN CENTRAL POOL			@	On State Governments Account	Grand Total (Central + States)
	With FCI	With State Governments/State Agencies	Total @			
Rice	12828.80	2806.00*	15437.80		723.35	16161.15
Wheat	8208.80	6789.106	14977.90		128.60	15104.50
Coarse-Grains	Neg.	0.00	Neg.		99.00	99.00
Total	21037.60	9373.10	30415.70		948.95	31364.65

(Neg.) = Below 50 tonnes.

(*) = With Haryana, Punjab and other States.

(6) = With Haryana and Punjab.

STATEMENT-II

PRICES FIXED FOR THE OPEN SALE OF WHEAT FOR EACH REGION FOR NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, 1993, JANUARY TO OCTOBER, 1994.

Name of the State	November, 93	December, 93 and January, 94	February, and March, 94	April to July, 94	August and September, 94	October and November, 94	December, 94
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Punjab/Haryana/Uttar Pradesh	3850/-	3850/-	4100/-	4100/-	4150/-	4200/-	4150/-
Delhi	4050/-	4050/-	4250/-	4250/-	4250/-	4300/-	4200/-
Rajasthan	4000/-	3950/-	4150/-	4150/-	4200/-	4250/-	4200/-
Jammu & Kashmir	4000/-	4000/-	4200/-	4200/-	4250/-	4300/-	4200/-
Himachal Pradesh	4000/-	4000/-	4200/-	4200/-	4250/-	4300/-	4200/-
Maharashtra	4450/-	4400/-	4650/-	4500/-	4550/-	4600/-	4550/-
Gujarat	4300/-	4250/-	4450/-	4350/-	4400/-	4450/-	4400/-
Madhya Pradesh	4100/-	4000/-	4200/-	4100/-	4150/-	4200/-	4150/-
			*4100/-				
West Bengal and Orissa	4400/-	4250/-	4400/-	4350/-	4400/-	4450/-	4400/-
Bihar	4300/-	4190/-	4350/-	4300/-	4350/-	4400/-	4350/-
Tamil Nadu	4500/-	4500/-	4750/-	4600/-	4650/-	4700/-	4650/-
Andhra Pradesh	4450/-	4450/-	4700/-	4550/-	4600/-	4650/-	4600/-
Karnataka	4550/-	4550/-	4750/-	4600/-	4650/-	4700/-	4650/-
Kerala	4600/-	4600/-	4800/-	4600/-	4650/-	4700/-	4650/-

*Price of wheat under open sale for M.P. reduced to Rs. 4100/- PMT w.e.f. 4.3.1994.

Note : Sale for the month of October, 1993 was conducted on the basis of Open Tender enquiry.

STATEMENT-III

THE PRICES ANNOUNCED BY FCI FOR OPEN SALE OF RICE DURING JANUARY, 94 TO OCTOBER, 94

Name of the State	January, 94	February, 94 *to May, 94	June 94 to July, 94	August 94 & **September, 94	October, 94 to December, 94
1	2	3	4	5	6
Punjab	The Sale was	6600/-	6550/-	6550/-	7050/-
Haryana	conducted on	6600/-	6550/-	6550/-	7050/-
Uttar Pradesh	the basis of	6600/-	6550/-	6550/-	6800/-
Delhi	tender enquiry.	6700/-	6600/-	6600/-	6900/-
Rajasthan		6600/-	6550/-	6550/-	6900/-
Jammu & Kashmir		6600/-	6550/-	6500/-	6900/-
Himachal Pradesh		6600/-	—	—	—
Maharashtra		6800/-	6700/-	6650/-	6800/-
					6800/-
Gujarat		6800/-	6700/-	6650/-	6700/-
Madhya Pradesh		6600/-	6550/-	6550/-	6800/-
Bihar		6600/-	6550/-	6550/-	6800/-
West Bengal		6600/-	6550/-	6550/-	6750/-
Orissa		6600/-	6500/-	6550/-	6550/-
Tamil Nadu		7000/-	6700/-	6650/-	6800/-
Andhra Pradesh		6600/-	6500/-	6550/-	6700/-
Karnataka		7000/-	6700/-	6650/-	6800/-
Kerala		7100/-	6700/-	6650/-	6800/-

*The prices for fine rice both raw and parboiled is Rs. 200/- PMT less than the that of superfine rice. In Andhra Pradesh it is less by Rs. 100/- per Mt for February, 1994.

**Price for fine rice is Rs. 300/- less than that of superfine rice.

[English]

Electrification of Sitarampur-Patna-Mughal Saral Line

884. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of the electrification work of Sitarampur-Patna-Mughal Saral section;

(b) the steps taken to complete the work within stipulated time; and

(c) the time by which the total section is likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) and (b) The works are in progress on Sitarampur-Jhajha section. Sitarampur-Jamtara is likely to be charged by March, 95. The works of Sitarampur-Jhajha section is planned for completion in June, 96. Tenders for OHE contract for Jhajha-Mughalsaral section are under process. The works are being monitored constantly.

(c) Subject to availability of resources, the work is targeted for completion by March, 1999.

Demand and consumption of Tobacco

885. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have interacted with tobacco sector to assess domestic demand and consumption of tobacco;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an acute shortage of tobacco is anticipated in the next year;

(d) if so, whether ICAR has made any plans to assist the farmers so that the production of tobacco could be increased; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM)

(a) & (b) Tobacco Board of Ministry of Commerce consults exporters, trade and domestic cigarette industry about the requirements of Flue Cured Virginia Tobacco (FOV Tobacco) while planning for FOV tobacco crop size every year.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) With the release of high yielding varieties coupled with appropriate production technology developed by Central Tobacco Research Institute (CTRI), average productivity has increased from 728 kg./ha. in 1957-58 to the level of 1390 kg./ha. in 1992-93. CTRI is supplying guaranteed pure seed of improved tobacco varieties.

[Translation]

Distributorship of Dhara Oil

886. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the Government for the distributorship of Dhara Oil in the Delhi region under the National Dairy Development Board;

(b) the number of applicants out of them belonging to Scheduled Caste Community;

(c) the names of applicants who were sanctioned distributorship;

(d) the names of applicants who have not yet been given distributorship even after the clearance of their applications alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which distributorship is likely to be given to these applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) to (e) National Dairy Development Board is marketing Dhara brand of edible oils through their fruit and vegetable outlets and through the dealership network of Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) who have been appointed as their sole selling agent for the distribution of Dhara brand of oils in the whole country.

Since the discontinuation of market intervention operations of oilseeds/edible oils from 31st March, 1994, National Dairy Development Board is marketing Dhara brand of edible oils on its own account.

During 1994, three applications for distribution of Dhara oils were received for Delhi region by this ministry including one application from S.C. candidate and the same have been passed on to NDDDB.

Agriculture Science Centre

887. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether representations have been received from Members of Parliament for establishment of an agriculture science centre in Raj Nagar under the Madhubani district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether land, buildings and other facilities such as roads and railway lines are available in Raj Nagar;

(d) if so, the reasons for not establishing the agriculture science centre in Raj Nagar; and

(e) the time by which the agriculture science centre is likely to be established there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL OF ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shri Bhogendra Jha, M.P. (Lok Sabha) vide his

D.O. letter No. 12992 dated 28.5.92 had sent a proposal for establishing an Agriculture Science Centre in Raj Nagar under the Madhubani district of Bihar to the Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) & (e) An Agriculture Science Centre has been sanctioned for village Chandpura—Basaittha under Madhubani district. Proposal for another Agriculture Science Centre in the same district can not be considered for the present.

[English]

"Effect of Detergents on river water"

888. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Detergents se jal Pradooshan peene layak nahin rahega nadiyon ka pani' appearing in the Rashtriya Sahara (Delhi) dated November 11, 1994;

(b) if so, whether the Government have ordered to conduct any survey in this regard to the effect of detergents on water/river waters;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

(d) whether the Government propose to ban the production of such hazardous detergents forthwith;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the effective measures taken by the Government to check water pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) Yes, Sir. The Central Pollution Control Board has commissioned Industrial Toxicological Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow to conduct a study of the life cycle analysis of detergents in the surface water and the effect of detergents on them. The terms of reference for the study include:

(i) Testing of biotic and abiotic (aerobic and anaerobic) degradation of main active ingredients (LABS & AOS) by the various biodegradation tests and development, calibration, standardisation of the method ideally suitable for India in terms of simplicity, cost, suitability to be done by various medium level laboratories, time etc.

(ii) Life cycle Analysis on LABS and AOS, in terms of environmental dynamics and kinetics i.e., persistence, degradation, biomagnification and acute and chronic toxicity of original product and degradation intermediates to various aquatic species. Rapid assessment of surfactant residues in environmental compartments, water and sludge in selected areas.

(iii) Preparation of a comprehensive document on environmental safety of detergents and recommendation for standard criterion tests and surveillance.

(d) & (e) The initial results of the study do not justify immediate banning of the production of chemicals used in the detergents.

(f) The effective steps taken by the Government to check water pollution include:

(i) The Government have already notified the criteria for soaps and detergents for ecomark;

(ii) Schemes have been initiated to give assistance to small scale industrial units for effluent treatment and adoption of clean technology;

(iii) Network of water quality monitoring stations have been set up;

(iv) Environmental Audit has been introduced in order to encourage waste minimization and recycling of wastes;

(v) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.

Mahila Samridhhi Yojana

889. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:

SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

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

(a) the number of savings accounts opened and the amount deposited under 'Mahila Samridhhi Yojna' till the 15th October, 1994. State-wise;

(b) the total amount payable as interest against the amount deposited during the above period;

(c) whether any lacunae and malpractices on the part of postal employees in operating this scheme have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to plug the loopholes and eliminate malpractices in implementing the MSY scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) & (b) A statement showing total number of accounts opened alongwith amount deposited under Mahila Samridhhi Yojana (MSY) statewise till 31.10.1994 is annexed. An incentive at the rate of 25 percent is payable on the amount (maximum of Rs 300/-) deposited for a lock-in period of one year. In case any amount is withdrawn after a month of deposit before the completion of one year lock-in period, interest at the rate of 12 percent is payable. The actual amount of incentive and interest payable on these accounts would depend upon the duration for which each deposit remained in the account.

(c) to (e) Irregularities in three post offices have come to the notice of the Department of Posts. In Junagarh Division in State of Gujarat 6 accounts have been opened in the name of minor girls of 17 years of age. In Dhorakingaoon branch in the State of Maharashtra, one woman has opened two accounts in two different names,

one in her maiden name and the other in her new name after marriage. Some accounts were opened at Dugaon branch in State of Maharashtra by some depositors who were found to be actually staying in urban areas.

Detailed instructions have been issued to check such malpractices. The Chief Postmasters General of Postal Circles have been asked to conduct regular test checks in branch Post Offices in their respective circles. The State Directors dealing with Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) have also been asked to get accounts especially with smaller deposits test checked.

Statement

DETAILS OF MSY ACCOUNTS OPENED UPTO OCTOBER, 1994

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of Accounts Opened during Oct. 93 to Oct. 94	Amount Deposited
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1322953	102243506
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	217	29620
3.	Assam	198405	10973160
4.	Bihar	153514	14125594
5.	Delhi	2350	407184
6.	Goa	13709	2145320
7.	Gujarat	93319	18024700
8.	Haryana	107460	17401641
9.	Himachal Pradesh	44518	9638412
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	14788	1469909
11.	Karnataka	463529	46782933
12.	Kerala	126223	9859748
13.	Madhya Pradesh	468533	29693177
14.	Maharashtra	241034	33229344
15.	Manipur	3681	103992
16.	Meghalaya	386	24412
17.	Mizoram	2156	227434
18.	Nagaland	402	58420
19.	Orissa	138555	17349298
20.	Punjab	190488	18621163
21.	Rajasthan	83798	13777878
22.	Sikkim	575	12808
23.	Tamil Nadu	1429615	54281625
24.	Tripura	7749	592890
25.	Uttar Pradesh	702416	75298915
26.	West Bengal	96822	15329038
27.	Chandigarh	2089	110362
28.	D&N Haveli	1391	158424
29.	Daman & Diu	187	29556
30.	Pondicherry	12349	392323
TOTAL		592321	492392786

Purchases by Super Bazar

890. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Super Bazar is purchasing only such items locally which are one-time indented items; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not following the well-established policy on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b): Super Bazar has informed that local purchase is resorted only in respect of the items which are not on regular inventory of the Store. These are against the indent made by the Government Departments/ Undertakings and a set procedure and guidelines are being followed in making such purchases. The items are purchased on competitive rates. These are often one time indented items and in case they get frequently repeated they are brought into regular inventory.

Computer University

891. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up a Computer University; and

(b) if so, the State where the University is proposed to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Government have a proposal to establish an institute namely Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Computer and Allied Sciences (RAGNICAS). A Steering Committee has been constituted to work out the modalities for the establishment of this institute. The Committee would also suggest the location of the proposed institute.

[Translation]

Hostels for Working Women

892. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant (in percent) given by the Government for construction of hostels for working women in Maharashtra and other States during 1993-94; and

(b) the names of the places where these hostels have been opened in each State during the last two year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) the amount of grant given to organisations in Maharashtra 1993-94 was 22.03% and the amount given to other States was 77.97%.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

Statement

Statement showing places where hostels for working women were sanctioned during 1992-93 and 1993-94

S.No.	State	Place
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Chhittor 2. Eluru 3. Hyderabad 4. Karimnagar 5. Nalgonda 6. Vishakhapatnam-2 Hostels
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Naharlagun 2. Tezu, Lohit
3.	Assam	1. Baripada 2. Guwahati
4.	Gujarat	1. Rajkot 2. Savarkundia
5.	Karnataka	1. Belgaum 2. Chitradurga 3. Gulbarga- 2 Hostels 4. Humnbad 5. Raichur 6. Tumkur 7. Veerapur Village, Bijapur
6.	Kerala	1. Calicut 2. Chalakuddy 3. Guruvayoor 4. Kozhikode 5. Kothamangalam 6. Pathanamthitta 7. Thrissur 8. Thychud 9. Vadapuram Manipad Village, Kottayam 10. Wayanad
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Bhopal (expansion of a hostel) 2. Khargaon
8.	Maharashtra	1. Ahmednagar 2. Ballarsha, Chandrapur 3. Bhandara 4. Bombay (expansion of a hostel) 5. Chopda, Jalgaon 6. Dhule 7. Gadchandur, Chandrapur 8. Jalgaon-2 Hostels 9. Kolhapur 10. Nagpur 11. Nasik 12. Pune- 2 Hostels 13. Shirpur, Dhule 14. Udgir, Latur
9.	Manipur	1. Imphal
10.	Nagaland	1. Mokokchung

1	2	3
11.	Punjab	1. Amritsar
12.	Rajasthan	1. Bharatpur
13.	Tamil Nadu	1. Madras
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Bhabana, Bastri
15.	West Bengal	1. Calcutta 2. 24 Parganas
16.	Chandigarh	1. Chandigarh
17.	Delhi	1. R.K. Puram, New Delhi

[English]

Kabini Catchment Area

893. PROF K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Government of Kerala for inclusion of Kabini Catchment of River Valley Project in the Eighth Plan period under centrally sponsored scheme "Soil conservation in the Catchment of River Valley";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) The decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM: (a) Yes Sir.

(b) the proposal is to treat 1.09 lakh ha. area with an estimated cost of Rs. 150 crores over 10 years period.

(c) The Kabini catchment has not been included under the Scheme during 8th Plan period.

[Translation]

Transfer of Central Schools

894. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Schools located at Dhanbad, Maithan, Bokaro, Bull, Govindpur and Koelanagar (Bihar which were earlier in Calcutta region) have been transferred to Bhuvneshwar region;

(b) whether the distance between these schools and Calcutta or Patna is less in comparison to Bhuvaneshwar;

(c) whether region options were not obtained from the teachers of these schools at the time of transfer and they were forced to opt for Bhuvaneshwar region;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to transfer again these schools to their parent region;

(e) if so, when; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has informed that in addition to Kendriya Vidyalayas in Orissa,

the redistribution of the Kendriya Vidyalayas was done in 1993 after detailed study and keeping in view various administrative requirements, the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas which can be controlled by each Regional Office and other relevant factors. There is no procedure of obtaining the options of the teachers. The teachers are free to seek transfer from one Vidyalaya to another Vidyalaya and one Region to another region of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

[English]

Requirement of Fruits and Vegetables

895. SHRI HARISHINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the quantity of fruits and vegetables required for domestic consumption; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIMATI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) As per rough estimate the domestic requirement of fruits and vegetables by the end of VIII Plan would be 41.17 and 95.66 million tonnes respectively.

Imported Sugar for Public Distribution System

896. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to divert imported sugar meant for Public Distribution to the International Market;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the total sugar contracted and released for Public Distribution System till October, 1994 thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total quantity of sugar imported by STC/MMTC for the Public Distribution System till yet is about 9.77 lakh tonnes. The quantity of sugar released for the Public Distribution System till October, 1994 was 3.43 lakh tonnes.

[Translation]

Jewellery Items of Nizam

897. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:
SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to purchase the precious jewellery items belonging to former Nizam of Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount involved therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In terms of the

orders Supreme Court dated 20.10.1994 the cost of 173 items of Jewellery works out to Rs. 217,50,02,530/- including interest at 6 percent per annum.

Delhi-Saharanpur Route

898. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a new train on Delhi-Shamli-Saharanpur route;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to electrify the above route from New Delhi to Shamli;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be electrified; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) A cost-cum-feasibility survey for electrification of Shahdra-Shamli-Saharanpur section has been completed. Presently there is no proposal to take up this work due to non-availability of resources and relative priority for electrification of other high density routes.

[English]

Hutments Near Railway Track

899. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Railway has requested the Maharashtra Government to help them to push hutments at least 20 metres away from the track in Mumbai area;

(b) if so, the number of such hutments to be pushed away;

(c) whether the State Government has requested the Central Railway to make available sufficient Railway spare land to accommodate these huts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) The Government of Maharashtra have been requested to clear the encroachments, on Railway land at eight locations, where they are causing serious problems for the train operations, and if it is not possible to do so, to clear the encroachments in order to provide a minimum clearance of 20 metres from the track. In the first instance, the Government of Maharashtra have shown their inclination to shift the encroachments from within 30 feet of the centre of track after constructing suitable boundary walls. The exact number of hutments, required to be shifted and the manner of shifting depend upon the final response from the State Government.

Metro Railway, Calcutta

900. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have since decided to further extend the area of Calcutta Metro Railway Services;
- (b) if so, the contemplated areas of extension; and
- (c) the time by which this extension will be possible?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Institution for Foreign Students

901. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the University Grants Commission is examining the possibility of throwing open some selected institutions to foreign students;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the institutions which are selected for the purpose; and
- (d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has set up a Committee, comprising eminent academicians and educational administrators to work out modalities for providing educational opportunities to the foreign students as also to generate resources for higher education. The Committee has not yet finalised its recommendations.

Tobacco Cultivation

902. DR K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a proposal to extend tobacco cultivation in Gujarat;
- (b) whether the Government have identified suitable areas for tobacco cultivation in the State; and
- (c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to introduce this cash crop in the backward and tribal areas of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Non-Flue Cured Virginia (FCV) Tobacco is being grown in Gujarat. There is no proposal to extend cultivation of FCV Tobacco in Gujarat.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Closure of Railway Booking Offices

903. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:
SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to close down some railway reservation and goods booking offices;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government have also taken a decision to retrench the employees working in these booking offices; and
- (d) if so, the manner of which they are proposed to be redeployed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) There is no proposal to close down any reservation office. Railways have been instructed to close down those goods sheds where the goods traffic is meagre and are uneconomical for operation. Staff rendered surplus, if any on account of such closures, are re-deployed in Railways and are not retrenched.

[English]

Parcel Trains

904. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL:
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a new weekly parcel train has been introduced between New Delhi and Bombay via Vadodara and Surat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government propose to introduce such parcel trains for other places also;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A weekly parcel train has been planned to run between New Delhi and Bombay subject to traffic offering. However, due to lack of adequate parcel traffic, parcel train has been run on three days from Bombay and on four days from New Delhi in September and October, 1994.

(c) to (e) A parcel train between Shalimar and Wadi Bunder has recently been introduced. This train has been run on two days from Shalimar and two days from Wadi Bunder in October and November, 1994. The running of parcel trains between other destinations will depend on the offering of train load parcel traffic.

[Translation]

Railway Recruitment Board

905. SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway Recruitment Boards in Railways and the jurisdiction of each Board;

(b) whether examination to be held at all other centres

(a) There are 19 Railway Recruitment Boards. The jurisdiction of each Railway Recruitment Board is given below:—

except at Sri Nagar for recruitment in the Eastern Zone have been cancelled; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

RRB	Jurisdiction
1	2
1. AHMEDABAD	Vadodara, Rajkot, Bhavnagar Division of Western Railway and allied departments like Signal Workshop, Sabarmati & Railway Electrification Project, Vadodara.
2. AJMER	Ajmer, Jaipur, Kota and Ratlam Divisions of Western Railway and Railway Workshops at Ajmer, Dahod and Kota, Bikaner, Jodhpur.
3. ALLAHABAD	Jodhpur, Bikaner, Allahabad, Lucknow & Moradabad Divisions of Northern Railway and Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi.
4. BHOPAL	Jhansi, Jabalpur & Bhopal Divisions of Central Railway and Bilaspur & Nagpur Divisions of South Eastern Railway. Also Mechanical Workshop/Store Department of Jhansi, Coach Repair Workshop, Bhopal and Railway Electrification, Bhopal.
5. BANGALORE	Bangalore and Mysore Divisions of Southern Railway, Hubli Division of South Central Railway and Wheel & Axle Plant, Bangalore.
6. BHUBANESHWAR	Khurda Road, Chakradharpur, Sambalpur Divisions of South Eastern Railway.
7. BOMBAY	Headquarters Office, Bombay, Bhusawal, Sholapur and Nagpur Divisions of Central Railway and headquarters office & Bombay Division of Western Railway.
8. CALCUTTA	Asansol, Howrah & Sealdah Divisions & Headquarters Office of Eastern Railway, Adra & Kharagpur Divisions and Headquarters Office of South Eastern Railway, CLW, Kharagpur Workshop and Metro Railway, Calcutta.
9. CHANDIGARH	Headquarters Office, Northern Railway, New Delhi, Delhi & Ambala Division of Northern Railway, RCF, Kapurthala, Jagadhari Workshop, Store Department, Shakur Basti and DCW, Patiala.
10. GUWAHATI	Alipurduar, Lumding & Tinsukia Divisions of N.F. Railway.
11. GORAKHPUR	Varanasi, Izzatnagar, Lucknow Divisions and Headquarters Office of North Eastern Railway.
12. JAMMU TAWI	Ferozepur Division of Northern Railway and DCW Patiala and RCF, Kapurthala & Construction Projects in J&K state.
13. MADRAS	Madras, Tiruchirapalli & Madurai Divisions of Southern Railway & Headquarter Office of Southern Railway & ICF, Madras.
14. MALDA	Malda Division of Eastern Railway and Darjeeling Hill Section of Katihar Division of N.F. Railway.
15. MUZAFFARPUR	Samastipur and Sonepur Division of North Eastern Railway.
16. PATNA	Dhanbad, Danapur and Mughalsarai Divisions of Eastern Railway and Katihar Division (except DH.Rly.) of N.F. Railway and also Recruitment of ex-servicemen for CLW.
17. RANCHI	Exclusively for recruitment of ST candidates for Katihar Division of N.F. Railway, Dhanbad, Danapur & Mughalsarai Divisions of Eastern Railway and Chakradharpur Division of South Eastern Railway.

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18. SECUNDERABAD

Secunderabad (BG), Hyderabad (MG), Guntakal & Vijayawada Divisions & Headquarters office of S.C. Railway. All Workshops of South Central Railway, Waltair Division of South Eastern Railway and Indian Railway Signal Engg. & Telecommunication Institute, Secunderabad.

19. TRIVANDRUM

Palghat and Trivandrum Divisions of Southern Railway.

[English]

Olive Ridley Sea Turtles

906. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Olive ridley sea turtles have not arrived at Gahirmatha in Orissa this year from the pacific Ocean;

(b) if so, whether the Government have inquired into the reasons of the non-arrival of turtles at Gahirmatha;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) As in the past, Olive Ridley Sea Turtles visited Gahirmaths coast in Orissa this year also for nesting.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Rice trucks untraced

907. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether several trucks loaded with rice despatched from the godowns of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) situated at Jalandhar and Ludhiana are found missing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the transporters as well as the officers found responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (d) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Mining in Rajasthan

908. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining in the name of environment has been banned even in such areas of Rajasthan and other states where no forests exist;

(b) whether the Government propose to change these rules;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

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ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) No, Sir. In order to ensure sustainable development of mineral resources in harmony with environmental considerations, Government have issued a Notification on 27.1.94 (as amended on 4.5.94) under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, stipulating prior environmental clearance for new projects or projects involving expansion beyond the threshold limits indicated therein. Central Government had also issued a Notification dated 7.5.92 wherein certain activities proposed to be taken up in the specified areas of ecologically sensitive Aravalli region, would require clearance from environmental angle.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Area under Horticulture

909. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area under cultivation of foodgrains and horticulture in Gujarat, separately; and

(b) the number of farmers engaged in the production of foodgrains and horticulture crops separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): The total area under cultivation of foodgrains and horticulture in Gujarat State during 1988-89 to 1990-91 (latest available) is as follows:—

(In '000' hectares)

Year	Foodgrains	Fruits & Vegetables
1988-89	4704	150
1989-90	4779	169
1990-91	4730	170

(b): The data on number of farmers engaged in the production of foodgrains and horticulture crops separately are not available. However, according to 1990-91 Agricultural Census, the number of operational holdings in Gujarat State was 35.17 lakh.

[Translation]

Technical assistance from abroad

910. SHRI RAMESHWAR-PATIDAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any financial or technical assistance from some European countries for various agricultural projects during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details of such projects alongwith the names of donor countries; and

(c) the details of the financial and other technical assistance provided by these countries during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): The details are being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Task Force in trains

911. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have deployed a special task force in some trains; and

(b) if so, the trains in which this force has been deployed and proposed to be deployed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Instant Action Groups have recently been formed and deployed in the following pairs of trains:—

- (i) 5659/5660 Kamrup Express
- (ii) 2621/2622 Tamil Nadu Express
- (iii) 2627/2628 Karnataka Express
- (iv) 2625/2626 Kerala Express
- (v) 2553/2554 Vaishali Express
- (vi) 8002/8001 Howrah-Bombay Mail
- (vii) 8475/8476 Puri-New Delhi Neelachal Express
- (viii) 1019/1020 Konark Express
- (ix) 1081/1082 Kanniyakumari Express
- (x) 2419/2420 Gomati Express
- (xi) 4042/4041 Mussoorie Express
- (xii) 4517/4518 Unchahar Express
- (xiii) 2903/2904 Frontier Mail
- (xiv) 9901/9902 Delhi-Ahmedabad Mail
- (xv) 2723/2724 A.P. Express
- (xvi) 2311/2312 Kalka Mail
- (xvii) 3031/3032 Danapur Express

Zonal Railway Administrations have been given powers to nominate the trains for this purpose, depending on the need.

[English]

Universallisation of Primary Education

912. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:
SHRI SURENDER PAL PATHAK:

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

(a) whether an intensive study has been conducted recently in a number of States regarding the universalising primary education in respect of enrolment, retention, learning outcome, curriculum and teacher training, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the changes, if any, contemplated by the Government in the primary education in the country as a result of the study?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTEMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) Baseline Studies were conducted as part of the project planning process of the District Primary Education Programme to assess the present status of learning achievement levels at the primary level in the selected districts and to provide empirical basis to the development of district plans under the Programme. These Studies were conducted in 46 districts spread over 8 States. The Studies reveal that learning achievement levels are quite low in several of these districts. The findings of the Study have helped to define better and relevant strategies for DPEP interventions in the district plans like integrated pedagogy and teacher training and curriculum development based on multigrade teaching requirements, under the programme.

Fisheries Development

913. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any team from World Bank/other foreign agencies had visited India particularly Kerala to find out the scopes of fisheries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided by those agencies particularly to Kerala Government for promoting fisheries during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b): Only a Supervision Mission of World Bank visited Andhra

Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal during September, 1994 for reviewing the progress of Shrimp and Fish Culture Project.

(c) Details of foreign aided Projects currently under

implementation in the country and the total assistance provided under these projects are furnished in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Name of the Project	Implementing Agency	Duration of the Project	Foreign Agency	Assisting Agency	Amount of Assistance
1. Trout Fish Farming in Himachal Pradesh with NORAD assistance	Government of Himachal Pradesh	of 1988-94 extended upto April, 1995	Norway		9.5 million NOK upto March, 1994 and 1.7 million NOK for extended period upto March, 1995.
2. Indo Danish Fisheries Project in Tadi (Karnataka) Phase-II	Government Karnataka	of 1993-95	Denmark		Rs.327.00 lakhs
3. Kerala Project for Prawn Culture with Kuwait assistance	Government Kerala	of 5 years (1989-94)	Kuwait Fund		35.00 crore
4. Cage Culture of Fish in Reservoirs in Kerala	Government Kerala	of 3 years from 1992	Germany		DM 4,90,000
5. Institutional Cooperation between Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical & Engineering Training Cochin and Institute of Marine Research, Bergen	CIFNET, Cochin	3 years January, 1994 to December, 1996.	Norway		19,10,000 NOK
6. Project for Rehabilitation of two training Vessels of CIFNET, Cochin with DANIDA assistance	CIFNET, Cochin	5 years (1993-98)	Denmark		14.5 DKK Million
7. Coastal Fisheries Management under BOBP — Phase-III	BOBP, Madras In States of A.P., Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal	5 years from 1994	Denmark/Japan		3.00 million US\$
8. Post Harvest Fisheries Project— Phase III under BOBP Umbrella	BOBP (in States of A.P., Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal)	1993-97) Five Years	Five ODA. U.K.		£ 970,100
9. Shrimp and Fish culture Project	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.	1992-93	World Bank		US\$ 95.00 million.

Diagnostic Kits for Animal Diseases

914. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme to encourage private entrepreneurs to produce diagnostic kits for animal diseases is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented;

(c) the amount of financial assistance proposed to be given to the private entrepreneurs under the above scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the number of private entrepreneurs which have come forward to produce such kits, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Teachers in Navodaya Vidyalayas

915. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of teachers in all Navodaya Vidyalayas in Bihar, due to which teaching is adversely affected;

(b) whether the Government proposed to fill up the

vacancies which are lying vacant for many years in these Vidyalayas; and

(c) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a): Yes Sir.

