

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXXIX contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 50.00

CLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI
PRITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF]

Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)

...
Wednesday, April 26, 1995/Vaisakha 6, 1917 (Saka)
...

<u>Col/line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
47/22 (from below)	SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE	SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE
128/2	KUMARI SUSHILA ATIRIYA	KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA
157/38	BFIR	BIFR
196/19 (from below) & 20		
172/28	SHRI KRISHNA DUTT SULTANPURI	SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI
192/22	SHRI MANI SHANKER AIYAR	SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR
195/19 (from below)	bring imparted	being imparted
235/15	SHRI M.R.JANARDHANAN (THUNELVELI)	SHRI M.R.KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (TIRUNNELVELI)
236/2 /28	SHRI M.R.JANARDHANAN SHRI M.R.KADAMBUR JANARTHANAM	SHRI M.R.KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN

CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. XXXIX, Thirteenth Session, 1995/1917 (Saka)]
No. 17, Wednesday, April 26, 1995/Vaisakha 6, 1917 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Questions Nos. 321, 323 and 324	1—21
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Questions Nos. 322, 325 to 340	22—38
Unstarred Questions Nos. 3332 to 3469	39—154
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	160—162
MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA	162
ESTIMATES COMMITTEE	
Fiftieth and Fifty-first Reports- <i>Presented</i>	163
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE	
Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth Reports- <i>Presented</i>	163
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS	
Forty-first Report- <i>Presented</i>	163
COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES	
Reports on Study Tours- <i>Presented</i>	164
STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY	
Sixteenth and Nineteenth Reports- <i>Presented</i>	164
STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS	
Thirteenth and Fourteenth Reports and Minutes- <i>Presented</i>	164
STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS	
Eighteenth Report- <i>Laid</i>	165
STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM	
Fourteenth and Fifteenth Reports- <i>Laid</i>	165
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE	166—172
Situation arising out of the proposed closure of Newspapers all over the country on 27.4.95.	
Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee	166, 167—168
Shri P. Chidambaram	166—167, 170—172
Shri Lokanath Choudhury	169—170
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	172—176
(i) Need to provide employment to local people in the industries being set up by N.R.I.s particularly in Himachal Pradesh	
Shri Krishan Dutt Sultanpuri	172
(ii) Need to increase the amount of stipend being paid to SC/ST students of sports schools	
Shri Mohan Lal Jhikram	173
(iii) Need to provide better telecom facilities in Gadchiroli and Chandrapur districts of Maharashtra	
Shri Shanta Ram Potdukhe	173
(iv) Need to issue commemorative coins in the memory of martyrs of freedom movement	
Shri Amar Pal Singh	173
(v) Need to open more L.P.G. outlets in Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar	
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	174

COLUMNS

(vi) Need to protect the interests of handloom workers particularly in Andhra Pradesh Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu	174
(vii) Need to send a Central team to SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore in Tamil Nadu, to assess the damage being caused by the pollution and to suggest remedial action Shri P.P. Kaliaperumal	175
(viii) Need for survey by Central Team to take effective steps to prevent soil erosion caused by river Ghaghra in Baraich district of U.P. Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani Tripathi	176
MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS	
Shri Krishan Dutt Sultanpuri	177—178
Shri Somnath Chatterjee	179—191
Shrimati Saroj Dubey	191—204
Shri Indrajit Gupta	204—212
Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav	212—221
Prof. K.V. Thomas	221—228
Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri	228—235
Shri M.R. Kadambur Janarthanan	235—236

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, April 26, 1995/Vaisakha 6, 1917 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Losses by Public Sector Undertakings

*321. SHRI RAM BADAN :

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "C.I.I. President for PSU Disinvestment" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated March 1, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the Government have detected the causes of losses being incurred by public sector undertakings and the number of public sector undertakings either incurring losses or facing acute working capital shortages;

(c) the total extent of loss being incurred by the country from loss making public sector undertakings;

(d) whether the Government are formulating any scheme to either revitalise the PSUs by providing working capital or handing over these undertakings to the private sector by sale of majority equity;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(b) to (f). There were 240 Public Sector Undertakings in operation during the year 1993-94. Overall performance of PSUs improved in the year in comparison to previous year. Gross Sales increased by Rs. 10,926 crores from Rs. 1,47,266 crores; net profits increased by Rs. 1164 crores from Rs. 3271 crores; value added in production enterprises increased by Rs. 2,957 crores from Rs. 38,509 crores; export earnings increased by Rs. 1,598 crores from Rs. 10,338 crores and contribution to exchequer increased by Rs. 539 crores from Rs. 22,449 crores during 1992-93.

Out of 240 PSUs in operation during 1993-94, 120 PSUs earned profit of Rs. 9,722 crores and 117 PSUs incurred loss of Rs. 5,287 crores. The causes of losses are enterprise specific. However, some common causes of losses are old and obsolete machinery old technology, excess man power, shortage of working capital, market related problems, taken-over sick enterprises etc.

The Government is making every effort to formulate revival schemes in respect of loss making PSUs wherever feasible. 53 Sick Industrial PSUs have been referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). BIFR have appointed Operating Agency for each registered PSUs for formulation of revival/rehabilitation scheme. The Operating Agency while preparing the revival scheme takes care of requirement of working capital for revitalising the PSUs.