(b) and (c): The Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti has informed that as an immediate and short-term measure, it has instructed the Deputy Directors of its Regional Offices to fill up the vacant posts on contractual/part-time basis.

In order to fill up the promotional vacancies, the Departmental Promotion Committee is meeting shortly to promote the eligible Trained Graduate Teachers to the Post Graduate Teachers. Lastly, the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti has issued advertisements on 1.10.1994 and 10.9.1994 for filling up of the vacancies of Trained Graduate Teachers and Post Graduate Teachers on a regular basis.

[English]

Cancellation of B.Ed Admissions in Maharashtra

916. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:

SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has cancelled all the B.Ed admissions for this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Illiteracy among SC/ST

917. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether ten crores youngish are illiterate there in India and three women are illiterate among the four;

(b) whether there is worst literacy among the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) As per the 1991 census, the literacy rate for the age-group seven years and above is 52.21 per cent. The number of illiterate estimated in the 15-35 age group is roughly 110 million. The literacy rate among the women is 39.29 per cent.

(b) and (c) The percentage of literacy rate amongst Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes according to 1991 census was as under:

	Persons	Males	Females
SC	37.41	49.91	23.76
ST	29.60	40.65	18.19

(d) Universalisation of Elementary Education, Non-formal Education for school drop outs and the National Literacy Mission form a three pronged strategy for eradication of illiteracy in the country. The persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are participating in very large numbers in the literacy programmes of NLM.

Rail Bus

918. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether first broad gauge rail bus has been flagged off recently in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether similar service is proposed to be introduced in other parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 5 Broad Gauge and 5 Metre Gauge Rail Buses are on order, out of which 1 Broad Gauge Rail Bus has been supplied. These Rail Buses would be run on uneconomic Branch lines having low density traffic.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Voluntary Organisations

919. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to evolve a mechanism to regularise and monitor the functioning of voluntary organisations for implementing various schemes of his ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (c) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 provides that non-government and voluntary efforts including social activist groups will be encouraged, subject to proper management. The Schemes launched in pursuance NPE, 1986 have inbuilt mechanisms for appraisal of proposals from voluntary agencies prior to sanction and subsequent monitoring.

[Translation]

Mismatch of Prices

920. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn towards the news-item captioned 'Plan to check Wholesale Retail Price Mis-match' appearing in the daily Observer dated November 15, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any new scheme to protect the interest of the common consumer; and

(d) if so, the outlines of the scheme and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The above referred report refers to the development of a model to estimate the wholesale and retail prices of some of the essential commodities and the request of the Central Government to the State Governments to set up Inter-Ministerial Committees at the state level to monitor the prices and availability situation of essential commodities. The preparation of the above model is a part of an on-going exercise to monitor the trends in the wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities by the Government. In July, 1994, the Central Government had requested the State Governments to set up Interministerial Committees at the State level to monitor the prices and availability situation of essential commodities. In response to this, so far, nine State Governments have set up such Committees.

(c) and (d): The Government always protects the interest of the common consumers by taking suitable steps.

Levy Sugar

921. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the availability of levy sugar is estimated to be less during 1994-95 sugarcane crushing season;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the quantity of levy sugar available in the country by the end of September, 1994 as compared to the corresponding period of previous year;

(d) the estimated quantity of levy sugar available during 1994-95 and required for distribution to the consumers under PDS;

(e) whether the Government propose to import sugar in order to meet the shortage, if any; and

(f) if so, the quantity of sugar imported till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The The estimated stock of levy sugar at the end of September, 1994 was about 5 lakh tonnes as against 7.5 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date in the last season.

(d) and (e): Keeping in view the carry over stock of indigenous and imported sugar and the availability of levy sugar out of indigenous production for 1994-95 season which is in progress and the arrival of imported sugar out of the quantity already contracted, it is estimated that there would be sufficient availability of levy sugar to meet the public Distribution System requirement during 1994-95 season at the existing levy allocations.

(f) Out of the contracted quantity of 9.77 lakh tonnes of imported sugar expected as on 30.11.94 for Public Distribution System by Government agencies during 1993-94 season, 9.64 lakh tonnes has already arrived in the country.

[English]

Construction on Puri-Konark Beach

922. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have restrained the Government of Orissa from going ahead with its plans to promote big hotels on Puri-Konark marine drive and from completing the on going construction work of a bridge and road in the Konark Balukhand Sanctuary;

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

(c) the State Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) A revised proposal for diversion of 233.24 ha. of forest land for development of Special Tourism Area on the sea beach between Puri and Konark has been received from the State Government of Orissa under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the same is under examination. In respect of on going construction work of bridge and road in the Konark Balukhand Sanctuary the proposal has not been received.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

New Railway Lines

923. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount incurred on laying of new Railway lines during the last two years; and

(b) the total amount sanctioned for this purpose during the year 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The position is as under:

1992-93 — Rs. 272.25 crores

1993-94 — Rs. 239.29 crores

(b) In 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 191.04 crores has been provided in the budget for this purpose.

"Rare Herbs"

924. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any efforts to protect, conserve and expand the cultivation of rare herbs found in forests;

(b) if so, the manner in which these efforts are made; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) and (b) Conservation and protection of rare and endangered herbal species in forest areas is undertaken in numerous preservation plots, national parks, sanctuaries, biosphere reserves and reserve forest areas. Ministry of Environment and Forests is also implementing a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme on conservation of Minor Forest Produce including medicinal plants. The scheme, *inter alia*, envisages the replenishment of the stock of medicinal plants in forests areas and adjoining lands. Cultivation techniques for several rare and endangered medicinal herbs have also been developed at various research institutes viz. Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun and Tropical Forests Research Institute (TFRI), Jabalpur under the Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Offices/Godowns of FCI

926. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to set up offices/godowns of the Food Corporation of India in those areas of Gujarat where these do not exist;

(b) if so, the details thereof location-wise and the time by which these are likely to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Food Corporation of India has informed that they have a proposal under their consideration for reorganisation of the Food Corporation of India set-up in Gujarat Region with a view to set up new District offices, wherever necessary. They also propose to construct a godown of 10,000 metric Tonne capacity at Bharuch during the 8th Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Education in Mother-Tongues

927. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court of India has given a judgement in September-October, 1994 on a writ petition of the Government of Karnataka regarding imparting the education upto 8th class in mother-tongues;

(b) if so, whether a comprehensive policy regarding imparting the primary education in mother-tongues and reducing the burden of books on school children is under consideration of the Government in the light of the aforesaid judgement; and

(c) the time by which guidelines are likely to be issued to the State Governments in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected from the Government of Karnataka and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Licence to Sugar Mills

928. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to change the licencing norms for setting up of sugar mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the new procedure is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c): The present policy of licencing of sugar mills, including the option of delicensing is under examination.

Kendriya Vidyalayas Buildings in U.P.

929. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the places where the Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in their own buildings and the time by which buildings are likely to be constituted for those Kendriya Vidyalayas which have no buildings in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether Kendriya Vidyalayas have been opened in all districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if not, the place where such Vidyalayas do not exist; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be set up and start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(KUMAR SELJA): (a) As reported by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, out of the 116 Kendriya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh, 63 are functioning in permanent buildings. As regards the remaining 53 KVs., functioning in temporary accommodation, the position is as follows:—

- (i) Buildings for 16 KVs. are under construction.
- (ii) Buildings for 13 KVs. are under planning stage.
- (iii) For 24 KVs, the sponsoring organisations/State Government are yet to transfer the land to KVs.

(b), (c) and (d): There is no system of opening KVs. on District-wise basis. The KVs., are opened at places having a sizeable concentration of transferable Central Government employees and on requests from Public Sector Undertakings to open Kendriya Vidyalayas for their employees also, subject to availability of physical facilities.

[English]

Delinking of Production Unit

930. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have decided to delink their production units from the Indian Railways;
- (b) whether a Committee was constituted to examine this aspect;
- (c) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d): Do not arise.

Replacement of Old Wagons

931. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the policy of acquisition of wagons on account of additional requirement and replacement of old/condemned wagons;
- (b) whether this policy is being implemented in practice;
- (c) the criteria followed by the Government in condemning wagons;
- (d) the mechanism for examining wagons for application of this criteria for condemnation of wagons; and
- (e) the details of derailments in which condemned wagons were involved during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The acquisition of wagons for incremental traffic is done on the estimated demand of traffic and the efficiency of wagon utilisation. The replacement requirement is also taken into account separately.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Wagons are condemned on age cum condition basis. Wagons which are uneconomical to repair but are yet to reach their codal life during normal operation are also condemned by the competent authority after these are inspected by authorised officials and vetted by associate finance.

(e) During 1993-94, there was no derailment in which condemned wagons were involved.

Distribution of Cotton Seeds

932. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total quantum of cotton seeds distributed to cotton growing farmers in Bihar during the last two years;
- (b) the details of the different varieties of cotton being grown in the State; and
- (c) the total production of cotton in the State during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c): Cotton is not a major crop of Bihar and is being grown in negligible area. As such demand for certified/quality seeds of notified varieties of cotton is not there.

[Translation]

North Eastern Railway

933. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to revive the damaged Nirmali Saraigarh section in North Eastern Railways;
- (b) if so, the progress made in this regard and analysis made to assess the benefits of this Railway line to Nepal; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) yes, Sir, A survey was conducted in 1977.

(b) and (c) No progress has been

made as the survey revealed that the project would be unremunerative.

Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices

934. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the composition of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices;
- (b) whether any of the members of Commission is associated with agricultural sector;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the justification of fixing the support prices of agricultural commodities without taking the views of agricultural experts as a member of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The composition of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices is as follows:

- (1) Chairman — One
- (2) Member (Official) — Two
- (3) Member (Non-Official) — Three
- (4) Member Secretary — One

(b) to (d) Presently, the Chairman of the CACP is an eminent Agricultural Economist. Member and the Member Secretary of the Commission are eminent Economists with experience in agricultural price policy. In addition, there are three Non-Official Members who have adequate understanding of the agricultural production and consumer problems.

(e) Does not arise.

Declaration of Drought hit Area

936. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the daily 'Hindustan' (Patna Edition) dated November 8, 1994 under the caption, "Uttar Bihar ko sukhagrast Khetar ghoshit karne ki sansadon ki mang";
- (b) if so the facts thereof;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to identify the pitiable condition of farmers and labourers caused by draught in North Bihar;
- (e) if so, the findings thereof; and
- (f) the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government of Bihar has there is informed that there is no report of any serious rainfall deficiency warranting declaration of drought in any part of the State.

(d) to (f). Does not arise.

[Translation]

Super Bazar

937. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

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

- (a) whether the Government are aware that Super Bazar has been buying and selling the goods of the same brand at higher rates than those prevailing at the Kendriya Bhandar;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c): Super Bazar, the Cooperative Stores Limited, Delhi and Kendriya Bhandar, the Central Govt. Employees Cons. Cooperative Society, limited, New Delhi are two different registered Cooperative Societies and governed by two different Management. Both the institutions are having their independent trading guidelines/ norms and Government as a policy does not interfere in their day-to-day working. These institutions fixed their retail prices keeping in view their trading expenses and the prevailing prices in the local market. Pricing norms in respect of the items covered under the standards of Weights & Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules 1977 is being followed.

[English]

Production of Sugar

938. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is differences of opinion between the Union Ministries of Food and Civil Supplies over the target fixed for sugar production season beginning from October, 1994;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons given by the Ministries for their different opinion and its impact on production and distribution of sugar;
- (d) whether sugar imports may have to continue in face of differences about sugar production targets; and
- (e) the policy formulated by the Government to avert sugar crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) With the carry-over stocks of indigenous and imported sugar as also the indigenous levy sugar out of the production of 1994-95 sugar season and the arrivals of imported sugar earlier contracted in 1993-94 sugar season, it is estimated that there would be sufficient availability of levy sugar to meet the internal requirement at existing levy allocation during 1994-95 season.

[Translation]

Integrated Dairy Development in Uttar Pradesh

939. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed and achieved under the "Integrated Dairy Development Scheme in Non-Operational Flood Hilly and Backward areas" for Uttar Pradesh during the last three years.

(b) the allocation made under the scheme to Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years.

(c) whether no allocation has been made for the year 1994-95 for hilly region of Uttar Pradesh under the scheme; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Under the Integrated Dairy Development Project Scheme in Non-Operation Flood Hilly and Backward Area three projects for Bundelkhand, Puryanchal and Tarai Region of Uttar Pradesh were approved during the month of February and March, 1994. These Projects are to be completed by the end of the year 1995-96. The targets fixed under the projects are as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Bundelkhand Region	Purvanchal Region	Tarai Region
1.	Organisation of Dairy Cooperative Societies (Functional)	475	795	505
2.	Farmer Members	22,250	40,820	22,660
3.	Milk Procurement (Litre Per Day.)	16,650	28,990	17,910
4.	Milk Marketing (Litre Per Day)	9,000	18,610	6,750
5.	Dairy Plant Capacity (Thousand Litre Per Day.)	30.00	20.00	—
6.	Chilling Plant Capacity (Thousand Litre Per Day.)	0.00	20.00	30.00

Achievements against the targets fixed are yet to be received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The allocation of funds made for the three projects in the State of Uttar Pradesh and the releases made till date are as under:

S.No.	Name of the Project	Total approved cost for a period of three years (1993-94 to 1995-96)	Funds released during 1993-94 (Rs in lakhs)
1.	Bundelkhand Region	459.93	50.00
2.	Purvanchal Region	468.49	100.00
3.	Tarai Region	314.47	40.00
Total		1242.89	190.00

(c) and (d) No project proposal for Hilly Region of Uttar Pradesh have been received from the State Government till date and hence no funds have been allocated.

Assistance for Pollution Control

940. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought for financial assistance for pollution control in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought financial assistance for the following schemes of pollution control in the State:

- (i) for providing scientific equipment and other facilities for one Central Laboratory and 11 regional laboratories of the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board under World Bank aided industrial pollution control project;
- (ii) funds for meeting the expenses relating to public interest litigation cases in the Supreme Court as per the Hon'ble Court's directions;
- (iii) for projects entitled 'Recycle of Resource and Waste Minimisation in small and medium scale agro and semi-agro based pulp and paper mills'; and 'municipal sewage treatment with particular reference to Class II and III cities';

(iv) for purchase of 10 battery powered buses to be operated in the vicinity of the Taj Mahal.

(c) (i) Under the World Bank aided industrial pollution control project, scientific equipment and other facilities worth Rs. 6.89 crores have been sanctioned for the strengthening of the Central and the Regional Laboratories of the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

(ii) An amount of Rs. 24.01 lakhs has been released to the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board in order to meet the expenditure incurred as per the directions of the Supreme Court.

(iii) An amount of Rs. 9 lakhs has been released to

the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board as the first instalment for projects entitled 'Recycle of resource and waste minimisation in small and medium scale agro and semi-agro based pulp and paper mills' and 'Municipal sewage treatment with particular reference to Class II and III cities'.

(iv) An amount of Rs. 40 lakhs has been released to the Uttar Pradesh Government for the purchase of 10 battery powered buses to be operated in areas near the Taj Mahal.

Consumer Organisations

941. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of consumer organisations functioning at present, State-wise;

(b) whether these organisations are being aided by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details of the funds given to these organisations during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) More than 500 consumer organisations are functioning in the country. The Directory containing State-wise details is available in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The statement indicating the details of the assistance given to the organisations during the last two years 1992-93 and 1993-94 is annexed. During the year 1990-91 and 1991-92, total assistance of Rs. 1,80,000/- were given to 23 consumer organisations. The relevant record have been destroyed in fire which took place in Krishi Bhawan in October 1992. Recently, Consumer Welfare Fund has also been made operational w.e.f. 27.1.1994 where from the voluntary consumer organisations can avail financial assistance for undertaking consumer protection activities.

Statement

Year—1992-93

State	Name of Organisations	Amount of Grant-in-aid
(1)	(2)	(3)
Bihar	Upphokta Seva Sangh, Muzaffarpur, Bihar	Rs. 12,000/-
Gujarat	Consumer Education and Research Centre, Ahmedabad	Rs. 15,000/-
Haryana	1. Consumers Association, Yamunanagar. 2. Shri Bhagevat Bhakti Aaram, Rampura, Rewari.	Rs. 10,000/- Rs. 6,375/-
Karnataka	Consumer Protection and Research Foundation, Hubli, Karnataka.	Rs. 13,500/-
Madhya Pradesh	M.P. Rajya Upphokta Sanrakshan Samiti, Bhopal.	Rs. 16,500/-
Maharashtra	1. Sangli Zilla Grahak Panchayat, Sangli 2. Akhil Bharatiya Grahak Panchayat, Hinganghat.	Rs. 15,000/- Rs. 7,500/-
Orissa	1. Orissa Consumers' association, Cuttack	Rs. 9,000/-

(1)	(2)	(3)
	2. Consumer Protection Council, Rourkela	Rs. 7,500/-
West Bengal	Consumers' Action Forum, Calcutta	Rs. 25,000/-
Delhi	1. Mahila Dakshata Samiti, New Delhi 2. Pragatisheel Mahila Samiti, New Delhi	Rs. 7,500/- Rs. 15,000/-
		Rs. 1,59,875/-
1993-94		

State	Name of Organisations	Amount of Grant-in-aid
1	2	3
Assam	Dibrugarh Grahak Manch, Dibrugarh, Assam.	Rs. 25,000/-
Kerala	Consumer Protection Council of Kerala, Trivandrum.	Rs. 25,000/-
Maharashtra	1. Women Graduates Union Bombay. 2. Mumbai Grahak Panchayat, Bombay	Rs. 24,000/- Rs. 9,000/-
Orissa	1. Utkal Mahila Samiti, Cuttack. 2. Surakhya Consumer Protection Cell, Nayagarh. 3. Sarvodaya Samiti, Koraput. 4. National Youth Service Action and Social Development Research Institute, Dhenkanal. 5. Orissa Consumers' Association, Cuttack.	Rs. 24,000/- Rs. 25,000/- Rs. 22,125/- Rs. 9,000/- Rs. 6,750/-
Rajasthan	Maruti Seva Samiti, Udaipur.	Rs. 15,000/-
Tamil Nadu	Consumer Protection Council, Tiruchirappalli.	Rs. 24,000/-
West Bengal	Consumers' Action Forum, Calcutta.	Rs. 26,250/-
Delhi	1. Consumers' Forum (Regd), New Delhi. 2. Sai Development Consultancy Services, Manglauri, New Delhi.	Rs. 15,000/- 11,000/-
		Rs. 2,61,125/-

Subsidy on Fertilizers

942. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy on fertilizers provided so far to each State during the current financial year;

(b) whether there is considerable increase in the subsidy as compared to previous two years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measure taken by the Government to ensure the utilisation of subsidy for the benefit of farmers only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d): Presumably, the question relates to the scheme of concession on decontrolled fertilisers being implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for 1994-95. No allocations have been made to the States but the concession is being released to Fertiliser Manufacturer/Importers (MOP) on basis of reports of sales submitted by the States/UTs.

Funds amounting to Rs. 339.73 crores during 1992-93 and Rs. 517.34 crores during 1993-94 were released to

States/UTs under this scheme. During 1994-95, against the projected requirement of Rs. 550 crores, Rs. 250 crores has so far been provided.

Developmental work at North Eastern Railway

[Translation]

943. SHRI LALL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of loss suffered or profit earned by North Eastern Railway during the last three years;

(b) the achievements made in respect to renewal of tracks, electrification and other development works in this zone during 1993-94;

(c) the details of the developmental works to be executed by North Eastern Railway during 1994-95; and

(d) the expenditure to be incurred thereon?

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF):

(a) The extent of loss suffered by North Eastern Railway during last three years is as under:—

Year	Amount in crores of Rs.
1991-92	312.49
1992-93	392.19
1993-94	380.00

(b) Details of the achievements and developmental works of North Eastern Railway during 1993-94 are as under:—

New Lines Opened

Rudrapur-Lalkua	14 kms.
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Gauge Conversion Completed

i) Lalkua-Kathgodam	20 kms.
ii) Sitapur-Mehmoodabad	60 kms.
iii) Mehboobnagar-Burhwal	38 kms.
iv) Allahabad-Varanasi	123 kms.
Total	264 kms.

Against a target of 85 kms (Complete track Renewal units) during 1993-94 N.E. Railway achieved 100 kms. and in the current year i.e. 1994-95, a target of 110 kms. has been set and about 59 kms. have been achieved upto October '94.

(c) Details of the developmental works to be executed by N.E. Railway during 1994-95 are as under:—

Gauge conversion of Muzaffarpur-Raxaul will be completed in 94-95. Works will also be progressed on:—

(a) New Lines

- i) Katra-Faizabad new BG line (7.00 kms.)
- ii) Restoration of Bagaha-Chhitauni Line (28.41 kms.)

(b) Gauge conversions

- iii) Sagauli-Narkaliaganj (59.00 kms.)
- iv) Chhapra-Aunrihar (171.00 kms.)
- v) Samastipur-Darbhangha (37.24 kms.)

(d) The expenditure to be incurred on the works mentioned above in Rs. 82.97 crores.

EMU Trains

944. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY:
SHRI AMAL DATTA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of EMU trains introduced during the last three years in each zone;

(b) whether there is any proposal to introduce EMU trains on Asansol-Adra, Asansol-Bardhaman, Howrah, Sealdah and Kharagpur sections of South Eastern and Eastern Railways during peak hours;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF):

(a) Central	— 53
Western	— 48
Eastern	— 27
South Eastern	— 15
Southern	— 44
Northern	— 16

(b) to (d) New type of EMU stock suitable for main line called MEMU have been introduced on Asansol-Bardhaman section w.e.f. 11.7.94. There are proposals to provide more such services on this section and also on Adra-Asansol section when more such stock is manufactured. There are no proposals at present to provide additional EMU services in Howrah, Sealdah and Kharagpur divisions during peak hours due to operational and resource constraints.

Train between Ahmedabad and Pune

945. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduced a daily fast train between Ahmedabad and Pune;

(b) if so, the time by when it is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise; and

(c) Operational and resource constraints.

Ambedkar University, Delhi

[English]

946. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Universities proposed to be opened in various States during the year 1994-95;
- (b) whether the Ambedkar University, in North Delhi has started its functioning;
- (c) if not, the reasons for the delay; and
- (d) the time by which this University is likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA)

(a) Necessary legislation has been enacted by the Parliament in August, 1994 for setting up Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University at Lucknow. At present, there is no decision to set up any other Central University during the year 1994-95.

(b) No university by the name 'Ambedkar University' has been established by the Government in Delhi.

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

Denotification of Bhitarkanika and Konark Balukhand Sanctuaries

947. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Bhitarkanika and Konark Balukhand sanctuaries are being de-notified; and
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) According to the information received from the State Government, there is no move to denotify the Bhitarkanika and Konark-Balukhand Sanctuaries in the ensuing State Assembly Session; and

(b) Does not arise.

Foodgrains at Subsidised Rates

948. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

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

- (a) whether the various State Governments have requested the Union Government to supply foodgrains for poor people at the subsidised rates;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the time from which these proposals are lying pending with the Government; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government there to?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) In order to ensure that benefits of Public Distribution System reach the economically disadvantaged people of the society, Revamped Public Distribution system (RPDS) was launched in 27 States/UTs in consultation with States/UTs in blocks covered under various area specific programmes like Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Designated Hill Areas (DHA), State Governments/UTs Administrations are already being issued foodgrains at specially subsidised rates in these areas which are Rs. 50/- per qtl. less than the Central Issue Prices of Foodgrains issued to normal PDS areas. As of now, no request for the supply of foodgrains to States/UTs is pending with the Central Government.

Coconut Oil

949. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether imports of fatty acids has resulted in decrease in the use of coconut oil for commercial use; and
- (b) if so, the steps envisaged by the Government to save the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Deemed University

950. DR. SUDHIR RAY:

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:

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

- (a) the names of the institutions which have applied for granting them the deemed university status;
- (b) the names of the institutions which have the status of deemed university and the names of those institutions which have acquired such status in 1992, 1993 and so far in 1994;
- (c) the details of such cases lying pending with the Government; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government and the time by which the above request is likely to be acceded to?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Statement-I showing the names of the institutions which have applied for deemed university status from 1992 onwards as on 30th November, 1994 is attached.

(b) Statement-II indicating the names of 36 institutions which have been granted the status of deemed university is attached.

The following institutions have been granted deemed to be University status during 1992-93 and (so far in) 1994 (as on 09.12.1994).

- 1992: (1) Bengal Engineering College, Howrah (West Bengal).
- 1993: (1) Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune.
(2) Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal
(3) Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathy Viswa Maha Vidyalyaya, Kanchipuram.
- 1994: (1) Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Madras.
(2) National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore.

(c) and (d) As per Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, the University Grants Commission have recommended for grant of deemed to be University status to the following institutions, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions:

- (1) Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi.
- (2) Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports, Patiala.
- (3) Lakshmbai National College of Physical Education, Gwalior.
- (4) National Institute of Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.
- (5) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (6) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.
- (7) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.
- (8) National Defence College, New Delhi.

The Institutions have not been granted deemed to be university status as the conditions stipulated by University Grants Commission are yet to be fulfilled.

It would not be possible to set down a time-limit as some policy decisions are required to be taken by the concerned Departments/Ministries.

Statement-I

Nemes of Institutions who have applied for Deemed University status as on 30th November, 1994.

- (1) Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi.
- (2) Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Co-operative Management, Pune.
- (3) Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports, Patiala.
- (4) Lakshmbai National College of Physical Education, Gwalior.
- (5) National Institute of Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.

- (6) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (7) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.
- (8) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.
- (9) Madras School of Social Work, Madras.
- (10) National Defence College, New Delhi.
- (11) Institute of Oriental Philosophy, Vrindavan.
- (12) Institute of Kidney Diseases & Research Centre, Ahmedabad.
- (13) Indira Gandhi Institute for Development Research, Bombay.
- (14) Indian Institute of Ecology & Environment, New Delhi.
- (15) Indian Institute of Health Management Research, Jaipur.
- (16) Thanthai Periyar Maniammai Technological Institute for Women, Tamil Nadu.
- (17) Vinayakaa Mission's Research Foundation, Salem.
- (18) Institute of Plasma Research, Gandhinagar.
- (19) Keralakalamandalam, Trichur
- (20) Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research, Madras.
- (21) Montessori Mahila Kalasala, Vijaywada.
- (22) National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta
- (23) Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag.
- (24) Government Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
- (25) Baba Mungipa Medical College and Research Centre, Agartala.
- (26) Vasantdada Sugar Institute, Pune.
- (27) Vellore Christian Rural Institute, Vellore.
- (28) Parshvanath Vidyapeeth, Varanasi.
- (29) Vivekananda College, Tiruvedakam.
- (30) Mandar Vidyapith, Banka.
- (31) National Institute of Holistic Medical Sciences, Medichal.
- (32) Indraprashta Shiksha Parishad, Noida.
- (33) Bihar Yoga Bharati, Munger.
- (34) Varanasy Sanskrit Vidyalyaya, New Delhi.
- (35) Arulmigu Kalasalingam College of Engineering, Srivilliputhur.
- (36) Adhiparasakthi Charitable Medical, Educational and Cultural Trust, Melmaruvathur.
- (37) International Management Institutes, New Delhi.
- (38) College of Fine Arts, Bangalore.
- (39) Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad.
- (40) St. John's National Academy of Health Sciences, Bangalore

- (41) National Institute of Social Work and Social Sciences, Bhubaneswar.
- (42) Shri G.S. Institute of Technology and Science, Indore.
- (43) Regional Engineering College, Warangal.
- (44) Institute for Management Technology, Ghaziabad.
- (45) K.J. Hospital—K.J. Research Foundation, Madras.

Statement-II

Institutions which have been Granted Deemed University status

- (1) Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore.
- (2) Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasathali.
- (3) Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.
- (4) Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra.
- (5) Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad.
- (6) Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath.
- (7) Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Bombay
- (8) Dayalbagh Education Institute, Dayalbagh.
- (9) Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Pune.
- (10) Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram.
- (11) Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad.
- (12) Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Harwar.
- (13) Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
- (14) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
- (15) Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.
- (16) Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar.
- (17) International Institute for Population Sciences, Bombay.
- (18) Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi.
- (19) Rajasthan Vidyapith, Udaipur.
- (20) Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirpati.
- (21) School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi.
- (22) Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi.
- (23) Society of National Museum, Institute of History of Arts, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi.
- (24) Shri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam.
- (25) Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
- (26) Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala.
- (27) Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
- (28) National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.

- (29) Jain Viswa Bharati Institute, Ladnun.
- (30) Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.
- (31) Bengal Engineering College, Howrah.
- (32) Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune.
- (33) Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal.
- (34) Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathy Viswa Mahavidyalaya Kanchipuram.
- (35) Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Madras.
- (36) National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore.

Pact for Food Aid

951. SHRI MONORANJAN SUR:
DR. VASANTNIWRUTTI PAWAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the foreign countries from which the Government have sought financial aid for food;
- (b) if so, the total amount received as aid;
- (c) the states likely to be benefited from the above aid;
- (d) whether, instead of importing foodgrains, the Government have prevailed upon any agency to procure and store foodgrains on behalf of FCI which is facing acute shortage of storing the ever-rising buffer stocks; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e) No Sir, The Government have not sought any assistance either in cash or in kind for food from any of the foreign countries. However, World Food Programme (WFP) an organisation in the U.N. system has been providing food assistance to developing countries including India for various projects relating to Development and Nutritional Programmes. India is one of the member countries who also makes contribution in cash or kind to World Food Programme.

Because of the comfortable position of foodgrains in the country the Government has no proposal to import foodgrains. Moreover, the Government have a high level of stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool held by the Food Corporation of India.

Cattle Population

952. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have got census figures of the animals/cattle;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the ratio of cattle to human population per thousand; and
- (c) the position of India as compared to Argentina,

Australia, Columbia, Brazil etc. in the ratio of cattle to human population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the 1987 Livestock Census the number of Cattle was 195.87 million. The proportion of cattle per thousand to human population was 249.

The position in respect of other countries (1990) is as under:

Argentina	1593
Australia	1352
Columbia	750
Brazil	986
World	242

Introduction of Sanskrit

953. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:

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

(a) whether in a writ petition regarding introduction of Sanskrit as an elective (statutory optional) subject in the CBSE, the Government had made a contention in the Supreme Court that by conceding to Sanskrit alone as an elective subject, the court would act against secularism;

(b) if so, the definition of 'secularism' considered by Government in such a contention;

(c) the basis and also the aim and possible consequences of making such a contention; and

(d) the details of the Supreme Court's Judgement and action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Though the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Judgement dated 4.10.94 has discussed a point about the place of Sanskrit language in the overall context of India's cultural heritage and secularism, it was not contended either by the Government or the CBSE before the Supreme Court that giving the status of elective subject to Sanskrit would act against secularism. In fact, in the application made by the Central Government before the Supreme Court for vacation of a stay order of the Court, it was submitted that even in the CBSE's Language Teaching Scheme of September, 1988, which was never implemented by the CBSE, provision was made for Sanskrit as an optional or additional subject.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The Hon'ble Supreme court has in its judgement dated 4.10.94 directed the Board to include Sanskrit as an elective subject in the syllabus under consideration and to make necessary amendment in the syllabus within a period of three months. CBSE is taking necessary action in this regard.

Kendriya Vidyalaya in U.P.

954. SHRI RAM NIHORI RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Kendriya Vidyalaya was sanctioned at Chunar, Mirzapur District of U.P.

(b) if so, whether adequate funds have been provided in the present budget for the said school;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said school is likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has informed that a request has been received from Shri Ram Nihore Rai, Hon'ble M.P. for opening of Kendriya Vidyalaya at Chunar, Distt. Mirzapur (U.P.). Distt. Magistrate, Mirzapur has been requested by KVS to send the proposal in the prescribed proforma for considering the feasibility of the proposal as per the prescribed norms for opening of the Kendriya Vidyalaya. The response of the District Magistrate is awaited. Further action can be taken by the KVS on receipt of the requisite proposal from the District Magistrate.

Booking counters at New Delhi Station

955. SHRI ASHTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passengers feel harassed due to inordinate time taken in booking of return tickets at New Delhi reservation centre;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to open more such counters for all directions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) There are 20 locations connected with the New Delhi's computerised reservation system for the booking of return journey reservations. The intending passengers have to wait for almost the same time as for their outward journey from Delhi because onward and return reservations to these destinations could be obtained from any counter. However, for booking of return journey tickets from locations connected to Bombay, Calcutta and Madras reservation systems, intending passengers have to wait for longer durations at specified counters due to the limited connectivity between the main computer centres. Networking of the computerised reservation centres as and when installed would help to overcome this problem.

Resentment among Railway Officers

956. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is widespread resentment among Railway Officers with regard to classification of various posts cadres;

(b) whether Group 'B' promotee officers of the Railways have made any representation for restructuring the promotion norms and classification of posts for various

categories of Railway officers;

- (c) If so, details thereof; and
(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) Group 'B' promotee officers of the Railways have been representing against the distinction in pay scales and classification of the posts of Assistant Officers held by those who are directly recruited in Group 'A' Junior scale on the basis of Civil Services Examination and Combined Engineering Services Examination vis-a-vis those who are promoted as Assistant officers in Group 'B'.

The distinction between Group 'A' Junior scale and group 'B' has been found justified by the successive Central Pay Commissions constituted in the past. At present direct recruits appointed to Group 'A' Junior scale are in the scale of pay of Rs. 2200-4000 and those appointed in Group 'B' on promotion are given the pay scale of Rs. 2000-3500. These pay scales have been allotted on the basis of the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission which have been accepted and implemented by the Government.

National Resource Centre

957. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Resource Centre for Women has been established; and
(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) No, sir.

- (b) Does not arise.

Seasonal Ticket Holders

985. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any representation has been received from the passengers regarding the grievances of seasonal ticket holders of Kanpur, Etawah, U.P.;
(b) if so, the details of their grievances; and
(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A request was made for grant of permission to season ticket holders to travel between Kanpur & Etawah by Gomti Express.

(c) Season ticket holders have been permitted to travel by Gomti Express in unreserved coaches w.e.f. 5.12.1994.

Mobile Vans

959. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received from the Government of Kerala to give more assistance for purchase of mobile vans during 1994-95; and

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) (a) and (b) A proposal for financial assistance of Rs. 360 lakhs for purchase of 90 vans was received from Govt. of Kerala during 1994-95. Keeping in view the total availability of funds and the *inter-se* requirements for financial assistance of other State/UT Administrations for purchase of vans, Central Government has approved a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs to the Govt. of Kerala for purchase of 10 vans during 1994-95.

Fertilizers to States

960. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of different kinds of fertilizers supplied to each State for 1994-95 and till October, 1994;

(b) whether there is a shortfall in supply of these fertilizers to the States during this year as compared to the last two years;

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

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the supply of fertilizers to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) Consequent on decontrol of low analysis nitrogenous fertilisers with effect from 10.6.1994, urea is the only fertiliser which is under statutory price control and which is allocated to States under Essential Commodities Act, 1955. **Statement—I** indicating the ECA allocation, availability and sales of urea during Kharif, 1994 (1st April to 30th September, 1994) and ECA allocation during Rabi 1994-95 (1st October, 94 to 31st March, 95) and availability and sales up to 31.10.94 is enclosed

(b) and (c) **Statement-II** indicating the availability and consumption/sales of urea in major states during the last three Kharif and Rabi seasons is enclosed.

(d) and (e): The availability of urea in the country till 31st October, 1994 was by and large satisfactory.

Localised shortages were, however reported from some states and action was taken to remove shortages by augmenting supplies through alternative sources.

Statement-I

ECA Allocation, Availability and Sales of Urea during Kharif '94 and Rabi '94-95

(000', Tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Kharif 1994 (1st April to 30th September 94)			Rabi 1994-95 (1st October 94 to March 95)		
		ECA Allocation	Availability* from 1.4.94 to 30.9.94	Sales from 1.4.94 to 30.9.94	ECA Allocation	Availability* (1.10.94 to 31.10.94)	Sales (1.10.94 to 31.10.94)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	907.04	887.20	776.82	1,102.97	306.68	206.37
2.	Karnataka	421.55	414.36	386.83	351.35	97.88	74.02
3.	Tamil Nadu	214.50	250.45	224.29	510.40	103.95	71.31
4.	Gujarat	367.82	423.68	391.05	487.30	112.04	68.81
5.	Madhya Pradesh	600.82	601.79	560.25	500.50	163.99	78.15
6.	Maharashtra	1,008.70	966.08	900.68	666.60	164.25	48.89
7.	Rajasthan	363.00	414.34	352.34	489.50	111.52	50.75
8.	Haryana	462.00	473.48	439.93	643.50	134.73	66.46
9.	Punjab	878.42	914.40	867.49	1,122.00	196.71	126.43
10.	Uttar Pradesh	1,765.50	1,814.93	1,675.44	2,603.70	454.80	146.75
11.	Bihar	569.88	519.87	491.09	601.08	99.18	50.28
12.	Orissa	214.89	167.94	157.23	108.60	43.00	19.93
13.	West Bengal	337.77	347.60	334.27	552.83	64.40	36.47
14.	Assam+North Eastern States	94.53	67.58	72.32	83.68	13.12	7.16
15.	Others	174.72	178.49	156.06	135.13	31.15	18.21
Total		8,381.14	8,442.19	7,786.09	9,959.14	2,097.40	1,070.01

*Excluding Stock with State Institutional Agencies.

STATEMENT-II

Supply and Consumption of Urea in different states during the last three years
(000' TONNES)

Sl. No.	State	KHARIF 1992		KHARIF 1993		KHARIF 1994		RABI 1992-93		RABI 1993-94		RABI 1994-95	
		Availa- bility	Consum- ption	Availa- bility From 1.10.94 to 31.10.94	Sales from 1.10.94 to 31.10.94								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	697.35	645.75	998.47	748.99	887.20	776.82	1,036.18	918.02	1,052.61	968.29	306.68	206.37
2.	Karnataka												
3.	Tamil Nadu	348.42	310.77	412.05	375.78	414.36	386.83	335.05	284.81	334.87	307.55	97.88	74.02
4.	Gujarat	283.40	221.44	278.63	217.57	250.45	224.29	544.61	479.59	477.60	423.25	103.95	71.31
5.	Madhya Pradesh	388.71	339.94	361.45	365.71	423.69	391.05	498.02	468.93	430.41	421.73	112.04	68.81
6.	Maharashtra	512.79	475.86	594.89	540.31	601.79	580.25	513.44	430.42	502.67	418.15	163.99	78.15
7.	Rajasthan	877.28	809.14	988.27	868.83	966.08	900.68	565.39	432.42	558.38	547.15	164.25	48.89
8.	Haryana	290.38	241.45	337.78	292.44	414.34	352.34	422.80	395.88	452.96	382.64	111.52	50.75
9.	Punjab	448.46	321.87	525.07	431.63	473.48	439.93	578.96	557.89	667.80	565.96	134.73	66.46
10.	Uttar Pradesh	865.67	780.92	1,004.15	817.14	414.40	867.49	1,065.79	994.20	1,280.86	979.99	196.71	126.43
11.	Bihar	1,637.60	1,637.45	1,873.19	1,512.11	1,814.93	1,675.44	2,378.27	2,192.26	2,584.74	2,278.74	454.80	146.75
12.	Orissa	499.04	428.70	462.78	425.50	519.87	491.09	568.96	490.67	532.39	486.06	99.18	50.28
13.	West Bengal	167.37	160.46	205.20	170.47	167.94	157.23	110.31	71.25	97.60	83.61	43.00	19.93
14.	Assam+North Eastern States	311.15	274.01	335.87	290.88	347.60	334.27	550.39	473.83	511.66	471.91	64.40	36.47

Sl. No.	State	KHARIF 1992	KHARIF 1993	KHARIF 1994	RABI 1992-93	RABI 1993-94	RABI 1994-95						
		Availa- bility	Consum- ption	Availa- bility	Consum- ption	Availa- bility	Consum- ption						
							Sales from 1.10.94 to 31.10.94						
14.	Assam+North Eastern States	70.34	63.26	91.81	95.81	67.58	72.32	69.28	54.36	88.44	71.61	13.12	7.18
15.	Other	150.57	131.92	165.98	147.27	178.49	156.06	115.88	105.24	121.24	113.37	31.15	18.21
	Total	7,524.53	6575.74	8,615.59	7,310.34	8,442.19	7,786.09	9,351.31	8,329.95	9,654.23	8,520.01	2,097.40	1,070.01

Import of Plastic Wastes

961. SHRI KESHRI LAL:

DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:

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

(a) whether the Government have granted permission for the import of plastic wastes from United States of America and other Western countries for manufacture of bottles etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether recycling of this plastic wastes is safe from the environment point of view;

(d) if so, the measures taken to control pollution therefrom and contain its ill-effects;

(e) if not, the reasons for allowing import of this plastic wastes;

(f) whether the Union Government have received any complaints from any non-governmental organisations in this regard; and

(g) the restrictive measures taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMLA NATH):
(a) and (b) As per the amended Export-Import Policy (1992-1997) the import of acrylic fibre waste; acrylic tow waste; acrylic top wastes and all types of plastic wastes (except PET bottle waste) is not permitted, except against a licence. No licence has been issued for import of plastic wastes so far.

(c) Recycling of most of the plastic materials is non-hazardous provided toxic materials had not been stored in such material at any stage.

(d) Pollution from plastic waste units is controlled by the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1988 and The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1987.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) A Committee has been constituted by the Department of Chemicals & Petro-chemicals for formulating guidelines on the basis of which applications for Import licences will be considered.

Committee on Pollution

962. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Powered Committee appointed

for preparing a comprehensive task to control pollution in Delhi has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes, Sir. A High Powered Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri R. Rajamani, Secretary (E&F) was constituted to prepare a comprehensive action plan on environment and pollution control in Delhi. The Committee submitted its report on August 3, 1994.

(b) The High Powered Committee made several recommendations to combat pollution in Delhi which include the following:

Vehicular Pollution:

- i. Vehicular pollution checking should be made more effective around 7 identified places—Old Delhi Railway Station, Connaught Place, Chandni Chowk, Daryaganj Crossing, Shakarpur Crossing, Dhaula Kuan and Ashram Crossing.
- ii. Bus Stops should not be provided near traffic crossing, and roundabouts.
- iii. Movements of trucks on roads should be allowed only after 9.00 p.m.
- iv. Lane driving system may be enforced on selected roads.
- v. Morning Office/business hours may be regulated by proper staggering between 8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.
- vi. Connaught Circus and Connaught Place should be made vehicle free zone in the long run.
- vii. Parking fees should be increased within busy market areas.
- viii. Separate Pedestrian ways may be provided and cycle tracks should be promoted.
- ix. Synchronised traffic signalling system should be extended to cover more corridors.
- x. More fly-overs may be provided on traffic junctions at Ring Road.
- xi. Halting time (red light time) should be displayed at the crossing and mass awareness should be created to reduce idle engine running at traffic intersections.
- xii. Parking places should be provided outside the congested areas like Chandni Chowk & Connaught Place with a facility of shuttle-service by pollution-less vehicles.
- xiii. Electric trolley system or high speed trams may be experimented on selected routes in busy areas. However, noise pollution from trams may also be looked into.

- xiv. Construction of fly passes be expedited to divert through traffic outside Delhi.
- xv. All Government vehicles should be subjected to pollution control test and action may be initiated against those found polluting.
- xvi. Suitable age of vehicles may be prescribed.
- xvii. Re-registration of army disposal vehicles may be reviewed.
- xviii. Three wheeler auto rickshaws may be replaced with four wheeler taxis.
- xix. Over crowding in buses and over loading of goods vehicles may be checked effectively.
- xx. Public transport system with CNG fuel may be experimented and operating agencies may simultaneously ensure proper maintenance of these vehicles.

Domestic waste-water pollution

- i. Sullage drains may not be connected to storm water drains.
- ii. Proper sewerage & drainage system should be provided to prevent collection of sullage in low lying areas.
- iii. There should be proper coordination in laying internal peripheral & trunk sewers.
- iv. Choked sewers should be desilted and made functional.
- v. Sewer lines should be so laid that sub-soil water is not polluted.
- vi. Present sewage treatment capacity of 1260 MLD should be utilised fully and these plants should be better maintained. All existing plants should be upgraded to give desired secondary level treatment.
- vii. Land should be allotted by DDA expeditiously for proposed sewage treatment plants. New treatment plants should be put up speedily.
- viii. Adequate number of sewage treatment plants should be provided in each district.

Industrial Waste Water Pollution:

- i. All industries falling under 17 categories of highly polluting industries should install Effluent Treatment Plant (ETPs) on top priority.
- ii. Monthly monitoring of existing ETPs in large and medium scale industries should be conducted. These industries should also develop self-monitoring capability.
- iii. Najafgarh drain basin area should be given special attention with reference to water pollution control.
- iv. Combined effluent treatment plants should be promoted. Target industries should be dealt with effectively as per provision of law.

Industrial air pollution

- i. Monthly monitoring of Thermal power plants should be carried out to ensure compliance of standards.
- ii. Beneficiated coal should be supplied to Thermal Power Plants.
- iii. No new Thermal Power Plants should be allowed in NCT of Delhi.
- iv. Old model marshal type Hot Mix Plants should immediately take steps to provide control equipments. Recalcitrant units should be closed as per law.
- v. Steel Rolling Mills, Potteries induction Furnaces should control pollution on priority.

- vi. Brick Kilns should be phased out from Delhi and Fly Ash brick manufacturing/use should be encouraged.

Solid Waste Management

- i. Possibility of segregation of domestic solid waste should be explored.
- ii. More Gaushalas should be established and solid waste from vegetable markets should be segregated and supplied to these Gaushalas.
- iii. Land should be identified for dumping of hazardous waste.
- iv. Large hospitals should install appropriate incinerators for toxic waste destruction.
- v. Proper arrangement should be worked out for safe disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste from nursing homes & dispensaries.
- vi. Pilot study be conducted to re-activate Timarpur incinerator.
- vii. No new land fill site should be opened without proper Environmental Impact Assessment.
- viii. A comprehensive solid waste management action plan should be chalked out.
- ix. Proper monitoring of existing land-fill sites should be taken up.
- x. Recycling of wastes should be encouraged provided it does not cause further pollution.
- xi. Fly-ash use in construction of pavements and footpaths should also be considered.
- xii. Experiment should be conducted to utilise solid waste to generate biogas.
- xiii. Fly ash may be carried back to coal mines in the empty racks carrying coal till full utilisation of fly ash is ensured.
- xiv. Composting of organic wastes should be encouraged.

Noise pollution

- i. Silence zones should be provided and adequately propagated through mass media as well as prominent hoardings.
- ii. Use of loudspeakers should be effectively regulated.
- iii. Government buses may be properly maintained to avoid unnecessary noise.
- iv. Honking of horns in Inter State Bus Terminus and other bus terminals should be effectively curbed.
- v. Hedges of local varieties should be grown on road dividers and side walls and tree plantation should continue to receive priority.

General

- i. No new industry should be allowed in non conforming areas.
- ii. New Industrial areas should be developed as per Master Plan 2001 to shift polluting industries from non conforming areas.
- iii. Hazardous industries should be closed in phased manner.
- iv. Delhi Pollution Control Committee should be strengthened with appropriate induction of personnel, training and equipment.
- v. National Capital Region (NCR) Plan should be on priority.
- vi. Awards should be instituted for best maintained industrial unit from the pollution control angle.

- vii. No colony/Society housing scheme should be allowed to be developed unless service requirements like water supply sewers and/or sewage treatment plants storm water drains and solid waste disposal arrangements are provided for.
- viii. Environmental Laws should be enforced effectively.
- ix. Special courts may be designated for environmental offence.
- x. Solar cookers and fuel efficient chullahs should be encouraged.
- xi. Stringent effluent standards may be considered.

The Committee also forwarded the following for consideration and early action by Government of India.

- i. Mass Rapid Transport System should be introduced at the earliest.
- ii. Circular Railway in Delhi should be re-activated with greater frequency of operation. This facility may be linked to road transport.
- iii. Supply of adulterated fuel and oil may be prevented.
- iv. Bio medical rules under Environment Protection Act may be notified expeditiously.
- v. Two Wheelers may be fitted with four stroke engines in place of presently used two stroke engines.

(c) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has constituted an implementation committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary. The Committee has so far held three meetings to review the progress of action taken on the report of the Rajamani Committee.

(d) Does not arise.

To be answered on Tuesday the 13th December, 1994
"Use of Aircrafts for Sowing"

963. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (FROZEPUR):

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

- (a) the number of aircrafts and helicopters under his Ministry including those gifted by the United Nations Development Programme;
- (b) whether these aircrafts have been used for fire fighting or for sowing of seeds during the last three years.;
- (c) if so, the details in this regard, year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government are aware of their misuse;
- (e) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) There are two helicopters available with the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Another aircraft which was with the Ministry, a Piper Seneca III, crashed at a spot near Karauli village of Sawai Madhopur district of Rajasthan on 25th August, 1994. The aircrafts were acquired by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for administrative and training purposes as part of a UNDP assisted project on Modern Forest Fire Control Methods. This project came to an end during the financial year 1990-91, and thereafter, in the years 1991-92, 93 & 94, the Piper Seneca airplane and Lama helicopter continued to remain in the possession of the Ministry, and were used by the Ministry for forest and afforestation survey activities and Ministry-related work. The Bell Jet Ranger helicopter was received by the Ministry only on 11.5.94, and has not been airworthy.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) to (g) Do not arise.

New Railway Line

964. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to conduct any survey work for laying of railway line between Kottayam and Sabarimala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount sanctioned for the survey work during the current financial year and the time required for completion of this survey work; and
- (d) if the survey work has not yet started, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A survey is in progress.

(c) The survey is sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 21 lakhs. The work will be completed in 1 year. Full requirement of funds will be met as required in 1994-95 and 1995-96, respectively.

(d) Does not arise.

Expenditures on Advertisement

965. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the details of the total amount spent by his Ministry on advertisement given to the newspapers direct or through DAVP etc. on environment and forests during 1992-93 and 1993-94 language-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The total committed amount for Advertisements issued through DAVP in 1992-93 is Rs. 22,92,240/- and for 1993-94, Rs. 13,29,580/-. In 1992-93, no advertisement was issued directly to Newspapers. In 1993-94, Rs. 26,388/- was spent on advertisements issued to Newspapers directly, Rs. 6,388/- for English and Rs. 20,000/- for Hindi advertisements.

Language-wise details for advertisements issued in

Newspapers during 1992-93 and 1993-94 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

Statement-I

The Language-wise Commitment during 1992-93

A. THROUGH DAV

S. No. Language		Amount Committed (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	ENGLISH	1224577.00
2.	HINDI	863230.00
3.	URDU	35491.00
4.	PUNJABI	5005.00
5.	MARATHI	16676.00
6.	GUJARATI	26902.00
7.	ASSAMEE	2411.00
8.	BENGALI	41808.00
9.	ORIYA	10699.00
10.	TAMIL	23658.00
11.	TELUGU	9724.00
12.	MALAYALAM	23075.00
13.	KANNADA	8984.00
TOTAL COMMITMENT:		2292240.00

B. DIRECT TO NEWSPAPERS: NIL

Statement-II

The Language-wise Commitment during 1993-94

A. THROUGH DAVP

S. No. Language		Amount Commitment (Rs.)
1.	ENGLISH	619998.00
2.	HINDI	390486.00
3.	URDU	30259.00
4.	PUNJABI	7950.00
5.	MARATHI	47690.00
6.	GUJARATI	21199.00
7.	SINDHI	616.00
8.	ASSAMEE	11488.00
9.	BENGALI	90824.00
10.	ORIYA	16608.00
11.	TAMIL	28311.00
12.	TELUGU	17644.00
13.	MALAYALAM	32410.00
14.	KANNADA	13125.00
15.	MIZO	972.00
TOTAL COMMITMENT :		1329580.00

B. DIRECT TO NEWSPAPERS

1.	English	— 6,388/-
2.	Hindi	— 20,000/-
Total :		Rs. 26,388/-

[Transition]

**To be Answered on the 13th December, 1994
Khandsari Units**

[Translation]

966. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khandsari units are using molasses for making illicit liquor;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the sugar producing States and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Railway Zones

967. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new railway zones formed during the last three years;

(b) the criteria adopted for creation of these new zones;

(c) the names of that zones which had earned highest income during the last three years; and

(d) the name of railway zone which got the highest work load and highest area of operation in comparison to the other zones?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIFF): (a) and (b) No new zones has been formed in the last three years.

(c) South Eastern Railway had the highest traffic earnings during the last three years.

(d) Central, Northern and Western are the most heavily-worked Railways which also have the largest route kilometreage under their jurisdictions.

Export of Teakwood

968. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allowed export of teakwood to Kuwait, Qatar and U.A.E. as a special policy in relaxation of the present laws that forbid export of timber out of India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the purpose for which the export of teakwood was allowed; and

(d) the total quantity of teakwood exported and the value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A total quantity of 1500 MT of teakwood valued at about Rs. 3 crores was allowed to be exported as special gestures to Kuwait, Qatar and U.A.E. for the

purpose of construction of ships and boats for the use of the rulers of the respective countries.

[Translation]

Research Scholars

969. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which University Grants Commission has informed all State Governments and Universities for implementation of its decision regarding eligibility of those research scholars who have submitted their these is for approval to the University in 1993;

(b) the details and the dates from which the State Governments and Universities have started implementation of the above decisions;

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the UGC to get its decision implemented in those states where it is not being implemented; and

(d) the reasons for not implementing the above decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by the UGC, the decision regarding exemption from appearing in the eligibility test conducted by the UGC/CSIR for Lecturership given to those Research Scholars who submit their thesis upto 31.12.93 was conveyed to the universities on 10.2.93. This decision was to have come into force with immediate effect.

(b) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) The UGC has informed that all the universities have taken, or are in process of taking, necessary steps for implementing to the UGC regulations regarding minimum qualifications for appointment to the teaching posts. It has also brought the judgement of the Supreme Court regarding NET to the notice of State Governments and universities on October, 3, 1994. The matter is being pursued by the UGC with the universities.

[English]

Reservation Limit in Kendriya Vidyalayas

970. SHRI MUKHIRAM SAIKIA:
SHRIMATI GEEṬA MUKHERJEE:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

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

(a) whether in the advertisement for filling up of vacancies for the posts of different categories of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas as issued in April-May 1994, the 50% limit of reservations prescribed by the Supreme Court has been crossed;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the irregularity has since been corrected; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has intimated that it follows the instructions issued by Deptt. of Personnel & Training regarding reservations for OBCs, SCs/STs, Physically Handicapped, Ex-servicemen etc. For the recruitment of teachers, based on the advertisement issued during May, 1994, also the instructions issued by Deptt. of Personnel & Training will be followed.

Unfair Means in Board Examinations

971. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the students who appeared in Board examinations on Tenth Standard and Twelfth Standard in 1994, State-wise;

(b) the number of cases of malpractices and use of unfair means reported and action taken, State-wise; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to check this menace?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and the Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) are the only two All-India Boards of School Education to which the schools located in various states and regions of the country are affiliated. A statement by CBSE and CISCE giving the number of candidates in the Class X and Class XII Examinations conducted by the CBSE and the CISCE in 1994 and the number of unfair means cases reported is enclosed.

(c) In order to minimise the use of unfair means in the examinations, both preventive and punitive measures are required. Preventive measures are primarily in the area of Examination Reforms like continuous and comprehensive evaluation covering scholastic and non-scholastic achievements, mix of internal and external evaluation and proper designing of the pattern of Question Papers. Besides enlisting the active co-operation of law enforcement agencies, the CBSE has also streamlined its own enforcement machinery with a view to ensure smooth conduct of examinations. It has also been using multiple sets of question papers.

As regards examinations conducted by the State Boards which are fully under the control of the

respective State Governments, it is for the concerned State Governments to take suitable measures to control

malpractices and the use of unfair means in the examinations.

Statement

Details of the students who appended in the Class X and Class XII Examinations conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and the Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) in 1994 and the number of cases of malpractices and use of unfair means reported.

C I S C E

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Candidates		No. of unfair means cases reported	
		Class X	Class XII	Class X	Class XII
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2371	507	27	—
2.	Assam	165	00	—	—
3.	Bihar	3930	1321	88	—
4.	Delhi	205	132	—	—
5.	Goa	47	00	—	—
6.	Gujarat	130	56	—	—
7.	Haryana	173	07	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	566	85	—	—
9.	Karnataka	2043	317	—	—
10.	Kerala	1279	458	—	—
11.	Madhya Pradesh	322	123	—	—
12.	Maharashtra	2293	76	—	—
13.	Meghalaya	150	25	—	—
14.	Orissa	2340	350	03	—
15.	Punjab	1635	182	—	—
16.	Rajasthan	293	127	—	—
17.	Sikkim	149	135	—	—
18.	Tamil Nadu	682	138	27	01
19.	Tripura	124	31	—	—
20.	Uttar Pradesh	9696	5073	03	—
21.	West Bengal	3316	3001	04	01

C B S E

Sl. No.	Region	No. of Candidates		No. of unfair means cases reported	
		Class X	Class XII	Class X	Class XII
1.	Ajmer	20866	14031	—	03
2.	Allahabad	48216	31074	10	24
3.	Chandigarh	33514	21076	09	24
4.	Delhi	142706	89473	272	167
5.	Guwahati	15114	7199	10	36
6.	Madras	41194	19479	01	04

[Translation]

Encroachment in ASI Monuments

972. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some ancient monuments and buildings under the protection of ASI have been illegally encroached upon;

(b) if so, the number of such monuments in Gujarat and other States; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to prevent such illegal encroachments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been reported that about 15 monuments in Gujarat State and about 172 monuments in other States have been encroached upon.

(c) Besides providing watch and ward to the centrally protected monuments, action is being taken with the help of the local authorities of the State Governments to prevent and remove illegal encroachments as and when they occur.

[English]

Production/Cultivation of Cotton

973. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of cotton and the area under cultivation in Gujarat has been declined during 1993-94 as compared to the previous year;

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

(c) the extent to which the area under cultivation in the State is likely to be improved during 1994-95 and estimated production likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The production and the area under cotton cultivation in Gujarat during 1992-93 and 1993-94 were as follows:—

(Area in thousand hectares)
(Production in thousand bales
of 170 kgs. each)

Year	Area	Production
1992-93	1151.1	1988.5
1993-94	1126.0	1622.8

The decline in area and production of cotton during 1993-94 as compared to 1992-93 in Gujarat State was mainly due to deficient rains in some parts of the State.

(c) During the year 1994-95, the area under cotton in Gujarat State is expected to be increased to about 1201 thousand hectares whereas the production is expected to be about 1623 thousand bales of 170 kgs. each.

Subsidy on Kerosene to Fishermen

974. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide subsidy on diesel to fishermen;

(b) whether the Government are aware that there are large number of small boats fitted with O.B.Ms using kerosene as fuel;

(c) if so, the reasons for not providing subsidy on kerosene for O.B.Ms; and

(d) the action taken or being taken by the Government for providing subsidy on kerosene?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Kerosene is essentially meant for domestic purposes and its use for any other purpose is not encouraged. The State Governments, however, supply Subsidised Kerosene Oil (SKO) to the fishermen operating 'Out-Board-Motors' (OBMs) for fishing, either from the overall SKO quota allotted to them or from the special SKO quota allotted to them for fishing purposes. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, have time and again expressed the Government's inability to supply exclusive/additional SKO quota for distribution to the fishermen, because of the reason that kerosene is a deficit product and over one-third of the kerosene is being imported at the expense of very high foreign exchange cost.

In these circumstances, the Government do not have any proposal at this stage for providing any subsidy exclusively on kerosene for operation of OBMs by the fishermen.

[Translation]

Dudhwa National Park

975. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister for ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major species of wildlife like deer, elephants and lions etc. in Dudhwa National Park during the last five years;

(b) the reasons for gradual decline, if any, in the number of wild lives in the Park; and

(c) the assistance provided by the Government for maintenance of the Park during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The central assistance released to Dudhwa Tiger Reserve during the last five years under the schemes—Project Tiger and Eco-development around National Parks and Sanctuaries including Tiger Reserves, is as under:

1989-90	Rs. 18.727 lakhs
1990-91	Rs. 41.970 lakhs
1991-92	Rs. 42.950 lakhs
1992-93	Rs. 28.485 lakhs
1993-94	Rs. 29.590 lakhs

[English]

Appointment on Compassionate Ground

976. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the Northern Railway authorities at Aligarh, Allahabad and Baroda House, New Delhi from the family members of deceased employees of Northern Railway during January 1, 1993 to till date;

(b) the number of such applications which had been recommended by Members of Parliament during the year 1994;

(c) whether any acknowledgement/reply has been sent to MPs;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which these appointments are likely to

be made?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

"Environmental Management of Chilka"

977. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the project on "Sustainable Ecological Preservation and Environmental Management of Chilka" sent by the Government of Orissa for provision of financial assistance by the European Community;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Government of Orissa has submitted a project on "Sustainable Ecological Preservation and Environmental Management of Chilka" at a total cost of Rs. 60 crores over a period of five years for assistance under bilateral programme. The main components of the project include improvement of water quality and salinity grader lake periphery management to check siltation; lake resource development; weed control management; avifauna; common property resource development and management with community participation; employment generation schemes; infrastructure and institutional development.

(c) The project proposal is under examination for provision of financial assistance by the European Community.

Classification of Feed Supplements

978. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the live stock feed manufactures Association of India has been pleading for classification of feed supplements to be included in Classification-23 of HSN. (Harmonised System of Nomenclature) so as to make available animal feed at reasonable prices to the farmers to increase the milk production and cattle stock; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to the suggestion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representation is being examined in consultation with the other Ministries/organisation concerned.

Public Distribution System in Hilly Areas

979. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Public Distribution System (PDS) has come to a stand still in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh for the past three months;

(b) whether the common men is suffering immensely because of non-availability of essential commodities in these areas; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate and proper functioning of Public Distribution System in hilly areas of the State?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The operational responsibility of implementing the Public Distribution System rests with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Recently the Central Government had requested the Government of Uttar Pradesh to monitor supply of essential commodities under PDS, particularly in view of festival season, so that consumers do not experience any difficulty in obtaining these commodities. The State Government has reported easy availability of commodities in the entire Uttar Pradesh. They have also apprised that they are keeping day to day watch over the availability situation of PDS commodities. The Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has not brought any specific problem of PDS in the hilly areas.

[Translation]

Prices of Onions

980. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of onions have increased manifold in the last few months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to bring down the prices of onions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The prices of onion have been rising during the last few months but are still ruling at a lower level over that of the corresponding period of the last year. The wholesale price index of onion as on 19.11.94 was 14 percent lower than the corresponding index last year. The price situation of onion at present is satisfactory and is within the reach of the consumer.

(b) Rise in onion prices is mainly attributed to the late arrival of kharif onion due to continuous rains in mid-September, 1994 in most of the producing areas including Maharashtra and damage of the transplanted crop.

(c) In order to arrest the rising trend in the prices of onion, the Government suspended the export of the commodity during October, 22 to November, 3, 1994.

[English]

Sugar Mills

981. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry into the reasons due to which the sugar mills have

been closed down or on the verge of closure;

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

(c) whether representations have been received from Members of Parliament for better management of sugar mills in Bihar and other States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the loss in terms of production and revenue caused due to the closure state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As per records, no such representations have been received in the Ministry in the recent past.

(e) Some sugar factories are closed and not working since long due to a variety of reasons, including non-availability of adequate sugarcane, etc. The loss in terms of production and revenue cannot be assessed as production itself is dependent on various factors, such as availability of cane, condition of plant and machinery, managerial skills, etc.

[Translation]

Wallan Project

982. SHRI CHANDBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has asked for forest land for the Wallan Project of Surat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) A proposal for diversion of 433.08 ha. of forest land for construction of Wallan Irrigation Project in Surat district has been received from the State Government of Gujarat. After careful examination of the proposal, including its expected adverse impact on flora and fauna, the proposal has been rejected.

Setting up of Indian Institutes of Technology

983. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Indian Institutes of Technology were set up with certain specific objectives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these institutes have been able to attain the prescribed objectives;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) The Indian Institutes of

Technology were set up with the broad objectives of advancement of knowledge through education and research in both pure and applied science in engineering, social science and humanities; and providing service to the community and nation. The Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 empowers the Visitor to review the functioning of the IITs. Such a review was conducted in 1986. The Review Committee has expressed their general satisfaction of IITs having fulfilled the goals and objectives for which they have been established.

Wheat Cultivation

984. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) The total area of land under wheat cultivation in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether there has been decline in the area under wheat cultivation as compared to the area during the last three years;

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

(d) the financial assistance provided to each State for augmenting the area under wheat cultivation during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The total area of land under wheat cultivation in the country, State-wise, during 1993-94 is given at Statement-I.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In order to increase the productivity/production of wheat, an Integrated Cereal Development Programme—Wheat is being implemented throughout the country from 1994-95. However, in 1993-94, Special Foodgrain Production Programme—Wheat was being implemented in several States of the country. In Maharashtra State, this Scheme was implemented only for Seed Component in 1993-94. The State-wise amount released during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 is shown at Statement-II.

Statement I

Area Under Wheat Cultivation During 1993-94

(Area in thousand hectares)

State/UTs	1993-94 (Advance)
Andhra Pradesh	8
Arunachal Pradesh	.
Assam	100
Bihar	2115
Gujarat	553
Haryana	1998
Himachal Pradesh	336
Jammu & Kashmir	150
Karnataka	237
Madhya Pradesh	3925
Maharashtra	753

Meghalaya	*
Nagaland	*
Orissa	30
Punjab	3280
Rajasthan	2013
Sikkim	*
Tamilnadu	*
Tripura	*
Uttar Pradesh	9034
West Bengal	307
D & N Haveli	*
Others	55
All-India	24894

*Included under Others.

Statement II

Amount Released for Special Foodgrain Production Programme (SFPP) Wheat

(Rupees in lakh)

S.No.	State/UTs	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	19.41	181.150	306.408
2.	Gujarat	—	25.550	85.839
3.	Haryana	280.00	634.685	701.240
4.	Maharashtra	—	—	86.849
5.	Madhya Pradesh	116.49	255.825	75.000
6.	Punjab	215.81	755.295	1317.051
7.	Rajasthan	167.57	179.210	193.540
8.	Uttar Pradesh	1179.62	1875.240	1550.590

[English]

Nilambur Railway Line

985. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of Nilambur Railway Line at Palghat Division;

(b) whether there is any hindrance in getting the required land for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIFF): (a) No such sanctioned work is undertaken.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Cattle/Buffero Breeding

986. SHRI D. PANDIAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production cost per calf under cattle/buffalo breeding programmes at Centrally Administrative Research Centres;

(b) whether there is any proposal to close down some

of these centres and hand over to private agencies preferably cooperative societies manned and managed by agriculturists;

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

(d) if not, the steps taken to improve functioning of these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) There are no Centrally Administrative Research Centres for production of calves.

(b) to (d) The question does not arise.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Environment and Forests in Concurrent List

987. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the subject 'Environment and Forests' previously was included in the State List;

(b) whether now it has been included in the Concurrent List;

(c) if so, whether the results achieved after its inclusion in the Concurrent List have been better; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) and (b) 'Environment' as such is not included among the legislative entries in Schedule VII to the Constitution of India although various subjects having a bearing on environment are included in the Union, State and Concurrent Lists. However, the subject of 'forests' was previously in the State List, but as a result of the 42nd amendment to the Constitution, the subjects of "Forests" and "Protection of animals and birds" became part of the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule, with effect from 3rd January, 1977.

(c) and (d) With the inclusion of forests and protection of animals and birds in the Concurrent List, Government of India has been able to monitor the implementation of various forest conservation and development programmes implemented by the State Governments more effectively. Particularly with a view to checking indiscriminate diversion of forests for non-forestry purposes, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 was enacted. Under this Act, prior approval of the Central Government is required before any forest land is diverted for non-forestry purposes. Moreover all such diversions are allowed only on condition of undertaking compensatory afforestation. Implementation of the Forest (Conservation) Act has drastically brought down the rate of diversion of forest area for non-forestry purposes from an average of 1.5 lakh hectares per year to an average of 0.25 lakh hectares per year, thereby helping the cause of forest conservation.

Development of Women

988. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has formulated an action plan to foster the economic, social, political and cultural development of women in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has been urged to provide a massive outlay to the State for meeting the demands and implementing the proposed scheme;

(c) if so, whether the proposals sent by the State Government has been examined; and

(d) if so, the extent to which the Union Government have agreed to provide funds for implementing this plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh have formulated an 'Action Plan for Women-2000 AD' for the development of Women in the State.

(b) No request has been received in the Department of Women and Child Development in this regard.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Ecological Development Programme in Tamil Nadu

989. DR. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has requested to the Union Government to launch an ecological development programme in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Assistance to Sugar Mills

990. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the name of sugar mills which received financial assistance from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation of sugar mills during 1993-94 till date, State-wise;

(b) whether the Sugar Mills in various States have fully utilised this amount; and

(c) the name of those Sugar Mills which are proposed to be modernised through this fund during the ensuing years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Eleven sugar undertakings have been sanctioned loan from the Sugar Development Fund during the year 1993-94. The names of

sugar mills alongwith state are given in the Statement enclose.

(b) At this stage, it will be difficult to say that the loan sanctioned to Mills in various states has been utilised fully by them. After issue of administrative sanction of loan, legal formalities like execution of Tripartite Agreement and creation of charges etc. are to be completed which take some time. The loan from Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/rehabilitation is released in two equal instalments and the 2nd instalment of SDF is released after utilisation of the 1st instalment. Further, utilisation would depend upon the schedule of implementation of project which normally ranges between 1 to 2 years or as the case may be.

(c) At present as on 30.11.94 eleven proposals of Sugar mills from various states are pending with the Central Government. The names of the such sugar mills are given in the Statement-II enclosed out of which one application i.e. of M/s. Sanjivani S.S.K. Ltd., (Maharashtra) is incomplete.

Statement-I

NAME OF THE SUGAR UNDERTAKINGS WHICH HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED LOAN FROM SUGAR DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR MODERNISATION/REHABILITATION DURING 1993-94 (ALONGWITH FUND RELEASE TO THEM SO FAR UPTO 30.11.94)

Sl. No.	Name of the Sugar undertaking	Amount sanctioned with date (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s. Shri Saravaraya Sugars Ltd., Chelluru, Distt. East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	640.00 28.5.93	640.00
2.	M/s. Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., Unit: Bobbili-Seethanagaram, Andhra Pradesh.	98.68 28.5.93	98.68
3.	M/s. Harinagar Sugar Mills Ltd., P.O. West Champaran, Bihar.	387.00 13.12.93	193.50
4.	M/s. Sahyadri S.S.K. Ltd., Satara, Maharashtra.	222.43 28.5.93	222.43
5.	M/s. Jawahar S.S.K. Ltd., Hupari, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.	811.90 28.5.93	811.90
6.	M/s. Chhatrapati Shahu S.S.K. Ltd., Kagal, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.	442.88 13.12.93	221.88
7.	M/s. Bhogawati S.S.K. Ltd., Shahunagar, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.	182.992 4.2.94	—
8.	M/s. Vridheshwar S.S.K. Ltd., Adinathnagar, Ahmednagar Maharashtra.	853.00 17.2.94	426.50
9.	M/s. The Seksaria Biswan Sugar Factory Ltd., Biswan, Sitapur Uttar Pradesh.	170.60 13.12.93	170.60

1	2	3	4
10.	M/s. The Khalilabad Sugar Mills (P) Ltd., Khalilabad, Basti (U.P.)	942.00 8.2.94	471.00
11.	M/s. Aska Cooperative Sugar Nuagaon, Ganjam, Orissa.	767.264 13.12.93	717.632

Statement-II

APPLICATIONS PENDING FOR MODERNISATION/REHABILITATION AS ON 30.11.94

1. M/s. Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd., Dhampur, Distt. Bijnor Uttar Pradesh.
2. M/s. Pratappur Sugar Industries Ltd., Pratappur, Deoria, Uttar Pradesh.
3. M/s. Kanoria Sugar & General Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Captainganj, Deoria, Uttar Pradesh.
4. M/s. Shahabad Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd., Shahabad, Haryana.
5. M/s. Vishnu Sugar Mills Ltd., Gopalganj, Bihar.
6. M/s. K.C.P. Ltd., Vuyuru, Andhra Pradesh.
7. M/s. Doodhganga S.S.K. Niyamit Ltd., Chikodi, Belgaum, Karnataka.
8. M/s. Satara S.S.K. Ltd., Kisanveernagar, Satara, Maharashtra.
9. M/s. Kannad S.S.K. Ltd., Mahatmaphulenagar, Aurangabad, Maharashtra.
10. M/s. Daulat S.S.S.K. Ltd., Halkarni, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.
11. *M/s. Sanjivani S.S.K. Ltd., Ahmednagar, Maharashtra.

*Application is incomplete (neither supported with LOI of F.I.'s nor received in prescribed format).

(English)

Foreign Students in Indian Universities

991. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of foreign students in Indian Universities as on 1.1.94, University-wise;
- (b) their break-up the level of States, under-graduate courses, under-graduate professional courses, post graduate general courses and others;
- (c) the break-up between self-financing students, holders of Government All-India Scholarships and of Foreign Scholarships;
- (d) The break-up country-wise origin-wise; and
- (e) whether admission of foreign students to Indian Universities is subject to prior clearance by the Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(Translation)

Decontrol of Molasses

992. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some sugarcane producing States have violated the policy of Union Government by introducing partial price control of molasses;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether after decontrol of the molasses, prices have adversely affected the production of sugarcane;
- (d) whether the Government have any proposal to re-impose the control on molasses and alcohol;
- (e) if so, the time by which decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) The information in this regard is being collected.

- (c) Decontrol of price of molasses has led to a rise in its price in the free market. Consequently, this has provided higher returns to the sugar factories enabling them to pay better cane price to the farmers. Hence, the shortfall in the production of sugarcane cannot be attributed to the decontrol of molasses.
- (d) No, Sir.
- (e) and (f) Does not arise.

(English)

Construction of Platform and Shed

993. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that the passengers are facing acute hardship in absence of platform and shed at Mayur Hat halt in Sealdah division;
- (b) whether any steps have been taken in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) A Amenities, at Railway Stations, are provided as per norms, and accordingly Mayur Hat halt Station has already been provided with rail level platforms and a waiting shed-cum-booking office. Upgradation of these facilities will be under taken when so warranted by growth in passenger traffic.

Electric Loco Shed

994. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of electric loco-sheds where WAPI and WAP-4 engines are being repaired and maintenance jobs are undertaken;

(b) whether such work can be done at Howrah and Asansol;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the amount of TA paid to the staff of Ghaziabad for looking after these engines at Howrah during the last three years; year-wise; and

(e) whether such expenditure could be avoided by providing repair & maintenance facilities at Howrah and Asansol?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The names of electric loco sheds where WAPI class of electric locomotives are repaired and maintained, are as under:

Jhansi, Mughalsarai, Ghaziabad, Arkonam, Vadodara. WAP4 class of electric locomotives are not in use on Indian Railways at present.

(b) and (c) such work can be done at Asansol shed but not at Howrah as the shed is equipped only for carrying out trip attention and not for any repairs and maintenance schedules at present.

(d) The staff of Ghaziabad shed were not sent for looking after the locomotives at Howrah but for attention enroute, as needed. The approximate amount of TA paid to the staff of Ghaziabad shed during last three years is as under:

Year	TA Paid (in Rs.)
1991-92	84,000
1992-93	21,000
1993-94	Nil

(e) Such expenditure could not have been avoided even if repair and maintenance facilities were provided at Howrah and Asansol.

Financial Assistance for Open Schools

995. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has asked for financial assistance for meeting the expenditure on open school education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) on receipt of a project-proposal from Andhra Pradesh Open School Society, Hyderabad, an autonomous organisation of the

Government of Andhra Pradesh in February, 1994 in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, a decision was taken to provide a grant-in-aid of Rs. 405 lakhs to the Society under the Ministry's Scheme of Experimental and Innovative Programmes for the education at the elementary stage including Non Formal Education. The grant was meant for setting up of 2700 Open School Centres in 9 Districts of Andhra Pradesh. The first instalment amounting to Rs. 202.50 lakhs, which is half of the approved grant-in-aid, has been released to the Society on 28.3.1994.

Improvement in Operating Ratio

996. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the strategies adopted by the Railway Board to improve the operating ratio in 1994-95; and

(b) the anticipated savings to the Railways, as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) An Action Plan has been launched on Railways to achieve an improvement of 2% in Operating Ratio in 1994-95 by augmenting earnings and containing working expenses.

(b) It is too early to predict the quantum of savings to be achieved due to implementation of the above Action Plan. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that due to the similar measures taken last year, a saving of about Rs. 200 Cr. could be achieved.

Academic Burden on Students

997. SHRI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to prepare and issue model guidelines to State Governments for decreasing the academic burden of primary students;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Based on the recommendations made in the report of the National Advisory Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Prof. Yash Pal to advise on the ways to reduce academic burden of school students, a broad framework of course of action has been suggested on 7th June, 1994 to the State/UT Governments for adoption in all stages of school education. The salient features of the framework relating to pre-primary and primary stages exclusively are the following:

(i) Provision of regulatory norms regarding

pre-schools in the School Education Acts/Rules and also for discontinuance of admission tests/ interviews and formal teaching of subjects at pre-primary stages.

- (ii) Abolition of corporal punishment to students.
 - (iii) Ensuring minimum physical facilities in the schools.
 - (iv) Abolition of homework project work in primary classes.
 - (v) Implementation of norms of minimum levels of learning for Mathematics in primary stage and review of Mathematics curriculum in order to develop understanding and intelligence of the pupil.
 - (vi) Revision of language textbooks to ensure that they adequately reflect spoken idioms and focus on children's life experiences.
 - (vii) Deletion of trivial material from science textbooks.
- (c) Does not arise.

Loans for Sugar Mills

998. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government provide loans for construction of sugar mills under cooperative sector;
- (b) whether the Government have received proposals in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (d) how the term lending institutes are likely to help sugar factories in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) The Financial Institution are providing term loans to new sugar units based on their viability subject to availability of funds.

Schemes for Agricultural Development

999. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has submitted some schemes relating to agricultural development to the Union Government for approval;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) The Madhya Pradesh Government has submitted project proposals for development of Reservoir Fisheries, Integrated Watershed Management Programme for Ravine Reclamation in Ravine area of Chambal river and Plantation of Mango for seeking external assistance. These are under different stages of processing.

Indo-French Agreement In Agricultural Sector

1000. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an agreement relating to promotion of Co-operation in agricultural sector between India and France was signed in New Delhi in November, 1994;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the agreement is likely to result in more exports of Indian agricultural products and fruits like mangoes, litchi and other fruits and flowers to French markets; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir. An agreement relating to cooperation in the field of Agriculture & Agro Food Industries between India and France was, in fact, signed in February, 1994 in Paris. However, as provided in the agreement, a Work Schedule was signed between both the countries in November, 1994 in New Delhi.

(b) to (d) The Agreement provides for development of scientific, technical and economic cooperation between India and France in the fields of agriculture, fisheries, forestry, rural development and agro-food industries. This is proposed to be achieved by joint research activities, exchange of scientists and experts, materials and information, training and supply of materials and equipment as well as organising seminars and workshops, programmes of technological and industrial cooperation etc. As per the Agreement, all cooperation falling within its purview would be carried out in accordance with a mutually agreed Work Schedule and working sessions are to be held every year alternately in India and France in order to review the progress of cooperation. Accordingly, the 1st meeting of the Working Group was held in New Delhi from 7th to 9th November and a Work Schedule under the agreement was signed between the two Governments.

In addition to joint ventures, consultancy, transfer of technology, supply of equipment, joint research projects etc. in various agricultural sectors, the work Scheduled also provides for exploring and undertaking various measures to enhance export of Indian agricultural products like fruits, flowers etc. It has been agreed therein that there could be an exchange of trade missions between the two countries to increase awareness amongst French importers of Indian tropical and off season fruits and vegetable exports. It has also been agreed in the Work Schedule that increased cooperation in the field of post harvest management of flowers especially cut flowers should be encouraged through joint ventures.

African Palm

1001. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether African Palm has been found to make the country self sufficient on oil front; and

(b) if so, the details of the study and experiment projects launched for determining the potentiality of African Palm growth and development and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. African Palm (Oil Palm) will augment the production of edible oil for achieving self sufficiency on oil front.

(b) A total area of 7.96 lakh hectares have been identified as having potential for Oil Palm cultivation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Assam, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Goa, Gujarat and West Bengal by Expert Committee appointed by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.

During 1988-89, the Department of Biotechnology launched an Oil Palm demonstration Project to demonstrate the feasibility of Oil Palm Cultivation under irrigated conditions over an area of 1,000 hectares each in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra. These plantations are showing good progress and the results are encouraging. On the basis of experience gained under this project a scheme has been evolved to bring about 80,000 hectares under Oil Palm under irrigated conditions in the identified States during Eighth Plan and is being implemented currently.

New Engineering/Medical Colleges

1002. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new engineering, medical and other professional colleges permitted to be started during 1993-94 and 1994-95 by the All India Council for Technical Education;

(b) whether the AICTE has permitted four new engineering colleges in Karnataka; and

(c) if so, the details of the organisations which have been given permission therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has so far permitted 80 new Engineering Colleges in the country to be started during 1993-94 and 1994-95. As per the information available, one Medical College has been approved for starting during this period by the Medical Council of India.

(b) and (c) AICTE has accorded permission to the following 4 organisations in Karnataka to start new engineering colleges:—

(i) Nehru Smarka Vidya Kendra Trust, Bangalore;

(ii) Bangalore Technical Foundation Trust, Bangalore;

(iii) Sriman Niranjan Jagadguru Pancham Sri Nijalingeshar Mahaswamigal Trust, Belgaum; and

(iv) Amrith Education & Cultural Society, Bangalore.

Power Generation with less Pollution

1003. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has conducted any study on the working of Power Projects for additional generation of power in the existing plants with substantial check on pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on the suggestions made by the CPCB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has examined the possibilities for reduction of pollution and attendant benefits including additional power generation in existing power plants. These include the following:

(i) Increase in plant load factor for reducing pollution and generation of additional power;

(ii) Power saving and reduction of pollution by decreasing the transmission and distribution losses; and

(iii) Beneficiation of coal for reduction of ash content and consequent improvement in power generation systems.

(c) The suggestions of CPCB have been brought to the attention of concerned organisations. It has also been decided to assess the need for use of beneficiated coal in new power plants which seek environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Prices and Consumption of Fertilizers

1004. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present prices of different fertilizers, both imported and indigenous including the subsidy given on them;

(b) whether there has been considerable increase in the prices of fertilizers since 1991;

(c) if so, the extent to which it has been increased as compared to the last two years;

(d) the reasons for increased in the prices;

(e) whether such increase in the prices of fertilizers has resulted in the decrease in consumption;

(f) if so, the extent to which the consumption has decreased as compared to last three years; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to rationalise their prices so that their consumption could be increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) At present, only price of urea is statutorily controlled by the Government. The prices of controlled fertilisers fixed from time to time have been lower than the actual cost of production or of import. The present price of fertilisers (which are under control) for sale to the farmers are as under:—

	(Rs. per tonne)
Urea (46% N)	3320
Anhydrous Urea	5300
Zincated Urea	4480

In order to compensate the manufacturers for lower realisation in the form of sale price of controlled fertiliser as compared to their cost of production, subsidy is being paid to the individual manufacturing units under Retention-cum-Subsidy Scheme.

The subsidy in the case of imported controlled fertilisers (which is only urea at present), is the difference between the cost of import and the notified sale price.

As per the latest notified retention prices, the weighted average retention price per tonne of urea works out to Rs. 4888 per tonne. Similarly, the subsidy borne by the Government on imported fertilisers varies from time to time depending on the price at which the imports are contracted. As per the latest contract, import of urea has been contracted at US \$205 FOB per tonne.

(b) to (d) The price of urea prevailing since 1986 was increased in July, 1991 from Rs. 2350 to Rs. 3300 per tonne. It was reduced to Rs. 3060 per tonne in August, 1991. The price increase in 1994 is only to the extent of 8% over the price prevailing in 1991.

The prices of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers were increased in August, 1992 due to their decontrol at the recommendation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee to Fertilizer pricing.

(e) to (g) The consumption of fertiliser nutrients in the country during the last three years is given below:—

Nutrient	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
				(Likely)
N	80.46	84.27	87.89	98.00
P	33.21	28.44	26.69	33.26
K	13.61	8.84	9.08	12.61
Total:	127.28	121.55	123.66	143.87

In order to increase the consumption of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers in the country, the Government of India is giving a concession of Rs. 1000/- per tonne on MOP, indigenous DAP, proportionately per tonne concession on indigenous complexes and Rs. 340/- per tonne on indigenous SSP.

PDS Coverage

1007. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted on the Public Distribution Coverage;

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

(c) the extent to which Public Distribution System has helped the poor and weaker sections of the society?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) In order to ensure that the benefits of the Public Distribution System reach the economically disadvantaged population of the country the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) is being implemented since 1992 in more than 1700 blocks in 27 State/UTs in the country. Government has been supplying foodgrains to States/UTs at specially subsidised prices which are Rs. 50/- per qtl. less than the Central Issue Price of foodgrains issued to normal PDS areas for distribution in RPDS areas. Moreover, additional allocation of 3.2 million tonnes of foodgrains during the year has been earmarked, over and above normal PDS allocation for distribution to people in these area. Accordingly States/UTs are reported to be making allocations to these areas. These steps have been taken to ensure that the benefits of Public Distribution System reach the poorer sections of the society.

Quality Check of Washing Powders and Soaps

1008. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether toilet/laundry soap, detergents, cleaning and washing powders are being sold in the market without those being tested for safety and quality by the Bureau of Indian Standards;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government to force the Bureau of Indian Standards for safety and quality on these goods;

(c) the details of the items for which the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and Indian Standards Institution (ISI) norms and standards have been prescribed and made compulsory;

(d) if so, the date from which these orders have come into force;

(e) the number of times such items were checked;

(f) whether some products of multinationals are being sold in the market and in the cooperative institutions without such tests; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor and the action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The toilet/laundry soap, detergents, cleaning and washing Powders are not under compulsory

3. FOOD ADDITIVES

(Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954)

IS 2557 : 1963	Annatto colour for food products	27 Mar. 1985
IS 4447 : 1967	Sodium benzoate, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 4448 : 1967	Benzoic acid, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 4467 (Part 1) : 1980	Caramel (Plain)	27 Mar. 1985
IS 4467 (Part 2) : 1980	Caramel (Ammonia Process)	27 Mar. 1985
IS 4467 (Part 3) : 1980	Caramel (Ammonia sulphite process)	27 Mar. 1985
IS 4750 : 1968	Sorbitol, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 4751 : 1968	Potassium Metabisulphite, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 4752 : 1968	Sodium metabisulphite, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 4818 : 1968	Sorbic acid, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 5191 : 1969	Sodium alginate, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 5306 : 1978	Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 5342 : 1969	Ascorbic acid, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 5343 : 1969	Butylated hydroxyanisole, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 5707 : 1970	Agar, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 5719 : 1970	Gelatin, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 6030 : 1971	Sodium Propionate, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 6031 : 1971	Calcium alginate, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 6793 : 1972	Fumaric acid, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 7905 : 1975	Calcium propionate, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 7908 : 1975	Sulphur dioxide, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 7928 : 1975	Alginate acid, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985
IS 8356 : 1977	Titanium dioxide, Food grade	27 Mar. 1985

4. MINER'S SAFETY LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES

(Mines Act, 1952)

IS 1989 (Part. 1) : 1986	Leather safety boots and shoes for miners	29 April 1972
IS 1989 (Part 2) : 1986	Leather safety boots and shoes for heavy metal industries	29 April 1972
IS 3976 : 1982	Safety rubber-canvas boots for miners	29 April 1972

5. CEMENT

(Essential Commodities Act, 1955)

IS 269 : 1989	33 Grade ordinary portland cement	1 July 1983
IS 455 : 1989	Portland slag cement	1 July 1983
IS 1489 : 1991	Portland pozzolana cement	1 July 1983
Part-I	Flyash based	
Part-II	Calcined clay based	
IS 3466 : 1988	Masonry cement	1 July 1983
IS 6452 : 1989	High alumina cement for structural use	1 July 1983
IS 6909 : 1990	Supersulphated cement	1 July 1983
IS 8041 : 1990	Rapid hardening portland cement	1 July 1983
IS 8042 : 1989	White portland cement	1 July 1983
IS 8043 : 1991	Hydrophobic portland cement	1 July 1983
IS 8112 : 1989	43 Grade Ordinary portland cement	1 July 1983
IS 8229 : 1986	Oil well cement	1 July 1983
IS 12269 : 1987	53 grade OPC	1 July 1983
IS 12330 : 1988	Sulphate resisting portland cement	1 July 1983
IS 12600 : 1988	Low heat portland cement	1 July 1983

6. SAFETY ELEMENTS FOR USE IN MINES

(Mines Act, 1952)

IS 2925 : 1984	Industrial safety helmets	20 Aug. 1973
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7. MINER'S CAP LAMP BATTERIES

(Mines Act, 1952)

IS 2512 : 1978	Miners cap lamp batteries (lead acid type)	19 Dec. 1968
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8. FLAMEPROOF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

(Mines Act, 1952)

	IS 2148 : 1981	Flameproof enclosure of electrical apparatus	22 Aug. 1973
9.	LPG CYLINDERS (Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981) IS 3196 : 1992	Welded low carbon steel gas cylinder exceeding 5—litre water capacity for low pressure liquefiable gases	1 July 1967
	Part 1	Cylinders for liquified petroleum gas (LPG)	
10.	WIRE ROPES USED IN MINES (Mines Act, 1952) IS 1855 : 1977	Standard steel wire ropes for winding and man-riding haulages in mines	23 April 1966
11.	MILD STEEL TUBES (Essential Commodities Act, 1955) IS : 1161-1979 IS 1239 (Part1) : 1990 IS 4270 : 1992	Steel tubes for structural purposes Mild steel tubes Steel tubes used for water wells	1 Aug. 1978 1 Aug. 1978 1 Aug. 1978
2.	STEEL AND STEEL PRODUCTS (Ministry of steel & Mines Notification No. SO 1-2(44)/63-IV datd 26 March 1971)		
	IS 226 : 1975	Structural Steel (standard quality)	1 April 1965
	IS 277 : 1985	Galvanized steel sheets (Plain and corrugated)	1 April 1965
	IS 279 : 1981	Galvanized steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes	1 April 1965
	IS 280 : 1978	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes	1 April 1965
	IS 432 (Part 1) : 1982	M.S. and medium tensile steel bars	1 April 1965
	IS 432 (Part 2) : 1982	Mild steel an medium tensil steel bars and hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement Part 2 Hard-drawn steel wire	1 April 1965
	IS 513 : 1986	Cold rolled carbon steel sheets and strips	1 April 1965
	IS 961 : 1975	Structural steel (high tensile)	1 April 1965
	IS 1029 : 1970	Hot rolled steel strips (baling)	1 April 1965
	IS 1079 : 1988	Hot rolled carbon steel sheet and strip	1 April 1965
	IS 1148 : 1982	Hot rolled steel rivet bars (up to 40 mm diameter) for structural purposes	1 April 1965
	IS 1149 : 1982	High tensile steel rivet bars for structural purposes	1 April 1965
	IS 1786 : 1985	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	1 April 1965
	IS 1875 : 1992	Carbon steel billets, blooms, slabs and bars for forgings	1 April 1965
	IS 1977 : 1975	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	1 April 1965
	IS 1990 : 1973	Steel rivet and stay bars for boilers	1 April 1965
	IS 2002 : 1982	Steel plates for pressure vessels for intermediate and high temperature service including boilers	1 April 1965
	IS 2062 : 1992	Weldable structural steel	1 April 1965
	IS 2830 : 1992	Carbon steel billets, blooms and slabs for re-rolling into structural steel (standard quality)	1 April 1965
	IS 2831 : 1975	Carbon steel billets, blooms and slabs for re-rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)	1 April 1965
	IS 2879 : 1975	Mild steel for metal are welding electrode core wire	1 April 1965

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|-----------------|--|----------------|
| IS 3502 : 1981 | Steel chequered plates | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 3748 : 1990 | Tool and die steels for hot work | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 3749 : 1978 | Tool and die steels for cold work | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 3930 : 1979 | Flame and induction hardening steels | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 4368 : 1967 | Alloy steel billets, blooms and slabs for forging for general engineering purposes | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 4397 : 1972 | Cold rolled carbon steel strips for ball and roller bearing cages | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 4398 : 1972 | Carbon-chromium steel for the manufacture of balls, rollers and bearing races | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 4430 : 1979 | Mould steels | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 4431 : 1978 | Carbon and carbon-manganese free cutting steel | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 4432 : 1988 | Case hardening steels | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 4882 : 1979 | Low carbon steel wire for rivets for use in bearing industry | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 5489 : 1975 | Carburising steels for use in bearing industry | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 5517 : 1978 | Steels for hardening and tempering | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 5518 : 1979 | Steel for die blocks for drop forging | 1 April 1965 |
| IS 5522 : 1992 | Stainless steel for utensils sheets and strips | 1 April 1965 |
| 13. | VANASPATI
(Essential Commodities Act, 1955)
IS 10633:1986 Vanaspati | 1 October 1985 |
| 14. | VANASPATI CONTAINERS
(Essential Commodities Act, 1955) | |
| IS 2552 : 1989 | Steel drums (galvanized and (ingalvanized) | 15 Apr. 1986 |
| IS 10325 : 1989 | 15-Kg square tins for VANASPATI and edible oils | 15 Apr. 1986 |
| IS 10339 : 1988 | GHEE and edible oil tins | 1 July 1986 |
| IS 10840 : 1986 | Blow moulded HDDE containers for VANASPATI | 1 July 1986 |
| IS 11352 : 1985 | Flexible packs for the packing of edible oils and VANASPATI | 1 July, 1986 |
| 15. | MILK PRODUCTS AND INFANT FOODS
(Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954) | |
| | (a) Milk Products | |
| IS 1165 : 1992 | Milk powder | 4 July 1986 |
| IS 1166 : 1986 | Condensed milk | 4 July 1986 |
| | (b) Infants Foods | |
| IS 1547 : 1985 | Infant Milk food | 3 Nov. 1991 |
| IS 1656 : 1985 | Milk cereal based weaning foods | 3 Nov. 1991 |
| IS 11156 : 1985 | Infant formulae | 3 Nov. 1991 |
| 16. | PRESSURE STOVES
(Essential Commodities Act, 1955) | |
| IS 1342 : 1986 | Oil pressure stoves | 1 Oct. 1987 |
| IS 2787 : 1986 | Oil Pressure heater | 1 Oct. 1987 |
| IS 8808 : 1986 | Burners for oil pressure stoves and oil pressure heaters | 1 Oct. 1987 |
| IS 10109 : 1981 | Oil pressure stoves, offset burner type | 1 Oct. 1987 |
| 17. | NON-PRESSURE STOVES
(Essential Commodities Act, 1955) | |
| IS 2980 : 1986 | Non pressure stoves | 1 Feb. 1992 |

18.	DRY CELL BATTERIES (Essential Commodities Act, 1955)		
	IS 203 : 1984	Dr batteries for flashlights	1 Apr. 1987
	IS 2576 : 1975	Dry batteries for transistor radio receivers	1 Apr. 1987
	IS 8144 : 1976	Multipurpose dry batteries (Under BIS Act)	1 Oct. 1987
19.	GLS LAMPS (Essential Commodities Act, 1955)		
	IS 418 : 1978	Tungsten filament general service electric lamps	24 Apr. 1989
20.	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES (Essential Commodities Act, 1955)		
	IS 302 (Part 2/Sec 201):1992	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances—Electric immersion water heaters	24 Feb 1993
	IS 302 (Part 2/ Sec 202): 1992	Safety of household and similar electrical electrical appliances—Electric Iron	24 Feb. 1993
	IS 302 (Part 2/ Sec 202): 1992	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances—Electric stoves	24 Feb. 1993
	IS 302 (Part 2/Se 30) : 1992	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances—Electric radiators	24 Feb. 1993
	IS 1293: 1988	3 pin plugs and socket outlets	24 Feb. 1993
	IS 3854 : 1988	Switches for domestic and similar purposes	24 Feb. 1993
	IS 4949 : 1968	2 Amp switches for electric and similar purposes	24 Feb. 1993

Price of Sugarcane

1009. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that different sugarcane prices are being paid to sugarcane growers in the country at present;

(b) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and prices had recommended to reduce this number gradually to a single all India price;

(c) whether the Union Government have accepted the recommendation of the Bureau;

(d) if so, the present position in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices had not recommended any such proposal in their latest 1994 report.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

Delicensing of Sugar Industry

1010. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA:

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received from various States to delicense the sugar industry at the time of decontrol of molasses;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and compiled.

(c) The licensing policy including the option of delicensing of the sugar industry is presently under examination of the Government.

Accident of Avadh Express

1011. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bombay bound Avadh Express dished against a derailed goods train between Sajjan and Bhilad on Western Railway in the last week of August, 1994;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed/injured in the accident;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the nature of relief provided to the next of kin of the killed and to the injured persons?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) On 28.8.94, 5063 Up Gorakhpur-Bandra (Bombay) Avadh Express collided with derailed wagons of a Down goods train between Sajjan and Bhilad stations of Virar-Surat section of Bombay Division of Western Railway.

(b) 3 persons were killed, 12 were hurt grievously and 8 sustained simple injuries.

(c) Yes, Sir. Commissioner of Railway Safety, Central Circle conducted the inquiry and submitted his final report.

(d) The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Central Circle, in his final report, has classified the accident under the category of 'failure of equipment' combined with 'failure

of staff'. An ex-gratia payment of Rs. 33,750 has been arranged to the dependents of the identified deceased and to the injured passengers. Compensation shall be paid as soon as the accident claims are filed by the claimants and decreed by the concerned Railway Claims Tribunal.

Public Distribution System

1012. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1438 on August 8, 1994 and state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the committee of Ministers on Public Distribution System have since been considered and a decision taken thereon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the details of the other Committees constituted for this purpose during the last two years; and

(e) the main recommendations made and implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The report of the Committee of State Ministers of Food on Public Distribution System in under active consideration of the Government and hence it is not possible to specify any time frame for implementation.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Default in Payment

1013. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA:
SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to take action against the Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking and Badarpur Plant of the Natinal Thermal Power Corporation for default in payment to Railways;

(b) the total amount payable by these plants to the Railways; and

(c) the time by which the payments are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIF): (a) The Railways has implemented the compulsory pre-payment of freight for coal consignments booked to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and Badarpur Thermal Power Station of N.T.P.C. w.e.f. 16.11.1994. The matter has also been referred to Ministry of Power and Chief Minister of Delhi for clearance of outstanding dues.

(b) Badarpur Thermal Power Station of N.T.P.C. has to pay Rs. 596.36 crores whereas Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has to clear Rs. 93.06 crores towards outstanding railway dues as on 30.9.1994.

(c) Nearly entire generation of Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS) is sold to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU), therefore, the ability of BTPS to make payments to its various creditors and suppliers including Railways is directly dependent on the payments made by DESU to the BTPS for the energy purchased.

Pooyamkutty Hydro Electric Project

1014. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the necessary clarifications from the Kerala Government for according formal approval to the Pooyamkutty Hydro Electric Project under the forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

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

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has identified or earmarked another land for afforestations; and

(d) if so, the details of the area earmarked and its location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) and (b) In respect of the necessary clarifications sought from the State Government of Kerala, only the details on compensatory afforestation have been received.

(c) and (d) 464 ha. in Malappuram, 220 ha. in Pathippara, 97 ha. in Kozhikode, 100 ha. in Kottayam and 52.6 ha. in Thiruvananthapuram have been earmarked for afforestation.

Re-employment in Universities

1015. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme of re-employment persons in the same capacity in various departments, institutes and library of Delhi University, after their retirement;

(b) if so, the details of persons who are presently working in re-employed capacity stating their designations in the University;

(c) whether Service Rules of University permit such re-employed persons to exercise administrative and financial powers; and

(d) if so, the rules under which the persons presently re-employed are exercising these powers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (d) According to the provision in the relevant Ordinance of the University of Delhi, the Executive Council may, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, re-employ any distinguished teacher after he has attained the age to 60 years for a period not exceeding 5 years on the whole but not beyond his completing the of 65 years if the Council is satisfied that the services of such teacher are required in the interest of

the University. According to the information furnished by the University, one Lecturer, 23 Readers, 87 Professors and 8 Library Staff are presently working in re-employed capacity. The University has informed that ordinarily such re-employed persons are not permitted to exercise administrative and financial powers.

[Translation]

Barren Land

1016. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- the total area lying barren at present, State-wise;
- whether the Government are formulating any scheme for the development of barren land;
- if so, the broad features of the scheme; and
- the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) An area of 129.50 million ha. has been estimated to be under Wastelands including Barren Lands. The State-wise distribution is given in the Statement attached.

(b) The following schemes are being implemented for development of these lands:—

- Integrated Wastelands Development Project;
- Technology Extension;
- Investment Promotional Scheme;
- Grant-in-Aid;
- Wastelands Development Force.

(c) and (d) The broad features of these Schemes include development of wastelands through Soil & Moisture Conservation; Plantation; Natural Regeneration, Horticulture and other land-based activities. The schemes are being implemented on year to year basis.

Statement
ESTIMATE OF WASTELANDS
(million Hectares)

State/UT	Non-Forest Degraded Area	Forest Degraded Area	Total
Andhra Pradesh	7.682	3.734	11.416
Assam	0.935	0.795	1.730
Bihar	3.896	1.562	5.458
Gujarat	7.153	0.683	7.836
Haryana	2.404	0.074	2.478
Himachal Pradesh	1.424	0.534	1.958
Jammu & Kashmir	0.531	1.034	1.565
Karnataka	7.122	2.043	9.165
Kerala	1.053	0.226	1.279
Madhya Pradesh	12.947	7.195	20.142
Maharashtra	11.580	2.841	14.401
Manipur	0.014	1.424	1.438
Mizoram	0.815	1.103	1.918
Nagaland	0.508	0.878	1.386
Orissa	3.157	3.227	6.384
Punjab	1.151	0.079	1.230

Rajasthan	18.001	1.933	19.934
Sikkim	0.131	1.150	0.281
Tamilnadu	3.392	1.009	4.401
Tripura	0.108	0.865	0.973
Uttar Pradesh	6.635	1.426	8.061
West Bengal	2.177	0.359	2.536
UTs	0.889	2.715	3.604

TOTAL:— 93.685 35.889 129.574

Railway Network

1017. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to expand the Railway Network in the under-developed areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some proposals have been received for making survey of the broad gauge or continue with the metre gauge as usual in the tribal area of Chhota Udepur in Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are as under:

(i) Gauge conversion of Delhi-Ahmedabad is making good progress and the portion in Gujarat will be completed by 1995-96.

(ii) Viramgam-Mahesana will also be converted in 1995-96.

(iii) Gauge conversion of Rajkot-Veraval has been sanctioned.

(iv) The work on Kapadvanj-Modasa new line, which had been temporarily frozen, has been re-started.

Some surveys for new lines/gauge conversions have also been taken up. These are:—

(i) Conversion of Surendranagar-Bhavnagar MG line into BG and extension of converted line from Bhavnagar to Pipavav via Alang.

(ii) Gauge conversion of Baruch-Jambusar NG line and Botad-Surendranagar MG line into BG and construction of a new BG line from Jambusar to Botad including rail-cum-road bridge across the Gulf of Cambay.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It has been decided that such of the NG lines which were closed following floods and breaches be re-opened and conversion of these lines into BG will be considered on merits for which the State Government, Railways and Planning Commission will raise. Necessary action in this regard is being initiated.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Doubling of Railway Line

1019. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI:
SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government are aware of an offer made for taking up the work of doubling the Shoranur-Mangalore railway line by the Konkan Railway authorities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No such offer has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(Translation)

Reservation Quota for VIPs

1020. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI LALL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of emergency reservation quota for Very Important Persons in various mail and express trains in each class;

(b) how many hours before the departure of the trains the unutilised quota is released for general public; and

(c) the measures adopted by the Railways to ensure proper utilisation of the unutilized quota meant for VIPs?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) A limited number of berths/seats have been earmarked as Emergency Quota which differ from train to train and station to station depending on requirements. It generally ranges from 2 to 45 berths/seats.

(b) and (c) The Emergency Quota is released by the nominated officers as per the prescribed instructions and the utilised portion of the Emergency Quota is allotted to the RAC and waitlisted passengers at the time of preparation of charts. In the computerised reservation system, the computer automatically releases the unutilised quota to RAC/waitlisted passengers before the printing of the charts. Surprise and periodic checks are conducted from-time to time to ensure that the emergency quota is properly used and unutilised quota released to the RAC/Waitlisted passengers in order of their priority.

Gauge Conversion between Agra and Bandikui

1021. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 1442 on August 2, 1994 and state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has given approval for gauge conversion between Agra and Bandikui; and

(b) if so, the time by which this work is likely to be completed and become operational?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Work will be taken up after Planning Commission's approval is received. Target date can be fixed only after the work is approved.

[English]

Passengers Facilities

1022. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether facilities for passengers on Sealdah station in Calcutta are inadequate; and

(b) if so, steps proposed to be taken to improve the facilities there?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Sealdah station is already provided with passenger amenities commensurate with the level of traffic handled at the station and based on the norms adopted for the purpose. However, augmentation of facilities is a continuous process and this shall be done when so warranted by a growth in traffic.

Degraded Forest Land

1023. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

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

(a) whether the Government have considered to allot waste and degraded forest land to private parties for development;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the general policy and criteria adopted therefor; and

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) In view of the increasing threat of encroachment upon the large quantum of degraded forest land in the country and the need to aforest it urgently so as to expand green cover, inhibit encroachment and halt soil denudation and also to meet fuel and fodder needs and thereby to reduce pressure on existing natural forests and protected areas, the Government is considering to involve industry in afforestation of severely degraded areas in partnership with State Forest Development Corporations so as to augment the efforts and the financial resources available for afforestation schemes of the Central and State

Government, NGOs and People's Cooperatives.

As envisioned, the scheme is intended to benefit rural and tribal communities by increasing the availability of biomass, fuelwood, and fodder, and also opening up avenues for rural employment generation. The Scheme under consideration will be finalised only after careful assessment of various issues involved and ensuring protection of traditional rights and concessions being enjoyed by the rural and tribal communities.

Deforestation in Orissa

1024. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the massive deforestation in Orissa particularly in Bhitarkanika area which has adverse impact on the eco-system of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to rejuvenate the eco-system of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

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

Acquisition of Land

1025. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway administration has sent a proposal to the Surat Municipality for acquisition of land so as to provide better railway amenities to people residing along Varachha road in Surat city;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has issued any notification for handing over the land to the railway administration; and

(c) the amenities likely to be provided on the land proposed to be acquired and the estimated cost likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Surat Municipal Corporation is to develop circulating area and parking facilities on this land. State Government have issued notification for the acquisition of land. As the circulating area and the parking place are to be developed by the Surat Municipal Corporation, themselves, the land is not to be taken over by the railways and the cost of land and the facilities thereon will be borne by the State Government.

[Translation]

Allotment of Surplus Railway Land

1026. SHRI SUKHDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up an all-Party Committee for finding a solution of serious problems like long waiting for reservations, expansion of railway tracks for traffic, allotment of surplus railway land to the educated unemployed, providing better amenities to passengers etc. in Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Railways are already having the system of periodical meetings of general Managers and Divisional Railway Managers with MPs of the area. Recommendations about the improvement in passenger amenities and other problems faced by the users are received from them. A Passenger Amenities Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri R. S. Panj hazari, Ex-MP, to oversee various passenger amenities on Railways is also functioning. Besides, there are various statutory Parliamentary Committees to look into and make recommendations about railway working. Specific Parliamentary Committees and Groups are also constituted from time to time to study different aspects of the railway working as considered necessary.

[English]

Foodgrains Under PDS

1027. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rise in the prices of foodgrains sold through the Public Distribution System during 1992, 1993 and 1994; and

(b) the extent to which the sale of foodgrains through Public Distribution System Came down in 1994 due to the rise in prices of essential commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The offtake of foodgrains from Central Pool during the period from January to October, 1994 has been less by 6.77% compared to the corresponding period of last year. The lower offtake of foodgrains (wheat & rice) in Public Distribution System is mainly due to better local availability of coarse grain, rice and wheat, on account of two consecutive years of food production (1992-93 and 1993-94, July-June).

Statement

The Percentage Increase in the CIP of Rice and Wheat During the Years 1992, 1993 and 1994.

1. PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

I. RICE:

(Rate Rs. per quintal)

Effective from	Common	Increase in percentage	Fine	Increase in percentage	Super-fine	Increase in percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
28.12.1991	377.00		437.00		458.00	
11.01.1993	437.00	15.9%	497.00	13.73%	518.00	13.1%
01.02.1994	537.00	22.9%	617.00	24.1%	648.00	25.1%

II. WHEAT:

28.12.1991	280.00	
11.01.1993	330.00	17.86%
01.02.1994	402.00	21.8%

2. I.T.D.P./R.P.D.S.

I. RICE:

28.12.1991	327.00		387.00		408.00	
11.01.1993	387.00	18.3%	447.00	15.5%	468.00	14.7%
01.02.1994	487.00	25.8%	567.00	26.8%	598.00	27.7%

II. WHEAT:

28.12.1991	230.00	
11.01.1993	280.00	21.7%
01.02.1994	352.00	25.7%

COARSEGRAINS:

	P.D.S.	ITDP/RPDS
01.10.1990	199.00	149.00

[Translation]

Holiday Homes

1028. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of holiday homes alongwith their locations being run by the Railways;

(b) the number of employees benefited by this facility during each of the last three years;

(c) the total amount of expenditure incurred on these holiday homes during each of the last three years; and

(d) the number of new holiday homes proposed to be set up during 1994-95 with locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

Guwahati-Maldah Railway Lines

1029. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:
SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal for electrification and doubling of Guwahati-Maldah and Maldah-New Jalpaiguri route;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) There is no proposal for electrification of these sections due to low traffic density on this route.

Regarding doubling of Guwahati-Maldah Town and Maldah-New Jalpaiguri section, patch doubling between New Jalpaiguri and Maldah has been taken up. Sections from Maldah to Eklakhi, Harishchandrapur to Kumedpur, Kumedpur to Barsoi, Dhulabari to New Jalpaiguri, Barsoi to Dalkhola and Dhulabari to Aluabari have been commissioned. New Jalpaiguri to Ambari Falakata will be commissioned in 1994-95 and Aluabari to Kishanganj in 1995-96. Doubling of the remaining

sections would be considered as per traffic requirements in the coming years.

[Translation]

Loss due to Locusts

1030. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss of crops by locusts in Delhi and adjoining States during the last two months;

(b) the details of assistance provided by the Union Government to compensate the farmers for the loss suffered by them; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to protect the crop from locusts in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Sir, no locust has been reported in Delhi and adjoining States during the last two months. Hence, the question of compensation to farmers for crop loss does not arise.

(c) Following are the measures taken by the Govt. to protect the crops from locusts in the near future:

- i) Regular surveys in the locust habitats by a network of locust outposts and regional stations of the locust Warning Organisation (LWO) established in the scheduled desert area of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana.
- ii) Strengthening the control capabilities of the Locust Warning Organisation (LWO) with modern plant protection equipments and safe pesticides.
- iii) Impart training to the field functionaries and farmers in locust control operations.

[English]

Public Distribution System

1031. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total population of Gujarat and Rajasthan States covered under the Revamped Public Distribution System;

(b) whether the Government have received complaints and suggestions from the State Governments in respect of this new Public Distribution System;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the quantity of commodities made available to these States for distribution under this system during 1993-94 and so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The population living in the areas covered under Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) in Gujarat and Rajasthan is 86.18 lakhs and 195.74 lakhs as per 1991 Census.

(b) and (c) The implementation of the RPDS is being monitored by the Central Government in terms of the

points of action agreed to by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. Targets under the various points of action were set by the State Government/UT Administrations themselves. No complaints have been received from any State Government regarding implementation of the RPDS. Suggestions of the State Governments are discussed periodically with them in regional meetings and in the meetings of the Advisory Council on PDS. Central Government has increased the additional allocation of foodgrains specifically earmarked for RPDS areas by 1.2 million tonnes per annum during 1994-95 in order to enable the concerned State Governments to make adequate allocations to RPDS areas.

(d) Allocation to regions, including RPDS areas within a State, is made by the State Government themselves. The offtake of wheat and rice at specially subsidised Central Issue Prices for RPDS areas to Gujarat and Rajasthan during 1993-94 and 1994-95 (upto October, 1994) are as follows:—

	(in '000 Tonnes)			
	1993-94		1994-95 (upto October, 94)	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
Gujarat	130.08	181.66	68.09	86.28
Rajasthan	11.95	483.88	9.33	226.54

[Translation]

Popularisation of Hindi

1032. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

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

(a) the steps taken to popularise Hindi in non-Hindi speaking regions during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the details of the amount spent for this purpose during each of the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) To popularise Hindi in non-Hindi speaking regions, the following schemes are being implemented by the Government of India:—

Appointment and Training of Hindi Teachers in non-Hindi Speaking States/Union Territories: The scheme was introduced in the Second Five Year Plan and will continue during the Eighth Plan period. Under this scheme, 100% financial assistance is given for salary of Hindi teachers and establishment/strengthening of training colleges for one Plan period only.

Teaching of Hindi through Correspondence Courses: The Central Hindi Directorate is running a scheme of

teaching Hindi through correspondence courses to non-Hindi speaking Indians and foreign based Indians and foreigners.

Extension Programmes: Under this scheme, following activities are undertaken by Central Hindi Directorate, (i) Awards and given to non-Hindi speaking writers, (ii) Neo-writers' Workshops are organised, (iii) National Symposia are organised, (iv) Conducted tours for non-Hindi speaking students are organised, (iv) Research Travel grant to non-Hindi speaking Hindi Research scholars are given, (vi) Lectures by renowned Hindi scholars are arranged in different Universities;

Free Distribution of Hindi Books: Under this scheme, books are purchased every year for free distribution to non-Hindi speaking regions.

Scheme for Financial Assistance to Voluntary Hindi Organisations: Under this scheme, grants to Voluntary Hindi Organisations are given for translation, publication and purchase of books with a view to promoting and propagating Hindi.

Hindi Teachers' Teaching Training Programme: Under this scheme, the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan conducts courses like Hindi Shikshan Nishnat, Hindi Shikshan Parangat, Hindi Shikshan Praveen, Fourth year of the Four Years Hindi Teaching Diploma Course and Special Intensive Hindi Teaching-cum-training Course for the lecturers and teachers of non-Hindi speaking States/Union Territories.

(b) The details of the amount spent for the above purpose are given below:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
(i) Appointment and Training of Hindi Teachers in non-Hindi speaking States/Union Territories.	313.19	197.05	495.00
(ii) Teaching of Hindi through Correspondence Courses.	25.77	26.84	27.95
(iii) Extension Programmes	5.00	5.00	3.94
(iv) Free distribution of Hindi Books.	14.82	15.91	12.99
(v) Scheme of Financial Assistance to Voluntary Hindi Organisations.	319.41	260.18	272.66

"Gas Leakage In East Delhi

[English]

1033. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether any investigation has been made by his Ministry into the noxious gas leak in East Delhi area of Kardampuri during the last month;

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

(c) whether the gas leak speaks about the failure of crisis management agencies in the capital;

(d) the role played by the Central Pollution Control Board (SPCB) in collecting samples from the area and analysing them to ascertain the substance; and

(e) the measures taken to prevent such toxic gas leakages in the capital and in other places in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Central Pollution Control Board has conducted an investigation into the toxic gas discharge at Kardampuri, East Delhi. According to this investigation, toxic fumes were produced during early morning hours of 13th November, 1994 and the presence of volatile metals — selenium, cadmium, lead, zinc, iron and their compounds in the toxic gas has been identified, out of which selenium and iron were predominant. The presence of cyanide and sulphates is likely to have aggravated the toxicity of the discharged gas. It is apprehended that the toxic gas fumes were produced during the crude process of refining/recovery of metals from metallic scraps/metallic powder by a scrap dealer.

(c) No, Sir. On 13.11.94 at about 4.18 A.M. when the police came to know about the incident, immediate action was taken to mobilise evacuation operation with the help of Police Control Room vans, ambulances and Fire Brigade. Maximum mobilisation was ensured to move affected persons to the hospitals for treatment.

(d) The Central Pollution Control Board team led by Chairman visited the site and adjoining affected areas. Samples of soil, deposition scratch, raw material, leachate were taken and analysed to ascertain the source and likely composition of the gas discharge.

(e) Central Government have asked the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Central Pollution Control Board to take the following actions urgently:—

- (i) to prohibit the indiscriminate burning in open of hazardous substances;
- (ii) to prohibit storage and handling of hazardous substances in unauthorised places;
- (iii) to identify local persons in communities and entrust with the responsibility of ensuring that such practices are not permitted; and
- (iv) to urgently identify site for disposal of hazardous wastes after conducting Environmental Impact Assessment study.

Ranchi Railway Station

1034. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to beautify the Ranchi railway station and its surroundings;

(b) if so, the schemes formulated and the financial allocations made for the beautification of this railway station; and

(c) the time by which the beautification work is likely to be started and the likely time of its completion?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): Works of provision of Kota stone flooring on platform no. 1 (cost Rs. 4.98 lakh) and repairs to the road surface of circulating area (cost Rs. 5.62 lakh) have been sanctioned with allocations of Rs. 1.20 lakh & Rs. 1.50 lakh, respectively during the current year. The works will be started after the completion of requisite formalities and are targetted for completion in the year 1995-96.

Safari Parks in Zoological Parks

1035. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Zoo Authority has prepared/ issued guidelines for setting up of Safari parks in Zoological Parks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. the Central Zoo Authority has not yet issued guidelines for the setting up of Safari parks; however, the matter has been discussed, and guidelines will be evolved after a process of consultation.

(b) and (c): Does not arise.

Sugar Importers

1036. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sugar importers have suffered loss due to price variation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to compensate the losses; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). The Government has allowed duty free import of sugar under open General Licence (OGL) and as such, private sugar importers have contracted for import of sugar as per their best commercial judgement in regard to the prices, supplies, quantity, etc., and arranged its local sale themselves. The Government has no role to play with regard to the loss or profit in their import of sugar.

Hubli-Karwar Railway Line

1037. SHRI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hubli-Karwar railway line has been included in the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to include the line in the Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) A BG line will become available between Hubli and

Karwar via Madgaon with the completion of Konkan Railway line and gauge conversion of Hubli-Vasco section by 95-96. The provision of a direct BG line between Hubli and Karwar can be considered after the Konkan Railway line and the gauge conversions in the area have been completed and the traffic pattern stabilises.

[Translation]

Paharpur Railway Station

1038. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Paharpur Railway Station (between Dhanbad-Gaya stations) of Eastern Railway is having its own thermal power station where electricity is produced as compared to the railway's requirement and the surplus electricity is not sold;

(b) whether by selling this electricity to the Bihar State Electricity Board, thousands of local farmers can be benefitted and the Railways can also earn profits; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not selling this surplus electricity?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) There is no thermal power station of Railways at Paharpur. Railways purchase power from Bihar State Electricity Board at Paharpur for traction purposes.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Privatisation of Railway Work

1039. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK:
SHRI KESRI LAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to privatise gauge conversion, electrification of railway lines and maintenance of railway stations in major cities;

(b) whether any guideline has been framed in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to allow Private Sector participation in gauge conversion, electrification and other projects on the basis of Build-Own-Lease-Transfer (B.O.L.T.) and for maintenance of Railway Stations in major cities.

(b) The guidelines are under finalisation.

(c) Does not arise.

National Cultural Fund

1040. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating for setting up of a National Cultural Fund with the help of corporate sector to renovate historical/cultural monuments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of such a Fund are yet to be finalised.

[Translation]

Price Variation

1041. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'High Domestic Prices Hit Wheat Export', appearing in the Daily 'Observer', dated October 31, 1994;

(b) if so, whether the prices of wheat and rice in the country are higher than the prices in the International market;

(c) if not, the prices of rice and wheat during October, 1994 separately; and

(d) whether the Government have taken a decision to export foodgrains in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The International market for basic agricultural foodstuffs is constrained not only by high barriers in the principal markets but also by export subsidy granted by the developed countries. Without subsidies, world prices would be higher than they are today, and would enhance the export competitiveness of Indian cereals export.

Indian exports of Basmati rice are competitive internationally and have been showing sustained growth for the last few years. Indian non-Basmati superfine rice and wheat are however not very competitive internationally at present.

The prices of comparable varieties of wheat and rice in the country and in the international market during October, 1994 were as under:

		(in Rs. per MT)
		Domestic wholesale prices (Average)
		October, 1994
Wheat	North	3905
	West	4850
	East	5253
	South	6862
Rice	North	6994
	West	6849
	East	6720
	South	7296

(US \$ per MT)

International Prices

Wheat (HRW 11% protein USA) 163-169

Rice (Thai broken 10%) 231-243

(d) In view of the comfortable stock position of foodgrains (wheat & rice) in the Central Pool, Government has released a quantitative ceiling of 5 lakh tonnes for export of non-Durum wheat without Minimum Export Price from the open market during 1994-95 and Food Corporation of India has also been authorised to export non-Durum wheat from the Central Pool within the ceiling of 5 lakh tonnes. Besides, the Food Corporation of India has also been authorised to sell initially a quantity of upto 50,000 tonnes of wheat at the prices fixed for sale in the open market to the State Trading Corporation for the purpose of export. Food Corporation of India has not so far exported any quantity of wheat. No decision has been taken by the Government regarding export of rice from the Central Pool.

Over bridges and Fly Overs in Uttar Pradesh

1042. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway over bridges approved for construction during the last two years and the proposed locations thereof;

(b) whether the construction work on the bridges has been started;

(c) if so, the amount likely to be incurred thereon;

(d) the time by which the construction work is likely to be completed; and

(e) the number of fly overs constructed in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (c) A Statement is attached.

(b) The works are under various stages of planning for construction.

(d) Construction of the bridges across the railway tracks will be completed along with the completion of the approaches by the State Govts.

(e) 11 (Eleven)

Statement*Over Bridges and Fly overs in Uttar Pradesh*

(a) and (c) Information regarding No. and location of Road over bridges approved during the last two years

S. No.	Railway	Details/Location	Cost		State
			Railway	State Govt.	
Works approved in 1993-94 (Works Programme)					
1.	Central	Satna Kotwali-Road under bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 386/A	1.50 cr.	3.75 cr.	Madhya Pradesh
2.	Central	Faridabad-Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 577/A	2.12 cr.	2.12 cr.	Haryana
3.	Southern	Irugur-Coimbatore-Podam Road under bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 20.	0.91 cr.	Not available	Tamilnadu
4.	South Eastern	Chakradharpur-Road over bridge in lieu of 'A' Class level crossing	0.99 cr.	1.02 cr.	Bihar
Works approved in 1994-95 (Works Programme)					
5.	Central	Kalyan-Ambemath Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 41.	1.59 cr.	7.85 cr.	Maharashtra
6.	Eastern	Fatuah-Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 70/A.	1.53 cr.	1.62 cr.	Bihar
7.	Northern	Road under bridge near Etawah. (Originally included in 1991-92 dropped in 92-93. Work revived in 94-95).	4.00 cr.	Not available	Uttar Pradesh
8.	Northern	Moradabad: Raising and regirdering of existing Road over bridge No. 1147-A (not in replacement of level crossing)	0.83 cr.	Not available	Uttar Pradesh
9.	North Eastern	Kanpur Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 6 near eye (Hallet) Hospital.	3.26 cr.	7.41 cr.	Uttar Pradesh
10.	Southern	Ernakulam-Alleppy Road over bridge connecting Willington Island and Cochin bypass.	3.90 cr.	3.90 cr.	Kerala
11.	Southern Central	Chirala Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 244.	2.07 cr.	2.37 cr.	Andhra Pradesh
12.	South Central	Zaheerabad Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 30/13	1.67 cr.	1.71 cr.	Andhra Pradesh
13.	Western	Udhna-Jalgaon (Nardana) Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 120A	2.68 cr.	Not available	Maharashtra
14.	Western	Vileparle Road and Foot over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 22.	1.61 cr.	Not available	Maharashtra

Help to Meritorious Students

and meritorious students of the country to get admission abroad for higher education;

1043. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the further scheme likely to be implemented in this regard; and

(a) whether the Government grant any scholarship or provide any other help to the brilliant

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to initiate any such scheme in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government implement some programmes of scholarships/fellowships for brilliant and meritorious students for studies abroad in various subject fields under Cultural Exchange Programmes and other bilateral/multilateral arrangements. These are operated on year to year

basis. Besides, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India operates the scheme of National overseas Scholarship exclusively for SC/ST etc. for overseas studies.

(b) & (c) At present there is no proposal to initiate any other scheme in this regard. A statement containing the details of the existing schemes is attached.

Statement

Scholarships offered under multilateral/bilateral arrangements:

Sl.	Country/Programme	No. of awards in 1993-94	Value of scholarship/fellowship
1.	Commonwealth Scholarships/Fellowships (U.K., Canada, New Zealand etc.)		Fully funded by donor countries. Rates vary from year to year and from country to country
2.	Nehru Centenary British Fellowships	66	
3.	Confederation of British Industry Overseas Scholarship	1	-do-
4.	Australian Development Co-operation Scholarships	23	-do-
5.	German Academic Exchange Service Scholarships	11	-do-
6.	Japan Monbusho Scholarships	14	-do-
7.	Norway (Norad)	8	-do-
8.	Agatha Harrison Memorial Scholarship	1	Funded by Govt. of India

(B) Scholarships offered under Cultural Exchange Programme

1.	Ireland	3	Fully funded by donor countries. In some cases, under CEP Government meets expenses on air fare by economy class/supplementary grant which vary depending upon the country.
2.	France	2	
3.	China	15	
4.	Turkey	2	
5.	Italy	3	

II. MINISTRY OF WELFARE, GOVT. OF INDIA

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	No. of awards in 1993-94	Value of scholarship/fellowship
1.	National Overseas Scholarships for SC, ST etc. candidates	30	(a) Maintenance allowance of US \$ 5940, 6600 and 7700 per annum for Bachelor's degree, Master's degree/Ph.D. and Post Doctoral studies respectively. (b) Contingency allowance upto US \$ 385 per annum for books/essential apparatus/study tour/typing and binding of thesis. (c) Equipment allowance of Rs. 1100, upto \$ 15 to cover incidental journey expenses. (d) Economy air passage from India and back. (e) Tuition and other compulsory University fees and medical insurance premia if any.

World Bank Assistance

1044. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total reimbursement made to the Government of Uttar Pradesh out of World Bank assistance for the implementation of National Agriculture Extension Scheme during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(b) the achievement made during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a): The amount of reimbursement made during 93-94 and 94-95 is Rs. 128.39 and 24.76 crores respectively.

(b) the cumulative achievements including 93-94 and 94-95 are given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Cumulative Progress Under NAEP-Uttar Pradesh

FINANCIAL

(Rs. in Million)

Project	Project Cost	Expenditure*
NAEP-I	1219.07	1098.22
NAEP-III	1069.02	1283.05

*ending August, 1994

II. PHYSICAL

Project	Component	Target	Achievement
NAEP-I	(i) Staff positioning	4308	3293 1177
	(ii) Civil Works	1489	283
	(iii) Vehicles	224	
NAEP-III	(i) Staff positioning	5657	3938
	(ii) Civil Works	1954	1030
	(iii) Vehicles	175	156

Setting up of Regional Centres

[English]

1045. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has decided to set up regional centres;

(b) if so, the details of such regional centres, State-wise; and

(c) the reasons for not setting up such centres in all the States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c): The University Grants Commission had constituted an Empowered Committee to examine the scheme for setting up and working of the regional offices of the UGC. On the recommendations of this Committee, the UGC has decided to set up 5 regional offices of the Commission at Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Bhopal, Pune and Hyderabad. These offices will cater to the needs of the universities/colleges located in their respective jurisdictions.

Import of A.B.B. Locomotives

1046. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI AMAL DATTA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agreement between Indian Railways and Asia Brown Boveri Company to import six thousands horse power-three phased locomotives has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the landing cost of one Locomotive;

(d) whether any of these Locomotives has been tested in India or abroad for its performance and efficiency;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Railways' own production Units are in a position to manufacture this type of Locomotives?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Contracts for supply of thirty 6000 HP 25 KV three phase AC Electric Locomotives alongwith spares and transfer of technology have been awarded to ABB, Switzerland in July, 1993 at a total FOB cost of Swiss France 169,689,970 and Deutsche Marks 139,140,250.

(c) The delivery of Locomotives has not yet commenced. The FOB cost is Rs. 17.76 crores for freight locomotive and Rs. 19.53 crores for passenger locomotive at the current exchange rates. The landed cost would also include the freight and insurance charges at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of despatch to India.

(d) and (e) These Locomotives are under manufacture and will be tested in India for performance and efficiency, after their receipt.

(f) Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW) have been nominated for manufacture of these Locomotives on completion of Transfer of Technology and setting up of necessary facilities.

Hoarders and Blackmarketees

1047. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have been asked to take utmost care and effective action against hoarders and blackmarketees so that speculative tendencies could be curbed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons detained under the prevention of blackmarketing and maintenance of supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1976 in various parts of the country during the last one year till date, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) (a) and (b): The Central Government from time to time has exhorted the States to remain vigilant and step up enforcement operation and intensify action to check malpractices like hoarding, profiteering and blackmarketing.

(c) Seventy person were detained in various parts of country in this year (upto 30-11-94) under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. Statewise break-up of this figure is as follows:—

States	Nos. of detention
1. Andhra Pradesh	24
2. Assam	02
3. Gujarat	38
4. Karnataka	01
5. Madhya Pradesh	01
6. Maharashtra	01
7. Uttar Pradesh	03

(d) Actual administration of the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 vests with the State Govts./UT. Administratives. Persons found guilty of violations of orders issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and detained under P.B. Act, 1980 are liable to punishments prescribed under the Act with a mandatory term of imprisonment.

[Translation]

Shiva Temple

1048. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

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

(a) the progress made so far in repairing work of Shiva temple in Harish Chandra Garh of Maharashtra;

(b) the total amount of expenditure spent so far on this repairing work;

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

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the maintenance of this temple in view of its historical and mythological importance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The progress made so far, is as follows:—

(i) The fallen compound walls of the main temple on the western side and by the side of the nallah have been reset.

(ii) The roofs of the two small shrines on the east side of the temple have been restored.

(iii) The collapsed roof of the small shrine, in front of the main temple, has been reset.

(iv) The entire complex was cleared of vegetation.

(v) The approach to the caves was cleaned and proper drainage provided in front of the caves.

(b) the expenditure incurred on the conservation work on this monument since 1993-94 is Re. 55,520/-

(c) and (d) Maintenance & Conservation of this

temple, which is a centrally protected monument, is a continuous process.

Diesel Engine

1049. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many of the diesel engines of metre gauge Railway lines have become obsolete as a result of the conversion of metre gauge lines into broad gauge recently;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to use these diesel engines at places where metre gauge Railway lines are still in operating; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) Diesel locomotives released from the metre gauge sections which have been converted to broad gauge are being gainfully redeployed on the residual metre gauge sections. They are being mainly utilised for phasing out metre gauge steam locos. Export potential of these locos is also being exploited. So far 14 locos have already been leased to Malaysia through IRCON and further 10 locomotives are being sent.

[English]

Indian Institute of Technology

1050. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

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

(a) the number of IITs functioning in each State;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more IITs in the country;

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

(d) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) There are six Indian Institutes of Technology at Bombay (Maharashtra), Madras (Tamil Nadu), Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh), Kharagpur (West Bengal), Delhi and Guwahati (Assam). At present there is no further proposal to set up any more Indian Institute of Technology.

[Translation]

Private Schools in Delhi

1051. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the government are aware that public schools and private schools in Delhi and in other cities are charging tuition fee and annual charges in arbitrary manner;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to check this open looting;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up monitoring agencies at block and district levels; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) The Central/State Governments and local bodies have created enough facility for all who desire school education at free of cost or nominal cost. Adequate admission capacity exists in such schools. Those who can afford the fees and other charges of the private-unaided schools avail of such education.

Indo-Russia Agreement in Education

1052. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have recently signed any agreement with Russia in the field of education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any arrangement for mutual exchange of students for higher education under the agreement; and

(d) if so, the number of students proposed to be exchanged annually?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Agreement provides for admission of Indian students in courses in engineering, medical and other specialised disciplines in the higher educational institutions of the Russian Federation. The Indian students themselves will meet in hard currency the cost of education and living expenses, etc. there. The Educational Consultants (India) Ltd. and the Medical Council of India are the designated agencies for recruitment.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Doubling of Railway Lines

1053. DR. SAKSHIJI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in Uttar Pradesh which have double rail line links with the State Capital;

(b) the names of districts which do not have any train link with the State Capital;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide rail link to all such districts with the State Capital; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) 26 districts.

(b) Chamoli, Garhwal, Tehri-Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Pithoragarh & Almora.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

Indian Institute of Management at Indore

1054. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) whether the Government have completed all the formalities for setting up of Indian Institute of Management at Indore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said Institute will start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) With the intention of establishing an Indian Institute of Management at Indore at the earliest, the Ministry of Human Resource Development has undergone the process of consultation with the State Government, preparation of a Detailed Project Report for Phase-I and All India Council for Technical Education's advice on the operationalisation of the project.

[English]

Assistance from International Financial Institution

1055. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance has been received from International Financial Institutions for the development and research of agriculture in various States during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the allocation made to each State by way of internal/external assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Resources Crunch in IITs

1056. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

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

(a) whether IITs in the country are facing serious resource crunch;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to overcome this situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) There is an overall financial crunch in the country and IITs have also to share the burden by mobilising additional resources by way of donations and contributions from industries, generation of internal resources by consultancy, industry sponsored research, continuing education programme etc. Recently, the Indian Institutes of Technology except Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati have been brought under a new pattern of funding by creation of Corpus Fund enabling the Institutes to enjoy greater autonomy and generate additional resources.

[English]

Coal Supplies by Rail

1057. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed Railway line to Paradeep Port for sending coal to Thermal Power Plants situated in South is likely to be completed before completion of the coal handling projects being constructed at Paradeep; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the increasing coal supplies to the Plants in South?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Production of Pineapples

1058. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of pineapples has increased during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase its production;

(d) whether export of pineapples and its products has also increased during the above period;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken to build a factory with the assistance from European Economic Community to promote the pineapple products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The year-wise production of pineapples for the last three years is not available. However, as per the FAO production year book 1992, the production figures for 1990 to 1992 are as under:—

Year	Production '000 tonnes
1990	787
1991	800
1992	820

(c) The Government is providing assistance for increasing production and productivity of pineapple through 111 demonstrations of 0.5 ha. each at a total cost of Rs. 12.43 lakhs during VIII Plan under centrally sponsored scheme on Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid and Temperate Zone Fruits. The National Horticulture Board is also providing assistance to Nagaland under elimination of jhoom cultivation scheme and demonstrations and area expansion to Madhya Pradesh especially in tribal areas.

(d) and (e) The export of pineapples and its products have increased during the years as indicated below:—

Year	Export (Rs. in lakhs)
1991-92	7.89
1992-93	9.29
1993-94	21.15

(f) The steps being taken for setting up of pineapple processing plant in Kerala with assistance of the European Common market are as under:—

(i) Land required for the factory has been acquired and action for its development initiated.

(ii) Tender documents for calling global tender for supply of plant and machinery have been prepared and submitted to the funding agency, EEC for their clearance.

Underutilisation of Equipments in IIT, Delhi

1059. DR. SUDHIR RAY:

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

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

(a) whether costly equipments worth about Rs. 9 crore are lying idle in the IIT campus of Delhi;

(b) whether faculty members are responsible for underutilisation of these equipments;

(c) whether there is a central inventory of equipment; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) No, Sir. The equipments procured by Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi have been put to optimum use by the faculty and students for teaching, demonstrative and reserach purposes. A central inventory in the form of an asset register is being maintained for all the equipments costing more than Rs. 1,000/-, whether procured indigenously or imported from abroad.

Shri Virupaksha Swamy Temple

1060. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) whether the "Sri Virupaksha Swamy Temple" Complex at Hampi (Karnataka) has been declared as protected monuments by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI);

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the present arrangement made for the management, up-keep and protection of this Temple Complex?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir,

(b) The monument has already been declared a protected monument by the Directorate of Archaeology and Museum, Karnataka State, Karnataka.

The temple is maintained by State Government as per archaeological norms.

Subsidy in Agriculture

1061. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to change the present system of distributing agricultural subsidy;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to give subsidy directly to the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) Reduction and redirection of subsidy constitutes one of the important components of the overall economic policy reforms the draft agriculture policy resolution aims at infusing new dynamism through the public investment in infrastructural development and much greater impetus for private investment through favourable trade and investment climate.

(c) and (d): The Scheme of concession on phosphatic

and potassic fertilisers introduced in Rabi, 1992-93 is being continued during 1994-95 also. The payments are directly being made to the fertilisers manufacturers/importers on the basis of reports of sales received from the State Governments/UTs.

Under the crop production oriented Schemes, the incentives are being provided to the farmers through the concerned State Govts. and there is no propōsal to provide incentives directly to the farmers.

Floriculture

1062. SHRI ASTBUJJA PRASAD SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has vast scope for floriculture;

(b) if so, India's share in the international floriculture trade;

(c) the total investment involved in this sector;

(d) the amount of investment made in the pipeline; and

(e) the steps being taken to assist this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a): Yes, Sir.

(b): India's share in the total world floriculture trade during 1992 worth US \$ 3.5 billion was 0.06%.

(c) and (d) At present, there are 10 Export Oriented Units in floriculture with an estimated investment of Rs. 75 crores. Another 10 to 12 units are expected to be completed during 1995-96 involving investment of another Rs. 75 crores.

(e) The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Central Sector Scheme during Eighth Plan with a total outlay of Rs. 10 crores on commercial floriculture. The major components of the scheme relate to establishment of 9 Model Floriculture Centres to serve as focal units of floriculture development large scale multiplication of planting material in 8 large and 20 small tissue culture units in the private sector and are a expansion of 2000 ha during the Plan period. The National Horticulture Board is supporting floriculture projects with soft loan facility of upto Rs. 1 crore per unit mainly for integrated projects on production and marketing including post harvest management. This facility is available to projects in public/private/cooperative/NGOs sectors.

The Ministry of Commerce through its schemes of APEDA is assisting export oriented floriculture projects for components relating to development of infra-structure and services, packaging development, export promotion and market development, survey, feasibility, consultancy and sea base and air freight subsidy.

Downward Trend in Passenger Kilometre

1063. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons of downward trend in both Net tonne Kilometre and Passenger Kilometre per route km. during 1992-93 when compared to 1991-92; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) There was no drop in Net Tonne Kilometres during the year 1992-93 when compared to 1991-92. However passenger kilometres per route kilometre had fallen by 4.8% mainly on account of fall in the number of Passengers due to disruption of traffic on account of disturbances in Bombay, Calcutta and some other parts of the country during the year, 1992-93.

(b) Railways had taken the following steps to improve the passenger traffic: (i) Additional trains were introduced, some services were extended and load of some other trains increased. Diesel Multiple Unit trains were also introduced in some sections to serve commuter traffic, (ii) Ticket checking was intensified, (iii) Availability of tickets in all booking counters was ensured in addition to taking strenuous action against fraudulent activities. Micro processor based ticket vending machines were installed at important stations to accelerate the process of issuing ticket to waiting passengers, saving their time considerably.

Allotment of Forest Land

1064. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

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

(a) whether any proposal is pending with the Government for allotment of forest land in Sabarimala, Kerala for providing amenities to the pilgrims visiting the shrine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since when it is pending; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to clear the proposal early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) A proposal for diversion of 115.60 ha. of forest land in Pathanamthitta district for providing amenities to the pilgrims visiting Lord Ayyappa Temple, Sabarimala has been received from the State Government of Kerala. After careful examination of the proposal, State Government has been requested on 23.9.1994 to furnish certain essential details. On receipt of these details, the proposal will be processed expeditiously in accordance with the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

[Translation]

Allocation for Drip Irrigation1065. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI LALL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided to State Governments during each of the last three years for the implementation of drip irrigation scheme, State-wise;

(b) whether some State Governments have requested to increase the amount of financial assistance for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Governments have submitted utilization certificates;

(e) the number of districts identified/covered under the scheme so far, State-wise; and

(f) the time by which the remaining districts are likely to be brought under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a): A statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c) During 93-94, the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamilnadu asked for additional funds and the same were provided.

(d) The utilisation certificates have been received from some of the State Governments.

(e) and (f) The scheme is applicable to all the districts of States/Union Territories where horticulture crops are grown.

Statement

Allocations for drip Irrigation showing State-wise details of the funds released during the years 1991-92 to 1993-94. (In Lakh Rupees)

States	91-92 Actual Release	92-93 Actual Release	93-94 Actual Release*
1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	400.00	150.00	595.31
Tamilnadu	100.00	200.00	345.31
Karnataka	50.00	300.00	450.00
Rajasthan	74.00	120.00	30.19
Andhra Pradesh	130.00	160.00	350.00
Gujarat	200.00	400.00	103.12
Haryana	5.00	50.00	51.31
West Bengal	5.00	5.00	32.81
Orissa	25.00	25.00	112.50
Punjab	20.00	80.00	25.88
Kerala	80.00	80.00	93.00
Himachal Pradesh	80.00	80.00	49.12
Uttar Pradesh	120.00	125.00	93.19
Madhya Pradesh	100.00	150.00	91.50

1	2	3	4
Bihar	30.00	20.00	43.72
Jammu & Kashmir	30.00	30.00	29.44
Sikkim	5.00	5.00	8.59
Goa	5.00	5.00	9.82
Tripura	5.00	5.00	9.71
Manipur	5.00	5.00	8.59
Assam	5.00	5.00	16.76
Meghalaya	5.00	5.00	8.59
Mizoram	5.00	5.00	23.13
Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	5.00	8.59
Nagaland	5.00	5.00	8.59
Pondicherry	5.00	5.00	8.59
A & N Island	1.00	5.00	8.59
Delhi	—	5.00	9.70
Chandigarh	—	—	8.59
Lakshadweep	—	5.00	8.59
Daman Diu	—	5.00	8.59
D & N Haveli	—	5.00	8.59
TOTAL:—	1500.00	2050.00	2660.01

*This includes a small proportion of funds for Green Houses and Mulching.

[English]

Loss to Railways

1066. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several trains were set on fire in Bombay by agitated commuters in October, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the demands/reasons for which the railway commuters were agitated;

(d) the loss suffered by Railways due to the said agitation; and

(e) the measures taken to normalise the situation there?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are as under:

Railways	Date	Train	No. of coaches set on fire
Western	7.10.94	45 DN	4
"	7.10.94	EMU Rakes	3
"	7.10.94	950 Goods train	2 containers
		(All at Bhyandar Station)	
"	14.10.94	EMU Rakes	3
"	14.10.94	9022 UP Flying Rani (At Borivalli Station)	4

(c) Late running of suburban trains during peak hours due to derailment are the causes for which the railway commuters were agitated.

(d) Rs. 1.66 crores approx.

(e) All efforts are being made to run suburban trains as per the schedule. Railways have also planned a six-pronged strategy for improving the services in Bombay which include:—

(1) Improving the reliability of the system by replacing the eight old rakes and keeping them as standby. In addition, the pace of track renewals would be accelerated by utilising track machines as well as monitoring of the passenger information system.

(2) Augmentation of the system capacity.

(3) Removal of level crossing gates and encroachments with the help of the State Government and BMC.

(4) Improvement of General services like station premises, toilets etc.

(5) Preparation of a master plan for improving the circulating area and platforms as well as quick dispersal of passengers.

(6) Augmentation of the long term capacity like quadrupling of tracks between Borivali-Virar and extension of 5th line from Santa Cruz in Borivali and other terminal capacity works.

Security measures have also been strengthened by deployment of additional RPF/GRP staff at vulnerable locations.

[Translation]

Imported Sugar

1067. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received that sugar imported from Brazil is of inferior quality and the bags contain less sugar than the prescribed quantity;

(b) if so, the quantity of sugar found less in each bag;

(c) the name of the importing agency through which import was made; and

(d) the rate at which sugar has been imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b): Ministry of Food has not received any complaint about the quality as also short weight of sugar from Brazil in respect of the quantity imported for Public Distribution System.

(c): Government has allowed duty free import of sugar under Open General Licence (OGL). Under this scheme Public Sector Undertakings namely State Trading Corporation of India and Minerals and Metal Trading Corporation Ltd., have undertaken the import of sugar for meeting the requirements of Public Distribution System.

(d): As per information received from State Trading Corporation of India and Minerals and Metal Trading

Corporation Ltd., these undertakings viz. STC and MMTC have contracted for import of sugar at an average CIF rate of about US \$ 387.90 PMT.

Rural Functional Literacy Programme

1068. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:
SHR CHANDRESH PATEL:

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

(a) the allocation of funds made to various States during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the Eighth Five Year Plan for Adult Education and Rural Functional Literacy Programmes;

(b) the number of voluntary organisations associated with the programmes;

(c) the amount remained unutilised, year-wise; and

(d) the reasons for non-utilisation of these funds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d): The Centre-based Adult Education programme called the Rural Functional Literacy Programme has been phased out since April, 1991, as the reviews had indicated that it was not having much impact and was not cost-effective. The approach to adult literacy is now through the Total Literacy Campaigns which are area-specific, time-bound, volunteer-based and cost-effective. However, for the difficult and remote areas where campaigns cannot be launched immediately, a revamped Rural Functional Literacy Programme is now being implemented.

State-wise allocation of funds is not made in the Central-sector. The funds particularly for the Total Literacy Campaigns are released on the basis of the proposals prepared at the district level.

During the Seventh Plan against an allocation of Rs. 130 crores, the total expenditure was Rs. 312.45 crores and during the Eighth Plan a total allocation of Rs. 1,400 crores has been made for Adult Education.

The number of voluntary agencies which have been assisted each year since the launching of National Literacy Mission in 1988 is as under:—

Year	No. of Voluntary Agencies
1988-89	250
1989-90	390
1990-91	424
1991-92	270
1992-93	160
1993-94	163

Scholarships by I.C.A.R.

1069. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scholarship scheme has been formulated by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for encouraging the students to join agricultural research activities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been promoting Agricultural Education through providing various types of scholarships and fellowships for study and research at different level of Agricultural Education, which encourage the student to join research activities in Agricultural and Allied Sciences.

(b) The details are given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Details of Scholarships/Fellowships offered by ICAR.

(i) Merit cum-mean scholarship given to 7.1/2% of the total students admitted in recognised institutions subject to the merit of the student and income of the parents — Rs. 170/- p.m. for the entire duration of the course.

(ii) Post matric scholarship for ST/SC students-meant to support Degree level education in Agriculture and allied Sciences — Rs. 300/- per month with contingent grant of Rs. 750/- per year.

(iii) Junior Fellowship:— For study/research at Master's degree level — Selection through a National written examination. Fellowship at the rate of Rs. 1200/- per month with a contingent grant of Rs. 3000/- per year for 24 months extendable by 3 months.

(iv) Senior Fellowship for study/research — at PhD. level education. Selection is done through a National test. The Fellowship is at the rate of Rs. 1800/- per month for the first two years and Rs. 2100/- per month for 1 to 1.1/2 years with a contingent grant of Rs. 5000/- per annum.

(v) Post Doctoral fellowship, for providing opportunities to students to continue their research work after completion of PhD degree. Fellowship at the rate of Rs. 2700-100-3200/- with a contingent grant of Rs. 5000/- year.

(Proposal for revision of rate of Post-graduate fellowship as per the recent instructions of the department of Science and Technology is under the consideration of the Council).

Crop Insurance Scheme

1070. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee to evaluate the Crop Insurance Scheme has been constituted by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report; and

(d) if not, the time by which this Committee is expected to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d): Yes, Sir. A Committee was constituted by Government of India to evaluate this scheme. On the basis of the recommendations of the Committee the following modifications were introduced in the scheme:—

(i) Sum insured was reduced to 100% of crop loan, subject to maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per farmer, against the earlier provision of 150% of the loan amount; and

(ii) Varying levels of indemnity depending upon variability of yield were introduced.

[English]

Konkan Railway Project

1071. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the locals covered by the areas of Konkan Railway would be given preference in employment in the Konkan Railway Corporation;

(b) the percentage of the locals employed recently; and

(c) the details of such employees in Sindudurg and Ratnagiri districts?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 77.5%

(c) Number of such employees in sindudurg and Ratnagiri districts is 240 and 383 respectively.

Ganga Action Plan

1072. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:

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

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the recent decision of the Supreme Court stopping further funding of the Ganga Action Plan (GAP);

(b) if so, the reasons for the ineffective implementation of phase I of the Ganga Action Plan and details of the huge wastage of funds;

(c) the remedial action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government;

(d) whether it is proposed to set up a committee of experts for reviewing and evaluating the ongoing and proposed schemes for making Ganga and other rivers pollution free;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Ban on release of funds no longer exists in respect of on-going schemes of Ganga Action Plan Phase-I and Yamuna Action Plan. Regarding the schemes of Ganga Action Plan Phase-II which are within the purview of the ban, the state implementing agencies have been directed by the Supreme Court to file an affidavit on progress and mode of execution of the works.

(b) and (c) An interim evaluation of Phase-I earlier carried out by the University experts concluded that the programme had been well received and the water quality of river Ganga had improved significantly wherever schemes had been completed. Suggestions made to improve the programme have been taken into consideration while preparing proposals under Phase-II of the Ganga Action Plan. There has been neither ineffective implementation nor wastage of funds.

(d) to (f) The Planning Commission has been approached to suggest modalities of carrying out an independent evaluation of Ganga Action Plan-I involving outside experts.

[Translation]

EMU Trains from Hathras Qilah

1074. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce EMU Trains from hathras Qilah (Northern Railway); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a): No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

Seizure of Animal Skins

1075. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some anti-social elements are smuggling out wild animals/birds and wildlife products from the country;

(b) the details of the items alongwith their quantum and value recovered in Gujarat, Delhi and other parts of the country during each of the last three years and 1994-95 till date; and

(c) the number of persons arrested and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):
(a) Yes, Sir. There are some records of smuggling of wildlife and wildlife products from the country.

(b) and (c) The Regional Deputy Director of Wildlife Preservation of this Ministry posted at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta & Madras seized illegal consignments of wildlife from time to time and the details of the last three years are given in the statement attached. Action in all these cases has been taken against the offenders under the Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 or the Customs Act. In addition, the State Govts. also have detected a number of cases, the details of which are mentioned by them.

Statement

Sl. No.	Item seized	1991-92	1992-93	1993-93	1994-95 (part)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Snake skin/articles	4628 Nos.	3388 Nos.	7477 Nos.	21 Nos.
2.	Jackal skin/articles	5 Kg.	2 Nos.	1 No.	539 Nos.
3.	Leopard skin/articles	2 Nos.	1 No.	43 Nos.	9 Nos. (cut pieces)
4.	Leopard cat skin	—	—	2 Nos.	—
5.	Raw hide/articles	30 Nos.	10 Nos.	13 Nos.	1 No.
6.	Crocodile skin/article	1 No.	13 Nos.	—	—
7.	Civet Cat skin	—	—	5 Nos.	148 Nos.
8.	Deer skin articles	—	1 No.	7 Nos.	6 Nos.
9.	Mink/Marten skin	1159 Pcs + 4 Kg.	559 Kg.	—	—
10.	Rabbit skin/article	199 Kg.	92 No.	—	—
11.	Common fox/Red	77 Kg.	2 Kg.	—	416 Pcs.
12.	Grey wolf skin	—	—	90 Pcs	—
13.	Tiger skin	—	—	9 Nos.	3 (cut pieces)
14.	Bengal beaf skin/article	3 Nos.	—	—	—
15.	Jungle cat skin	1 Nos.	—	5 Nos.	934 Nos.
16.	Otter skin/article	—	—	129 Nos.	—
17.	Fishing cat skin	—	—	3 Nos.	7 Nos.
18.	Desert cat skin	—	—	2 Nos.	—
19.	Clouded leopard skin	—	—	3 Nos.	—
20.	Ibex skin	—	—	—	1 No.
21.	Alexandrine parakeet	—	—	—	105 Nos.
22.	Hill Mynya	—	—	—	15 Nos.
23.	Munia	—	—	—	1000 Nos.
24.	Black headed munia	—	—	—	120 Nos.

[English]

Price of Edible Oils.

1076. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA:

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

(a) the international price of each variety of edible oils during the last three years; and

(b) the current price of each variety in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) (a) and (b): A statement giving the international

prices of major edible oils during last three years and the current price of each variety at selected centres in the country is given at Statement.

Statement

International Prices of Major Edible Oils in the Country

(In U.S. Dollars per Metric Ton)

Period	Soyabeans		Cottonseed		Sunflower Seed		Peanut		Palm Rapeseed		
	US	ROTT	US	ROTT	US	ROTT	US	ROTT	MALAY	ROTT	ROTT
1991-92 (Average)	422	437	443	545	477	459	563	641	365	416	605
1992-93 (Sept. 93)	521	489	631	651	617	558	874	845	349	466	424
1993-94 (Sept. 94)	576	672	540	672	644	674	NA	1018	610	660	622

Wholesale Price in the Country

(In Rupees per MT)

Date	Groundnut Oil		Mustard Oil		Rapeseed Oil	Sunflower Oil	Soyabean Oil		Coconut Oil	
	Bombay Ready	Delhi Mill Delivery	Calcutta Ghanni	Delhi Kachhi Ghanni (Tin)	Bombay Ref.	9th Dec. (Bombay)	Bombay Ref	Delhi Mill Delivery	Kochi	
08.12.94	34500	34800	34000	520/550	32700	35000	32700	30300	36500	

US — United State of America

ROTT — Rotterdam

Ref — Refined Oil

'Diversion of Funds'

Poultry Development

1077. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ:

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

(a) whether the Government have received reports regarding diversion funds allocated under the various eco-development projects particularly the funds earmarked for drought stricken Palamau Tiger Reserve in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Reports regarding diversion of funds have appeared in a section of the Press. However, the State Government of Bihar have denied any such diversion.

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

1078. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where poultry development projects have been launched with Central assistance; and

(b) the details of performance of these States in poultry development for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) In Eighth Five Year Plan there is no Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which assistance is provided to State Governments for Poultry Development.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

1079. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

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

(a) the region-wise number of approved posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas and the number of teachers employed against that upto the year 1992-93;

(b) the region-wise number of approved posts for the year 1993-94 and the details of the new appointments made therein;

(c) the region-wise details of the new appointments to be made in the year 1994-95; and

(d) the separate number of new appointments of male and female teachers made in Kendriya Vidyalayas in 1993-94 and 1994-95?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The region-wise number of approved posts of teachers and employees in Kendriya Vidyalayas during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given in the statement attached.

During the year 1993-94 around 6,500 teachers have been selected and offered appointment.

During the current year of 1994-95, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has issued advertisements for recruitment of 3,607 teachers to fill up the backlog and current vacancies falling in all categories.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

Number of posts of teachers in various regions

Sl.No.	Name of the Region	Approved		Filled up	
		1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ahmedabad	1539	1280	949	954
2.	Bhopal	2110	1897	1667	1628
3.	Bombay	2262	1981	1728	1648
4.	Bhubaneswar	2150	1662	1338	1255
5.	Calcutta	1754	1564	1329	1297
6.	Chandigarh	2312	2040	1837	1711
7.	Delhi	3051	2966	2829	2715
8.	Guwahati	1421	1324	787	1078
9.	Hyderabad	2238	1831	1748	1620
10.	Jaipur	2268	1915	1804	1576
11.	Jammu	1886	1568	1251	1030
12.	Lucknow	2599	2248	2249	2142

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Madras	2304	2181	1881	1933
14.	Patna	2065	1858	1527	1493
15.	Silchar	1344	1026	618	671
16.	KVs Administered by HQs	139	54	71	50
17.	Bangalore	—	1622	—	1318
18.	Dehradun	—	1826	—	1589
19.	Jabalpur	—	1536	—	1098

Hike in prices of Sugarcane

1080. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the prices of sugarcane for the current crushing season in view of the increased prices of inputs;

(b) if so, the State-wise per quintal price/rate fixed for sugarcane for the current crushing season in various State;

(c) whether sugarcane growers have expressed their discontent thereon;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to enforce the uniform prices for sugarcane in all the States;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government does not fix the State-wise per quintal price for sugarcane. However, it fixes a uniform statutory minimum price linked to basic recovery of 8.5% with premium for every 0.1% increase in the recovery above that level.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) to (g). Yes, Sir. The Central Government fixes statutory minimum price for sugarcane which is uniform in all the States linked to a recovery of 8.5%.

[English]

Complaints against Super Bazar

1081. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitems appearing in the "Sandhya Times" and "Dainik Jagaran" dated November, 25 and

26, 1994 regarding filing of another complaint in the Consumer Forum against Super Bazar;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the details of complaints filed against Super Bazar in the Consumer Forum during 1994 and the stage at which these are lying pending;

(d) the concrete steps being taken to revamp the Super Bazar; and

(e) the reasons for the Super Bazar selling items at rates higher than the open market and the corrective steps taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Super Bazar has not yet received any notice from the Consumer Forum in this regard.

(c) From January, 1994 to 30th November, 1994 three complaints had been filed in the Consumer Forum involving Super Bazar. Details of the cases are given in the Statement attached. The complaint referred to in the news item is the fourth complaint about which Super Bazar is yet to hear from the Forum.

(d) The working results of Super Bazar are being reviewed periodically by this Ministry and the measures for further improvement are suggested to Super Bazar.

(e) Super Bazar is selling items at competitive prices keeping in view the trend and pricing pattern in local market.

Statement

The total number of complaints filed against Super Bazar in the Consumer Forum during 1994 is three, details of which are as under:

(i) SATISH KUMAR VARMA V/S SUPER BAZAR

Facts of the above complaint are that under 'Sales Promotion Scheme' introduced by M/s MARICO Industries Limited, on the item of Sweekar Oil (5 Ltr. container), Super Bazar, as a retail vendor passed on the consumer free gift worth Rs. 24/- only while as in the scheme advertised by Marico Industries Ltd., the free gift worth Rs. 25/- was promised. One Shri Satish Varma, Journalist by profession, filed the above complaint on 12.5.94 alleging that by this practice Super bazar & Marico Industries Ltd. have cheated the consumers at large which amounts to unfair trade practice.

In their defence the Super Bazar have stated that Super Bazar only passed the scheme introduced by Marico Ind. Ltd; to the consumers at large and therefore Super Bazar cannot be blamed for anything as has been alleged in the complaint. Next date of hearing is fixed for 6.1.1995 for filing reply on behalf of Super Bazar.

(ii) ABDUL RAZIA V/S SUPER BAZAR

The above complaint was filed against Super Bazar on 4.10.94. The facts of the case reveal that the complainant purchased medicines namely 'ALKERAN' on 8.9.93 from AIIMS branch of Super Bazar. The medicine purchased was alleged to be already expired in June, 1993. The complainant has claimed compensation of Rs. 2 lacs for

the mental agony and physical loss suffered by him. As per the version of Super Bazar, the said drug was sold to the consumer inadvertently due to a mistake by the Pharmacist at the counter as the drug indicated the expiry dates in spanish language. The case is fixed for 4.5.1995 for further proceedings.

(iii) R.D. GOYAL V/S SUPER BAZAR

This complaint was filed by the Complainant in the month of April, 1994 alleging that one H.M.T. watch was purchased by him from the Watch Counter of Super Bazar at Connaught Circus on 26.4.1993 and that the watch was out of order from the date of purchase itself. The consumer approached Super Bazar for replacement of the watch but the same was not allowed. As per the version of Super Bazar, the said watch is manufactured by H.M.T. Watch Lt. and the guarantee issued in this respect clearly mentions that the guarantee is only for repair of the watch and the watch so sold cannot be taken back or replaced. Moreover, the consumer was advised to get the watch repaired from the authorised repair centre of HMT under the certificate of guarantee, but he instead approached the Consumer Court. The case is next fixed for 3.4.1995 for final arguments.

Callout Railway Station

1082. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for renovating the lind and third Platforms of Callout Railway Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which renevation work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIFF): (a) No. Sir. Platforms no. 2&3 in the present state are considered adequate for the present volume of traffic handled and the same are also well maintained.

(b) and (c). Do. arise.

Finds for Godowna

1083. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

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

(a) whether some amount was sanctioned to the State Governments for setting up of godowns in remote and interior areas during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details of the amount being shared by Centre as well as by the States for the construction of godowns?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b). During the year 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, the Central Government has extended total financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 13.10 crores to states/UTs for the construction of Godowns. The financial

assistance is granted on 50:50 loan subsidy basis.

Saving cum Relief Scheme for Fisherwomen

1084. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal of "Saving-cum-Relief Scheme for Fisherwomen" from the Government of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be given administrative approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Govt. of Kerala has proposed to bring women labourers engaged in selling fish within the purview of existing Saving-cum-Relief Scheme, which, at present, is applicable only to active marine Fisherman in coastal States.

(c) The implications of inclusion of this proposal in the existing Saving-cum-Relief Scheme need to be studied in consultation with other State Governments/Agencies and, therefore, no exact time limit for its approval can be indicated.

Railway Wagons

1085. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to cut down the number of wagons to be acquired from the private sector during the year 1994-95;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this decision of the Government will effect the private units engaged in manufacturing of wagons and may lead to closure; and

(d) if so, whether this decision of the Government is likely to be reconsidered to avoid labour lay off and other problems?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The wagon acquisition is related to traffic needs, and on this basis, wagon requirement during 94-95 is lower than the earlier year. Accordingly there is reduction in order levels of both the private sector and public sector units.

(c) So far private units has faced closure on this account.

(d) The decision of the Government is based on the traffic needs and can be reconsidered if warranted.

[Translation]

Grants to Organisations for Women and Child Development Schemes

1086. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The amount of grant provided by the Government to the institutions/organisations engaged in implementation of women and child welfare schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the criteria laid down for providing grants and assistance to such organisations;

(c) whether any system has been evolved to monitor the proper utilisation of these grants and assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) Financial assistance to voluntary organisations working in the field of women & child development is given by the Government through a large number of Ministries/Departments. Details of such grants are not maintained centrally. However, the Annual Reports of various Ministries/Departments generally contain the details of such major grants. These annual Reports are circulated to the Hon'ble Members of Parliament and also placed in the Parliament Library. However, details of grants released to NGOs during the last three years (State-wise) under major programmes of the Department of Women & Child Development are given in the statements attached.

(b) The criteria for providing grants and assistance to such organisations are based on the schematic pattern which varies from scheme to scheme. However, broadly, the organisations are required to be registered and in existence for at least three years with experience in women and child development programmes.

(c) and (d) In order to ensure proper utilisation of these grants and assistance, the Government monitors the programmes by obtaining periodical reports/returns and utilisation certificates alongwith audited statement of accounts. Evaluation of the major programmes is also conducted from time to time with the help of leading research and academic institutions and NGOs.

Statement

Short Stay Homes

(Grants released in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.56	36.27	38.92
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.94	3.55	4.68
3.	Assam	2.64	1.92	3.71
4.	Bihar	5.85	5.96	11.75

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Goa	1.76	1.82	0.79
6.	Gujarat	4.20	2.19	4.97
7.	Haryana	6.08	3.75	3.75
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3.75	4.52	3.69
9.	J & K	1.43	4.06	3.08
10.	Karnataka	7.53	8.11	10.84
11.	Kerala	11.25	6.29	19.29
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4.60	6.98	5.02
13.	Maharashtra	24.20	21.52	39.03
14.	Manipur	1.65	1.86	2.44
15.	Orissa	8.66	24.58	39.03
16.	Punjab	4.09	4.78	4.32
17.	Rajasthan	7.48	10.67	7.29
18.	Sikkim	2.87	0.64	0.94
19.	Tamil Nadu	7.37	9.07	18.85
20.	Tripura	2.80	1.81	6.60
21.	Uttar Pradesh	8.09	21.26	27.06
22.	West Bengal	18.73	29.26	34.60
23.	A & N Islands	0.53	0.68	1.33
24.	Chandigarh	1.64	4.04	1.47
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	0.77	0.94
26.	Delhi	4.49	6.45	2.84
27.	Pondicherry	1.00	2.54	2.81

Scheme of Financial Assistance for Training cum Employment-cum-Production Centre under NORAD scheme

1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38.92	86.31	24.19
2.	Bihar	13.48	6.35	11.74
3.	Gujarat	9.02	—	27.34
4.	Haryana	21.25	49.42	17.67
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.80	13.88	1.79
6.	Karnataka	—	12.78	52.57
7.	Kerala	4.66	—	2.71
8.	Madhya Pradesh	—	10.83	20.42
9.	Maharashtra	3.85	7.63	9.86
10.	Orissa	10.44	6.63	13.54
11.	Punjab	36.99	78.27	73.19
12.	Rajasthan	1.57	1.89	0.81
13.	Tamil Nadu	—	29.09	32.23
14.	Uttar Pradesh	23.16	35.30	34.07
15.	West Bengal	19.11	15.55	10.93
16.	Delhi	2.17	24.32	32.75

Scheme of financial assistance for construction of Hostel for Working Women with Day Care Centre for Children

(Grants released in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59.36	28.92	69.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.85	4.36	10.74
3.	Assam	0.79	1.55	5.68
4.	Bihar	17.58	10.37	11.52
5.	Gujarat	1.14	2.79	12.46
6.	Haryana	—	4.61	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.70	15.39	—
8.	Karnataka	45.13	51.14	69.94
9.	Kerala	72.85	81.41	118.98
10.	Madhya Pradesh	19.94	6.85	11.69
11.	Maharashtra	131.37	171.47	158.21
12.	Manipur	8.25	7.99	11.77
13.	Meghalaya	5.37	5.37	4.50
14.	Mizoram	1.37	—	1.50
15.	Nagaland	4.53	14.27	7.54
16.	Orissa	14.50	20.21	28.20
17.	Punjab	6.37	6.06	20.53
18.	Rajasthan	17.18	1.78	18.33
19.	Tamil Nadu	28.85	35.16	9.50
20.	Tripura	3.71	—	7.84
21.	Uttar Pradesh	55.78	79.99	81.52
22.	West Bengal	37.98	50.18	40.05
23.	Chandigarh	—	20.43	9.11
24.	Delhi	4.92	7.72	—
25.	Pondicherry	0.68	2.03	1.20

Support to Employment Programmes for Women (STEP)

S.No.	State/UT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	96.17	25.00	—
2.	Gujarat	48.72	258.93	70.70
3.	Haryana	109.895	—	—
4.	Himachal Pradesh	58.88	—	—
5.	Karnataka	61.245	—	—
6.	Kerala	—	80.8975	—
7.	Rajasthan	255.46	152.530	582.43
8.	Uttar Pradesh	202.40	250.574	530.352
9.	West Bengal	17.23	147.328	321.51

Integrated Child Development Services*

S.No.	State/UT	Grants released (Rs. in lakhs)		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	West Bengal (Grant released to Ramakrishna Mission Narendrapur West Bengal)	11.57	12.00	17.24

*The ICDS Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme and is being implemented through all State Govts. and UT Admsns.

ICDS Training Programme

Amount of grant-in-aid disbursed during (in Rupees)

Name of the Voluntary Organisation	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
ICDS Training Programme			
ICCW, New Delhi	297,59,092	308,08,871	326,72,000
UPBSG, Lucknow	27,12,984	30,01,000	54,25,000
A vocational	28,515	89,734	19,999
Professional Education Society, New Delhi			
Home Economics Education Society, New Delhi	11,801	95,395	19,179
Bal Sevika Training Programme			
ICCW; New Delhi	30,00,000	35,00,000	47,00,000

Balwadi Nutrition Programme

Grants released (Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.59	18.55	34.10
2.	Assam	4.10	4.23	7.38
3.	Bihar	4.32	4.37	8.20
4.	Gujarat	8.40	9.10	14.31
5.	Haryana	11.63	11.25	21.27
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.41	2.43	4.17
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.85	2.09	3.08
8.	Karnataka	4.87	4.82	6.80
9.	Kerala	8.84	8.29	16.25
10.	Madhya Pradesh	12.85	12.71	24.57
11.	Maharashtra	10.59	10.26	17.97
12.	Manipur	4.66	4.63	8.72
13.	Meghalaya	0.42	0.57	0.47

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Nagaland	0.58	0.41	1.09
15.	Orissa	5.26	5.21	9.10
16.	Punjab	2.54	2.66	5.41
17.	Rajasthan	4.19	3.54	5.78
18.	Tamil Nadu	2.38	2.47	2.74
19.	Tripura	3.67	3.65	6.62
20.	Uttar Pradesh	37.83	13.75	25.57
21.	West Bengal	12.73	12.76	20.56
22.	Arunchal Pradesh	0.21	0.20	0.23
23.	Chandigarh	0.53	1.39	1.87
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.27	0.29	0.64
25.	Delhi	3.19	3.36	3.58
25.	Pondicherry	0.10	0.12	0.16

Early Childhood Education

Grants released (Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46.41	49.26	54.04
2.	Assam	11.22	9.92	10.81
3.	Bihar	22.37	28.94	24.79
4.	J & K	2.38	3.21	3.71
5.	Madhya Pradesh	26.73	24.15	26.63
6.	Rajasthan	22.26	20.86	23.31
7.	Orissa	22.83	23.66	26.01
8.	Uttar Pradesh	90.18	85.40	93.65
9.	West Bengal	66.17	91.57	91.91

State-wise Breakup of the Grant in Aid under Creche Programme during the year 1991-92, 1992-93 & 1993-94

(Grants released in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	186.01	168.23	210.42
2.	Assam	20.66	25.03	28.19
3.	Bihar	42.52	56.76	24.48
4.	Gujarat	87.66	98.10	121.67
5.	Haryana	46.55	56.91	70.73
6.	Himachal Pradesh	42.56	42.90	67.26
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.05	4.61	12.10
8.	Karnataka	69.50	64.51	75.74
9.	Kerala	102.96	78.69	80.33
10.	Madhya Pradesh	163.30	206.99	217.53
11.	Maharashtra	182.61	149.95	188.34
12.	Manipur	20.71	22.87	34.42
13.	Meghalaya	19.40	23.19	22.29
14.	Nagaland	0.19	0.03	—
15.	Orissa	74.77	55.03	53.37
16.	Punjab	15.85	28.96	34.23
17.	Rajasthan	38.13	41.08	67.08
18.	Sikkim	24.84	12.95	12.96

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Tamil Nadu	113.38	124.79	149.34
20.	Tripura	20.44	21.00	22.86
21.	Uttar Pradesh	101.51	83.33	156.23
22.	West Bengal	68.74	76.34	79.72
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.98	3.85	6.42
24.	Goa	3.27	7.40	4.14
25.	Mizoram	17.51	15.45	15.86
26.	A & N Island	5.43	10.15	9.92
27.	Chandigarh	4.15	5.09	5.40
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.88	1.04	1.41
29.	Delhi	27.65	26.11	35.14
30.	Lakshadweep	0.97	0.15	0.40
31.	Pondicherry	8.55	11.05	16.03
32.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—

Grant In aid to NGOs under Net-working Scheme and production of Nutritious Foods.

S.No.	State /UT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	5.12	5.13
2.	Bihar	Nil	0.12	0.15
3.	Delhi	Nil	5.41	1.37
4.	Gujarat	Nil	0.12	5.26
5.	Karnataka	Nil	0.12	0.37
6.	Maharashtra	Nil	0.36	11.10
7.	Meghalaya	Nil	0.12	Nil
8.	Orissa	Nil	5.12	0.10
9.	Pondicherry	Nil	0.12	0.24
10.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	5.0
11.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	1.31	0.97
12.	West Bengal	Nil	0.36	0.94

Grant In aid to State Organisation for setting up Ready to Eat Food manufacturing units.

(In lakhs)

S.No.	State	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Karnataka	NIL	NIL	7.5
2.	Orissa	NIL	NIL	22.5

General Grant-in-aid Scheme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Grant released				
S.No.	Name of State/UT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Gujarat	2.39	1.22	3.50
2.	West Bengal	1.10	4.25	—
3.	Delhi	1.80	—	1.80
4.	Orissa	—	3.65	1.22
5.	Rajasthan	—	—	1.34
6.	Maharashtra	—	—	11.73
7.	Karnataka	1.10	—	—

[English]

Use of Insecticides In Agriculture

1087. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether insecticides imported for agricultural purposes are posing health hazards and several new diseases are also being reported due to the use of such insecticides; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Sir, the Registration Committee constituted under the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers an insecticide either for import or for indigenous manufacture only after satisfying itself regarding its safety to human beings, animals and the environment and prescribes the manner in which it is to be used. Hence, those insecticides either imported or indigenously manufactured if used as per the guidelines does not pose any health hazard.

(b) In view of the reply to part (a) the question does not arise.

12.00 hrs

RE: LAYING ON THE TABLE OF GYAN PRAKASH COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON SUGAR IMPORTS

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a letter and for a long time I wanted to discuss this matter with all the hon. Members. I want to read out that letter dated 12.12.1994 and you can express your views on that letter. This is a letter from Shri Syed Sahabuddin, which reads like this:

"Today the entire Zero Hour, stretching to one hour and fifteen minutes, was largely taken up by two subjects. The first took nearly forty minutes and perhaps more than 25 Members intervened. Most of the Members had not given their names in relation to that subject. It was earlier decided that the Zero Hour shall not exceed 38 minutes,

with six to eight subjects will be allowed and that only those persons who have sent in their names for the particular subject would be permitted to intervene.

The frequent change of rules, you will appreciate, is unfair to those Members who follow the Rules.

I request once again that six to eight subjects may be chosen by drawing lots and if more than one Member have opted for the same subject, the first in point of time should be asked to raise it while others may follow with brief interventions. I also suggest that no mention during Zero Hour should exceed five minutes. If a large number of Members show interest in the subject, the Chair may suggest a short discussion in accordance with the Rules."

I agree fully with this letter. Now, you can express your views on this.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker Sir, yesterday, I had only given....an....notice (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, we have decided that this matter should be taken up hardly for thirty minutes. It should not go beyond thirty minutes and you allow the Speaker to decide which one is to be taken first. Please, you do not force yourself on the Speaker or the House. Otherwise, if you are forcing. Others will also do that. When I callout your name, you get up, otherwise you sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. You have just stated that six or seven issues should be covered within half an hour. My request is that serial numbers of our notice should be intimated, to us so that we do not miss our turn in spite of the fact that we reach there by 9 or 9.30 A.M. to give the notice...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is what we are trying to do.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, do only the members sitting in front row alone have the privilege to speak? Shri Ram Vilas Paswan speaks almost every day...(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please decide the names of speakers and prior information should be given to them in this regard so that they may express their views during the zero hour and they should not be interrupted by others that time...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: First of all, Gen. Khanduri, you should read the rules. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, everyday I give notice here at 9 a.m. yet I am not called to speak.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kaiserganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was never heard. Sir, Please tell us one thing as to when we, the back-benches will be heard? We have completed four years of our tenure in Lok Sabha, but yet we are never given any chance to raise an issue, not even the most important issues pertaining to our constituencies. Do only the members sitting in front rows have the monopoly to speak here?... (Interruptions)

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit): The backbenchers should also be given opportunity to speak here. But we are never allowed. We are also the elected representatives of our constituencies.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAYAN MANI TRIPATHI: They may be provided the time howsomuch you want...(Interruptions) You provide 25 minutes for them whereas we get 10 minutes only.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. I spoke out and I understood it. Hon. Members have been raising this issue very frequently in my chamber and I have always convinced them to help to the best of my capability.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me first. We have discussed it in the Business Advisory Committee. This must have made certain impact. It did, and to some extent it did not. I, therefore, understood that Shri Shahabuddin wrote letter out of indignation...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a nice letter. I appreciate it for it has been written either out of anger or just to give a few suggestions. As per rules past incident may be raised in a question form, and if it happens to be a matter of urgent importance, then it may be raised under the Calling Attention or discussed in any other method. But if you want to raise an issue of the incident, that took place one month earlier, without giving any prior notice in this regard and you insist on speaking on it even after having already asked questions in this regard, it will be a very embarrassing situation.

You must note that there are 545 members in this House. Each and every member cannot be allocated time the same day. Until and unless you cooperate with me and follow the rules, I cannot help you. Whenever I want to help you. I have to resort to loud speaking. I do not relish my loudly speaking time and again, but there is no wayout. I, therefore, also apologise to you. But you must bear in your mind that if you follow rules everything will become normal. But if rules are not followed, it will become a very troublesome situation.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, I would like to have one clarification on this(Interruptions)

[Translation]

A Committee was appointed, what has happened to its report?

MR. SPEAKER: Why did not you raise it like a question?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:(Interruptions)

Do all of you oppose it? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: See, Paswan ji.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I am sorry to say that this issue is being taken up from the technical point of view(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please wait a minute. Listen to me first?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat first and listen to me. I will listen to you later.

This issue had come up during the last session. If you wanted to ask a question about it, you could have done so. You have not asked the question. You are raising it during the Zero Hour. Even then you have been told today and yesterday as well that a discussion will be held on its report, a copy of which will be given to you.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: When? The Government has not informed anything about that.

MR. SPEAKER: It was told yesterday.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I would not like to say what had happened yesterday in your Chamber but the Government has not informed anything.

MR. SPEAKER: The meeting of the leaders is called in the Chamber to decide the business.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All right, at that time we had said in your Chamber(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can discuss about some other good subjects here. They have agreed to discuss on the agriculture policy, economic policy and family planning. Even then will you make it an issue?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It means that corruption is not an issue. Both the Governments, the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Kamataka were ousted simply because they indulged in corruption... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You discuss it regularly, I am allowing the discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Both the Governments were ousted just because they were involved in corruption there. This issue is not less crucial than Bofors. If you listen to me for a minute, I think it can fuse(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not fuse, instead defuse it. It can be defused.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It can be fused as well.

Please listen to me for a while. Sometimes we are very much agitated. There are some reasons behind it. I had informed you yesterday also that a meeting of the Left Front and the National Front was held... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): When will they give the Report? They are not presenting it to the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We have taken the decision in the meeting that we will not allow them to evade this issue of corruption on any pretext.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): I do not know what happened in your Chamber. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Gyan Prakash Committee was constituted by the Government which was headed by the former CAG. The way it has levelled charges against the Government and the way the Cabinet Secretary Shri Saifullah has made charges against the Government(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, corruption is the main issue. People have voted against them on it. They have to respond ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The hon. Minister of Food is present here, he was held responsible for the bungling of Rs. 2500 crore by the Committee(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the Report was presented two months back. It has not yet been presented to the House. Why was it so?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: They have all the information. They are denying it to us.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you are taking up this discussion then I will have to allow others also for discussion. The hon. Minister does not have the readily information and I am saying that please listen to what the Government has to say on this issue.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Everyone has the information, we have received a thick file and he does not have the information. Therefore I would like to ask as to what has happened with the Gyan Prakash Committee's Report? Why does the Government hesitate to lay it here? The issue of the bungling of Rs. 2500 crore is not a trivial issue. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Whatever information you have, why do you not give it here? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Acharia, you have asked the question. The Minister is on his legs to reply to your very good question. Let him reply.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, in your chamber, this matter was discussed in detail. We have agreed on certain modalities on this matter.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We have not agreed...
(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, let me complete my answer and then if they do not agree with me, they can indicate that.

We have agreed in your chamber, in your presence, on certain modalities to be followed. I had explained the reasons why the Report cannot be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : I had explained that. You may agree or you may not agree.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : You explain it here... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Acharia, you please sit down...
(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, I want the hon. Members to give me a patient hearing.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The House should know why the Report cannot be presented here.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, let them give me a patient hearing. I will explain it... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, the Minister will be explaining to you what will be presented to the House and what will not be presented to the House and why what will not be presented to the House.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, I would request the hon. Members who want to know facts to hear me patiently and after that they can raise whatever you allow them.

We have explained that because we want everybody to frankly analyse the matter and not be afraid of telling a truth... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : First of all I will simplify that. You have received the report. Are you going to inform the House about the report or not?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Yes, Sir; I was just explaining about that only. Based on the report we are going to make a statement in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you not putting the report on the table of the House? What is the reason for that?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, it is because that a lot of people who came before the Committee said many things which may be savoury or unsavoury or it may not be liked by the people. On the basis of anonymity so that their identity is not disclosed they said many things

which are useful in getting at the truth and in getting to the facts. If they know that their names will be out and they will be subjected to all kinds of questions, accusations and all kinds of harassments, then they would not be telling the truth to such Committees where the reports are made public. Therefore, based on the report truthfully, properly and accurately we will come to a conclusion and we shall not mislead the House. We shall take the cue from the report and take such actions which will lead to proper functioning in such matters. The guilty would be punished and if any mistakes are found they would be corrected. Anybody who is found guilty will not be spared. I can assure you and also the House about that. But if the hon. Members want to have the report here in the House, we are not going to place the report on the Table of the House, but we shall definitely make a detailed statement giving reasons and giving details about the action taken on this matter so that it satisfies the hon. Members.

Sir, my last submission is that after the statement is made here you may allow a discussion on that statement under Rule 193 or whichever rule you prefer and we will have a full day discussion on that matter.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The anonymity is about the names. What about the arguments and facts?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think you have given a very clear direction to the Minister that he must tell the House what the Government proposes to do about the report and if it has any hesitation, why the statement just made by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs cannot convince this House. How can an inquiry of this kind publicly ordered by the Government in respect of a very major scandal be concealed from the House and on what ground? I see no reason why Gyan Prakash Committee's report should not be entirely shared with the House. There is no reason for it unless the Government wants to conceal something.

Sir, after all this is not a Parliamentary Committee. But even in a Parliamentary Committee the Chairman first of all warns the witness: "What you say here will be confidential and if you want any portion of your evidence not to go on record, it will not go on record." But at the same time, he tells them that it will be shared with the Members of Parliament. This is the tradition even in respect of Parliamentary Committees and Parliamentary Committees, I am sure the Government would appreciate, stand on a much higher level than a governmental inquiry of this kind. The Parliament has every right to know fully as to what is there in the Committee's report and if there is any technical reason behind which the Government wants to conceal, I would like to caution the Government that in matters of corruption of this kind and scandals of this kind, the more it takes refuge behind technical facades, the worse would be its position. Corruption, as my colleague just said, has become a major issue before the nation.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, I want to say one more thing that we do not want to hide anything. I had made my other submissions in your chamber...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot drown the voice of the Minister.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, I had made one more submission in your chamber that after the statement is made, in case the hon. leaders do not feel satisfied with the statement or they want to know further we will give the report to you and the hon. leaders can come and see the report and read the report. In the Speaker's chamber the Speaker would have the custody of the report and the hon. leaders like Vajpayeeji, Advaniji and other leaders, if they want to have any information they can see the report.

But there are certain reasons. It is in the interest of fair enquiry, in the interest that people fearlessly say, without the risk or feeling that their names will be divulged, they will be put into trouble later on. We want people to come up and say everything frankly and properly. Therefore, there is no technical reason I am talking of. We are doing it in the interest of fair enquiry, in the interest of equity and in the interest that truth can be found out. We are not interested in shielding anybody. We want to find out the truth and take appropriate action against guilty persons.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, after taking into account the hon. Minister's reply, your ruling; and the letter of Shri Shahbuddin which you have read out, I would like to say one thing.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you have to say, you should address to the House.

[English]

It is not your duty to tell me things.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am telling you these things through the House. You have read the letter and still you are saying not to tell you.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not keeping with the prestige and dignity of the House and the Presiding Officers that you should all the time go on directing the Speaker.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am not giving directions to you. Is it necessary to say through you or not.

MR. SPEAKER: It is alright.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I do not understand, why do you get so angry.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You should not be instructing all the time.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I have never done so.

MR. SPEAKER: Then it is alright.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You should not get angry like this. If you wish, I will sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: Then you please tell me. Do not overstretch this issue.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: If you don't like it, I will sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: I am asking you to tell me the way out you are again overstretching the issue.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, I felt hurt when you interrupted me like this. I was about to speak.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to tell me what I should do.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, I have never told you. If you wish, I will withdraw.

MR. SPEAKER: Now leave it aside. Please tell me whatever you have to say.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, through you, I would like to submit that as hon'ble Minister has already said and the issue has also been raised by Shri Ram Vilas and Shri Advani. The Gyan Prakash Enquiry Committee, was constituted by the Government. It is being demanded that the report of this Committee should be laid on the Table of the House. In this regard, Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had said that he will make a statement in the House for the satisfaction of all Members. I know that during the last four years in this Parliament...*(Interruptions)* In the last three and a half years, there has been a lot of discussion on corruption but the House has not been able to pinpoint a culprit at any stage. Therefore, we have failed to arrive at any conclusion even after a long discussion on ATR issue.

Sir, through you, I would like to submit that we want the House to run smoothly where everyone should get a chance to speak. However, even after a long discussion on any issue, nothing comes out. Hence, there is no use of maintaining order, decorum and decency in the House. Sir, you yourself stress that decency should be maintained, everyone should get a chance to speak and all the issues should be covered in the debate. Now the moot point is that whether an issue should be re-solved in this House or not? Though voters are giving their verdict through ballot-papers against those persons who are involved in corruption or scandals yet the House has failed to make any headway in this direction. I have been observing here that how the truth is being suppressed under the cover of rules and laws. We would not allow it further, even though we are thrown out of the House. If it is provided in the rules, we are ready to go out. But the way they are plundering the national wealth worth crores of rupees and referring to rules and laws will not be allowed to continue. Sir, you are the custodian of this House and we have full regards for you. However we have not been able to identify a single corrupt persons during the last five years.

MR. SPEAKER: Neither I am a judge nor you are a Police.

(Interruption)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: But, we are. How cannot this House be held responsible for it?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is the kind of question that you are asking?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, under the cover of law you always....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This House will not be in violation of the rules.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I agree that. This House should be run according to the rules, but we also have a duty towards those people who have elected us to the Lok Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER: It is alright. You may regularly give notices but also consult the rules....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Where is it?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, I have only one submission to make. We are not telling you to do something but you should not at least interrupt us. We request you help in identifying them....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You give a notice according to the rules.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You called us to discuss ATR issue....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, he cannot say that the Chair is obstructing.

[Translation]

This is absolutely incorrect to say that he is obstructing. You should not say like this....(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not saying to you, for this I apologise (Interruptions) if a correct reply is not given in regard to corruption....(Interruptions)....If I have said something improper, I apologise for that.

MR. SPEAKER: It's alright.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Instead of the Government I am venting my anger on you. I am not angry with you. My anger is only against this inefficient Government....(Interruptions)....I mean to say that despite such a big scam they are not ready to come to their senses....(Interruptions).

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has no moral right to continue in power after the happening of yesterday. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think that in this particular case even the law or the rules or the conventions of the House prevent the House from knowing what is the content of that Committee's Report.

MR. SPEAKER: You are right.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Broadly speaking, the

Government can always take shelter behind public interest, national interest. But why cannot they place such a document on the Table of the House? It is true that I have no way of compelling the Government to place a certain paper on the Table of the House unless you direct it or unless some rule entitles me to do so. But I am saying that the Government cannot conceal it, particularly when you have directed them that they must take the House into confidence. So, either he should cite some law or rule as to why it cannot be placed on the Table of the House. They cannot refuse only because certain people have given evidence, who happen to be officers. Who is going to penalise them? Will it be the Government for what they spoke honestly and is it only for that? Therefore, this kind of excuse or pretext is something that does not convince us. There is no public interest involved. It is a case of scandal, of a racket in respect of which there was a demand in the House, from the people and I believe that the Prime Minister's Office appointed this inquiry. After this inquiry is over and the report has been submitted to the Government, the House is asking for that report.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We made this demand.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I think the Government must place the report on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Advaniji, the only thing that I am saying is that this is unrelated business.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: That is a different matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Right; now, do you not think that there are rules which can facilitate a discussion in this point?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: We have not got the report.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Unless the report is available, how can we discuss this?..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (PALI): We want to speak, Sir, they are citing the law. Which law are they citing?

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am saying that you should go through the rules and use the rules to compel the Government to inform you. Instead of doing that, you are not touching any rule and when the unrelated business is taken up, you are raising it. It is correct?

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I entirely agree with you. But here the issue that has been made by the Government is that we are willing to make a statement on the basis of the report. But we are not going to share this report with the House. "I am talking about that. What is the law or what is the rule of the House which prevents them from sharing the whole report with the House? Why should they say that "We are going to make a statement on the basis of findings, on the basis of the inquiry, but we are not going to share the inquiry report with you?"

MR. SPEAKER: I would hear both of you on the law point. I will hear the Government which may say that they cannot be compelled and I will hear you also. You can say what you can. Without hearing both of you, I am not going

to speak about the law. I would hear about the law from both of you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapur): As far I understand the hon. Minister, he has not relied on any law point either. What law point or rule has he quoted? He has simply referred to a technicality, if you like to call it that, that certain people are involved who would not like their names to be divulged because they may get into trouble later on. Is that the point of law or is it a part of the Rules of Procedure? That is for the convenience of some people, in order to save some people some embarrassment, he is saying that he does not want to give the whole report. He has not given any other explanation. Then he said that on the basis of the report, Government will come forward with a statement in which they will give the conclusions to which they have arrived. But we do not rely on the conclusions to which they arrived. We can draw our own conclusions from the findings of the report. We are suspicious of Government which says that they will find out the conclusions from the report and give us a statement embodying those conclusions. We have heard this story not once but too often in this House, in recent days also. We do not believe or trust this Government that they will give the full facts ever to this House. They will go on trying to conceal and cover up. If they want to conceal the names of certain individuals who had approached them saying that they do not want to be embarrassed or something, I think a way out can be found for that. That does not in the least mean that the main findings of the report should also be withheld from the House. What is the reason for it? They must tell us. The whole report, as far as the findings are concerned and the facts are concerned as found out by the Committees must be put before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you. I agree that the conclusions which are arrived at in the report, should be brought before the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Not conclusions, but the findings.

MR. SPEAKER: Conclusion is the findings.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why do not you direct them to do that?

MR. SPEAKER: I will not direct anything or do anything without hearing both sides. If you convince and they convince me, I will do that.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I would like to clarify that so far as the hon. Minister's version that the witnesses whose names have been mentioned would be put to any embarrassment or pressure or victimisation is concerned, even an approval is given to pardon them. The witnesses who have disclosed the corruption should be rewarded and appreciated by the Government. If the Government wants to victimise them, it is for them to say that they want to victimise the witnesses. The Government knows the names of those persons. Those persons have already disclosed who are the corrupt persons. This House would appreciate them. This House would give them honour for coming out with an exposure of the scandal, which would save the people of the country and, therefore, my respectful submission is that Government should not take shelter

under that. There is no law which prohibits it. They must put the report in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You are making a sweeping statement. They will show me a law tomorrow.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: They must put the report on the Table of the House and the consensus of the House is this. Nobody from among the entire people sitting here is opposing it.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, you have to speak on the short point, not on the substance.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I fully agree with you and the Government that there is no law, there is no rule which can compel them to place the Report before the House excepting the results of Andhra election and Karnataka election, excepting the House itself. We are discussing in the Zero Hour many things about which there is nothing contained in the Rule Book.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Nirmalji, please listen to me for one minute. Now, if you have this concern, why do you not come under a proper rule?

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: That is what I say. Let me pose the problem before you. The problem is that in the past also, this had happened about transparency. Having been in the Joint Parliamentary Committee, we know about that. The Reports that were being submitted in the initial period were being sent to us. This is their love which seems to be very touching today about transparency. Therefore, the only compulsion that is there to make the report available is this. Shri Indrajit Gupta has very correctly pointed out that it is possible that some people gave evidence on the condition that they would not be put into trouble either by the merchants of death or by the merchants of price rise or by the Government. We understand that. But what were their evidences? What were the findings? We can question the findings also. Why should that be hidden from Parliament? After all, they have been elected by the people as much as we have been elected by the people. Today, there strength is through dubious means. But ultimately they owe allegiance to those people who have suffered, who have lost crores of rupees in the course of the sugar muddle.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you are going to the substance for which you will have the time.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Even that is not being guaranteed because they say that the Report will not be there. What will be there? We do not know. Do you want us to go on that basis?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not want you to be guided by me. You follow the rules. Come before me with rules. I will give the decision.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The only rule that can compel them is the House itself. There is no other rule.

MR. SPEAKER: You pass a Resolution. You can get a

Resolution passed.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: We can have a Resolution passed. What we, therefore, suggest is that there is one provision, at least there is one precedent and there is one convention when you have succeeded in compelling them.

MR. SPEAKER: I will not always be persuaded by you. I will go through the law. If there is an existing law which protects them, I cannot help. So, you please find out whether there is a law or not.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: May I remind you about the events of the last Session? Without you, would there be a commitment about a revised ATR? That was done on compulsion.

MR. SPEAKER: Every day, please do not ask me to intervene. That is not good.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Why do you not do that? In certain cases, we rise above party-lines. Therefore, it is our collective wisdom that we express through you. It is because of that we want that you have the power, inherent right to uphold the dignity of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: The inherent right has to be used by my discretion, not by your discretion.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You have always cooperated with us. And, in return, we offered our cooperation also.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not proper. You should not put the Presiding Officer in a difficult position. You can point out the rule. That is all.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has been pointed out, the hon. Minister has pleaded neither public interest nor has he pleaded national security as the grounds for withholding information. The only reasons that he has put across is that certain officials, whose names or whose evidences contained in the Report, those names will then become public and hence their standing will be compromised and they are likely to come under pressure.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Let them blackout the names....(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Even before we come to that, the names are already known to the Government. The Government is fully aware already as to who has given what kind of evidence in that Report. Thereafter, even if the Government thinks as to who is to punish those officers for saying the correct thing, it is only the Government. No one also can punish them. Therefore, neither is public interest established nor is any kind of national security established. Now for the Government to continue to obstinately say that they will not present the Gyan Prakash Report only because it will then become public, who said what, is not a tenable argument. The hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs Pandit Vidyacharaji Shukla the other day shared with us all kinds of information about Bofors. Not sharing information about Bofors with us could possibly have landed him in trouble. But he cannot state that argument to cover the Gyan Prakash Report...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: The Gyan Prakash Report was shown in your Chamber. We are not trying to hide anything...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You are hiding it...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me clinch this issue because we have discussed this for forty minutes. Mr. Paswan has succeeded in highlighting this issue for forty minutes. Well, the position...

SHRI AMAL DATTA (DIAMOND HORBOUR): Sir...

MR. SPEAKER: Is it really necessary?

SHRI AMAL DATTA (DIAMOND HORBOUR): Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. Very briefly please.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The Report is a result of a demand from the House and on which the assurance has been given to the House. If that assurance meets with the result of the Report, then that Report must be known to the House. It is not that an investigation will be made and the Report will then be suppressed. When an assurance is given to the House saying that it would be enquired into, it means, by implication, that the result must be made known to the House. So, it is an assurance given to the House and its breach means breach of privilege of the House itself. It is for you to refer this matter to the Privileges Committee in that case. The second point is that...

MR. SPEAKER: If the assurance is not fulfilled, it goes to the Assurance Committee and not to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The other point is, it is a well-established convention that even in cases involving national security, the facts are not suppressed. Reports are given by various committees, reports particularly of those related to defence, and there they use certain codes like 'x', 'y', 'z' and like that. And later on these codes are then explained to persons to whom they can be explained, thereby, the bar which is raised by the national security concern, is also overcome. So why can that not be adopted in this case? If the Government think that they have to protect the persons concerned, they can always do that.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made that point. Now we have already taken time. The position is....
[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to me for one minute only.

MR. SPEAKER: In this way there will be no time for other business.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request you that it should not be taken lightly as other issues. We are not raising an unlisted issue. On the very first day when you convened a meeting of leaders from all the political parties and asked about the issues to be raised during the session at that time itself I had raised the issue that the report regarding sugar scandal should be laid on the table of the House. It is not only the case that the Government had to suffer loss of Rs. 500 crore or

Rs. 2500 crore but we all, the public had to suffer because of it and prices of sugar were hiked upto Rs. 20 per K.G. The whole country has expressed its concern over it. As it is a controversial subject but the ex-officials of the department are discussing it on T.V. and radio. It is being discussed in Newspapers and the relations between the concerned Minister and Prime Minister have become strained. I have raised this issue earlier also when I demanded for a judicial inquiry because it is a serious issue which is connected with the common man of the country but my request was not acceded to. You might have known that during last session the Government told that a high official would conduct the enquiry and if found necessary a judicial inquiry will also be conducted. Since long we are demanding to submit the report but the concerned Minister has outrightly denied to do so. What are the reasons behind it that the hon. Minister does not wish to submit the report whereas the whole country is eager to know about the facts because this is a case of bungling of Rs. 2500 crores. The public is suffering in this case but you are keeping it aside. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I request the hon. Minister that two things must be cleared to-day.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Again you are directing me that I should direct him. I was not reading out the books. I have every material with me. But please understand my difficulty. I will read out...

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, I am requesting through you because you are in the Chair. I am telling what the hon. Minister has said that he is ready to show the report in your Chamber.

Secondly the hon. Minister is ready to submit the conclusions and findings of the report. I request you to take decision about two things today itself. Please get the report in your Chamber...(Interruptions)....Alright, please listen to me first...(Interruptions).. this issue was raised unanimously. You might remember that Atai Bihari Vajpayee and all other hon. Members unanimously demanded for the submission this report but the Government has shown reluctance.....(Interruptions) It is my submission that these two issues should be decided today so that the House and the public could know about the guilty in this scam and how the country has to suffer such a huge loss? All these facts should be known to everyone, and nothing should be hidden we request you to search a way out.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unanimously accepted that correspondence between the two ministers is secret. Whenever any hon. Member has asked about laying of the correspondence between any Minister and Prime Minister on the Table of the House, hon. Speaker will say...

[English]

This cannot be done. I will not interfere in the matter.

[Translation]

But I remember an incident when this House made a demand that correspondence between the Home Minister

and the Prime Minister should be laid on the Table of the House. At that time also Speaker said this only. But as the matter was regarding corruption and charges of corruptions were being levelled against the Prime Minister and the Government so the Government took decision that it was ready to do so and no one could prohibit to do that.

[English]

No one can compel us to do it. But, at the same time no one can prohibit us from laying it on the Table of the House. Therefore, the Prime Minister said that we lay it on the Table of the House. I would urge the Government that this is the matter relating to corruption on which the whole country is concerned. Therefore, even technically if we or the Speaker may not be able to compel you, it is in your interest, in the interest of probity in public life not to take shelter behind any technical or legal facade and place it on the Table of the House. Sharing it with party leaders in the Chamber.

[Translation]

It has its limited importance. After sometimes everyone will know about it then why such technical points are being raised to hide it. It is in your own interest. You should say that nothing will be hidden and you are ready to share it with this House.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We are not getting....

MR. SPEAKER: Achariaji, you are on a different point, I suppose.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: On this point, Sir.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want to speak on this same issue. More information regarding it will lead more queries?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I do not find any reason or any rule under which the Members of this House are being prevented to know the report.

MR. SPEAKER: Right. I will give the direction on your point to the Government. So you can sit down now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I have not yet completed. Without disclosing the names—we are not interested to know the names of the persons who gave evidence, the Report can be presented on the Table of the House. We are interested in it. We want that the Report be presented to the House, not in the Chamber.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cutback): Can you imagine a thing that the former Cabinet Secretary goes to the Television and reveals many things and says Rs. 2500 crore is involved in this scandal and the Government says that they will not disclose the Report to the House? The entire nation wants to know what is the Report. To whom is he interested to give protection? This is really interesting. Therefore, the entire Opposition is giving one command that they must get the Report to the House. There is absolutely no dilution and we are not going to

leave this issue, unless the total Report is placed before the House. Therefore, please help us and direct the Government. At least, the reason should come to their head and they should bring this Report immediately, forthwith to the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Including all the correspondence.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot continue like this. You have to sit down please.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: The Government has heard the views of the Members. We would like to know from the Government....

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Without standing up, I have been depending upon the button.

MR. SPEAKER: I had allowed Mr. Indrajit Gupta to speak.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: There are some other points.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I cannot give time to 545 Members.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Not 545 Members Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You always do like this. Please, this time you allow me.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: We have not violated anything. We are only depending on the button, the newly provided provision by you.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, You will never give up!

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to emphasize on two points.

MR. SPEAKER: You can emphasize but do not repeat.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Sir, you have told that this issue can be discussed under Rule 193. But without studying the report and knowing facts about it the debate will be futile. The Hon. Minister has told that the members who have given statements before the presentation of the report will be in trouble but presentation of report in the House will protect them and will act as an armour.

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been told by Shri Advani. Please do not repeat that.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that complete report should be placed on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: The House has sought the opinion of Members, opinion of the government has come through the Minister. Basudeb Acharia has asked as to which is the Rule; law or decision which prohibits the presentation of this report? If you also have something to quote say that, I will give my opinion after hearing both the views.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rsera): The House can compel for it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand it, please

...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: Please allow me. In this matter the Government has said that the conclusions and the findings of the Report will come before the House.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We want the entire Report and the Government must say why they do not want to give it.

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down and allow me to complete.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: May I respectfully submit one thing? Conclusions and findings are not the same thing. Findings of the Commissions of Inquiry are one this which they cannot withhold from us.

But the conclusions are what the Government will draw from their findings.

MR. SPEAKER: The 'conclusions' given by the gentleman who was enquiring into it means the findings, not the conclusions of the Government. So, the Government has said that the findings and conclusions arrived at by the enquiring officers will be informed to the House.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: Secondly, the report will be available for the Leaders if they want to look into it.

Thirdly, on the basis of the information given to the House, there can be a discussion.

Fourthly, if you think that they can be compelled to put the report before the House, you should enlighten me. If they think that they cannot be compelled to put the report before the house, if there is a rule, a law, or a ruling, they should enlighten me. On that simple legal point, I will give my decision.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will to seek a clarification from you. I am very sorry to say that I was not present in the House when the issue was being discussed. You have told that leaders can see this report in your Chamber.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You know the rule. I will tell you, the rule is that if the Government claims that it is not in public interest or

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me complete it. If the Government says that it is not in public interest to disclose the thing and they say that they are not going to do it, the dispute is between you and them, whether it is in public interest or not. Then the Speaker is asked to look into it and decide whether it is in public interest or not. The second thing is, there is a way found out in between. Now, in order not to put the Speaker in a position to take any decision, sometimes it is said that let that report be seen by the Leaders. It does not become a public document. There are many documents which are known to the people. But unless they are put on the floor of the House, they cannot

be taken as authentic documents. That is the difference between the two. 10m3

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: They have pleaded public interest.

MR. SPEAKER: After they do that, I will give a ruling on that.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir I seek a clarification from you that there would be no objection in presentation of this report if after seeing it in your Chamber, all the Members will opine that it should be placed on the Table of the House. What will happen then?

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be placed.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Why it can not be placed?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That is a decision by the Speaker. Now, you shall have to find out the ruling that the Speaker has no option but to compel the Government to put it on the Table of the House and they have the option to tell me that they have the protection of the law or the rules or the rulings under which they can claim that they will not put it on the Table of the House.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Let them quote the rule.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Let them say that in public interest they cannot do that....(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, it is a question of law ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The main point is whether any bungling has taken place in this or not. You will be allowed to discuss that issue in whatever fashion you like when it comes and when discussing it you can say that the report should be put on the Table of the House and they would be allowed to say that the report cannot be placed on the Table of the House. If you do not want to discuss it that is your option.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: After all the discussion, will the report be available?

MR. SPEAKER: In such matters, I will not give the decision off the cuff. You come before me under the rules. If you do not know the rules, I will show you the rules under which you can come and I will give a proper decision on that.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: The House is demanding. Now ask the Government. Let them tell us under what rule, under what law they are not going to present it before the House. ...(Interruptions)

13.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Both you come before me.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Are you going to drag on like that on such an important issue?

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, after having discussions on all these things, you direct the Government...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Again you are directing me that I

should ask him, that I should feel like asking him.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, when we are demanding...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You demand from the Government. You do not demand from me.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Is it public interest?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV ACHARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have told the position in accordance with the Rules and Regulations. It is not being done even after so many requests by us. We strongly feel that this Government always procrastinates on the issues regarding corruptions. Keeping this in view it is our earnest request that Gyan Prakash Report should be placed on the table of the House. There is no question of maintaining secrecy. I, with my colleagues of Left Front will opt to stage a Walk-out from the House if the Government will not lay this report in this House.

SHRI BASUDEB: We will not take part in walk out.

13.02 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Sharad Yadav and some of the Hon'ble members left the House)

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told that discussion will be held on it. The Government is agreed give final conclusions.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has not explained what public interest is involved...(Interruptions)

We are not satisfied at all. He has not responded...(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Let the Government clear his position on the Gyan Prakash Committee's report. After this discussion of one hour, what do we take—the Government wants to share it with us or it says no?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We want to share it with you and also give the substance of the report, findings of the report, the conclusions of the Government on the findings of the report and make a statement on it and have discussions on this matter...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? You ask for response and you do not hear the response. Please stop it now.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Again I want to assure you that we do not want to hide anything and we do not want to protect any corrupt person. If we find there is any corruption anywhere and anybody is indulging in corruption, we can certainly take action on that. But we cannot start the process without finding out the real truth. What is the real truth in it?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we

are not satisfied with the reply given by the hon. Minister. The demand of opposition is to lay the complete report on the table of the house but the hon. Minister has come with a suggestion. He is ready to make a statement on the basis of conclusions drawn from this report. We would like to see that statement and if we will find that facts are being suppressed then we will demand for the presentation of the complete report.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: In this matter I agree with you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We want the entire Report. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): We have heard enough of that. We want a full Report. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid.

13.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under Railways Act, 1989, Annual Report and Review on the working of Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi for 1993-94

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Railway Passengers (cancellation of tickets and refund of fares) Amendment Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 737(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 1994 under section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989.

[Placed in Library; See No. LT-6571/94]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the government of the working of the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library; See No. LT-6572/94]

Notification under Standards of Weight and measures Act, 1976

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): I beg to lay on the Table: a copy of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Second Amendment Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) Published in Notification No. G.S.R. 591 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th July, 1994 under sub-section (4) of section 83 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976. [Placed in Library; See LT. No. 6573/94]

Notification under Food Corporation Act, 1964

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): I beg to lay on the Table:

a copy of Food Corporation of India (Staff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. EP. 17-11/90 in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1994 under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6574/94]

Notification under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) (Union Territories) Amendment Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 569 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th July, 1994 under sub-section (2) of section 53 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6575/94]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 595(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 1994 making certain amendments to Notification No. S.O. 114(E) dated the 19th February, 1991 so as to amend the Coastal Zone Regulation issued under section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 690(E) dated the 19th September, 1994.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6576/94]

Notification under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table—

a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 814(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th November, 1994 containing order indicating the supplies of fertilisers to be made by domestic manufacturers of Fertiliser to various States, Union Territories/Commodity Board during the period 1st October, 1994 to 31st March, 1995. (Rabi, 1994-95 seasons) under sub-section (6) of section 3, of the essential commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6577/94]

Union Government, Appropriation Accounts (Postal Services) for 1992-93 and Union Government, Appropriation Accounts (Telecommunication Service) for 1992-93.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Union Government, Appropriation Accounts (Postal Services) for the year 1992-93 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6578/94]

(2) A copy of the Union Government, Appropriation Accounts (Telecommunication Services) for the year 1992-93 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6579/94]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi for 1992-93 Annual Report and Review on the working of Indian Institute of Technology, Madras for 1992-93, etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6580/94]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6581/94]

(4) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon under section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6582/94]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi for the year 1991-92.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University of Delhi for the year 1991-92.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6583/94]

13.05 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 14.85 hrs.

13.06 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.08 hours

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

(At this stage, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

[English]

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (BIRBHUM): Where is the Report?

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Get back to your seats. Let us carry on the business.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Gyan Prakash Committee Report should be laid on the Table of the House. (Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (HOWRAH): You please ask the Government to submit the Report. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That has already been taken up by the Speaker.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly get back to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not fair, Kindly get back to your seat. Hon. Speaker has made it very clear.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned and will meet at 3.15 P.M.

14.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till fifteen minutes past fifteen of the Clock.

15.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Seventeen minutes past fifteen of the Clock

[Shri Tara Singh in the Chair]

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: it seems that you are not in a mood

to take up the business at the House.

(Interruption)

15.17½ hrs.

At this stage Shri Ram Kripal Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, you had a talk....

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet at 4.30 p.m.

15.20 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past sixteen of the clock.

16.31 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty-one minutes past Sixteen of the Clock

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

At this stage, Shri Rajesh Kumar, Shri Ram Kripal Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You please take your seats first. Regarding this issue the leaders are meeting the hon. Speaker.

...(Interruption)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have told you that the leaders are meeting, they are discussing this issue in the hon. Speaker's Chamber, so you please get back to your seats.

.....(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please understand that no precious time be lost.

....(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 5.30 p.m.

16.34 hours

The Lok Sabha then adjourned to meet again at thirty minutes past Seventeen of the Clock.

17.38 hours

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty minutes past Seventeen of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

17.30½ hours

At this stage, Shri Rajesh Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please get back to your seats. The whole day has been lost. Kindly get back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Item No. 9 Secretary General.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES—SUMMARY OF WORK

17.32 hrs

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Parliamentary Committees (Other than Financial and Departmentally related Standing Committees)—Summary of Work' (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the period 1 June, 1993 to 31st May, 1994.

17.32 ½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Seventy-Seventh Report

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (AGRA): Sir, I beg to present the Seventy-Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on action taken on Twenty-Third Report of Public Accounts Committee (18th Lok Sabha) on 'Project Imports'.

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Thirteenth Report and Minutes

17.33 hrs.

[English]

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (ALLEPPEY): Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table and Minutes of sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Indian Council of Agricultural Research

17.33½ hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): Sir, on behalf of Shri Bal Ram Jakhar, I beg to move the following:

"That in pursuance of Rule 4(vii) of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, subject to other provisions of the said rules."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of Rule 4(vii) of the Rules of the

Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, subject to other provisions of the said rules."

The motion was adopted.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(RAILWAYS), 1994-95**

17.34 hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1994-95.

(Placed in Library (See No. L.T. 6584/94))

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS—GENERAL, 1994-95**

17.34½ hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1994-95.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned till tomorrow, the 14th December 1994 at 11.88 a.m.

(Placed in Library See No. LT—6585/94)

17.35 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on
Wednesday, December 14, 1994/
Agrahayana 23, 1916 (Saka)*