Budgetary support is given on selected basis depending on the needs of the enterprises as well as viability of the enterprise and availability of funds. The provisions for non-plan assistance to PSUs including loss making PSUs are made in the general budget. A provision of Rs. 438.46 crores has been made as non-plan loans to PSUs in the budget for 1995-96.

The equity of some Public Sector Undertakings has been disinvested in order to raise resources, encourage wider public participation and for greater accountability. No sick PSUs have been handed over to Private Sector by sale of majority equity.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BADAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government do not properly utilise the profits earned through dis-investment and meet the losses by the profits earned through public sector undertakings. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government would utilise these profits for modernisation?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the Government's responsibility to assist not only the profit-making PSUs but all the PSUs. The Government is providing assistance to PSUs, especially the sick units through the budgetary support. If the Government invest the profits earned through dis-investment in PSUs then it would not be able to give assistance to other PSUs, let alone provide funds for the revival plants of the sick units. I mean to say that the Government have responsibility towards all the PSUs. Since the profit-making PSUs can implement their schemes by mobilizing funds from their internal resources or capital market, that is why the sick units are in more need of central funds. The banks also delay in providing loans to the revival plants of the sick units. The Government tries for that also. On the whole, whatever funds are provided for dis-investment those are deposited in the Government's account and are used for all PSUs through the budget.

SHRI RAM BADAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to what is the proposal of the Government to revive the various sick units?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is making all possible efforts to formulate revival schemes in regard to loss-making PSUs. 53 sick units have been referred to BIFR and it has appointed an operation agency and the operating agencies chalk out a revival package. There are separate administrative departments for other sick units and these departments also formulate revival packages. Besides, as I have said we make provisions in the budget for this.

The Hon. Member has said that it is a very lengthy process. But it is natural. It takes some time but now the Government are making efforts to ensure that less delay is made. The measures have also been taken by the Government to remove the obstacles. It is required to formulate a comprehensive revival package. All the concerned parties and financial institutions are also consulted. The Government have to make some firm commitments for the availability of funds. It is natural that it takes some time.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, an investment to the tune of Rs. 64,000 crore has been made in the public sector undertakings at present as paid-up capital. In comparison to that Rs. 40,000 crore have been invested in the private companies as paid-up capital. In comparison to the public sector undertakings, the private enterprises have sales as 110 per cent of the paid capital, 100 per cent capacity utilisation and the profits are 30 per cent to 80 per cent. Whereas in our public sector undertakings, the return is only 2 per cent. I would like to know whether it is correct that 117 undertakings, out of the total public sector undertakings, had incurred a loss to the tune of Rs. 5287 crore in 1993-94 whereas this loss was to the tune of Rs. 4113 crore in 1991-92? The Rashtriya Ispat Nigam particularly in 1993-94 has incurred maximum loss of Rs. 573.66 crores. The number of workers has gone down to 20.69 lakh. In view of this loss.

MR. SPEAKER : It is becoming lengthy.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Will the Government made efforts to hand over the loss-making public sector undertakings to their workers and allow their participation in the management to recover the losses by selling off the land?

MR. SPEAKER : Lodhaji, such a question should not be asked because when the reply is not given, you will complain.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : I am concluding. Whether the Government will take a decision to hand over all these 117 undertakings to their workers, so that they could run these undertakings on cooperative basis as was done in the case of Jaipur Metal Company.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The last part is the operative part of his long question.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, from what the Hon. Member has asked, I gather he means to say that public sector units have only incurred losses. He is talking about an individual public sector unit, for which a separate notice is required. But in regard to general public sector units. I would say that there has been marked improvement in their performance. I am contradicting him. Our performance has been better in 1994-95 than that of 1992-93 and on the whole all the PSUs have earned profits.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : You are talking about all the PSUs whereas I have asked about 117 PSUs.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : You have asked and I am furnishing the figures. Please listen to me. I am saying that the gross sales has increased to Rs. 1,98,192 in 1993-94 from Rs. 1,87,266 in 1992-93. Our net profit has also increased, gross sales have increased, value addition has increased and export earnings have increased. The contribution to the Exchequer has also increased. If you so desire I can also furnish the details. On the whole, the performance of the Public Sector Undertakings has been good in 1993-94. As the Hon. Member has mentioned that the value addition was Rs. 38509 crore in 1992-93. I would like to tell him that now it is Rs. 41466 crore. Earlier the net profit was Rs. 3271 crore which has increased to Rs. 4435 crore. The contribution to the Exchequer has increased from Rs. 22449 crore to Rs. 27988 crore. If it is taken in its totality then the whole situation would be clear. I am not talking about various PSUs individually. The sick units have been referred to the BIFR. We are looking into those units which are fit for revival.

MR. SPEAKER : He wants to know whether you would hand them over to the workers?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : If any proposal is received from the workers then the Government would look into it because the Tripartite Committee, which has been constituted, comprises workers and management also. The Government consider the suggestions received here.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : The perception of setting up of the public sector undertakings was not the profit motive only but there was a commitment of the Government to the society at large. Keeping this in view, the Government is required to take every step to revitalise the public sector undertakings. But there is a large scale complaint against the BIFR. In this background may I know from the Hon. Minister whether to revitalise the public sector undertakings they will take the help of the unions so that they can advise well to revitalise the units?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, BIFR convene its meetings. These are attended by unions. At times the MPs also represent these unions and put

forth their views. You may put your suggestions there. The Government are taking every possible steps to revitalise these units.

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : It is experienced, Sir, that some of the PSUs do not invest equity, which is made available to them by the Government, because the entire equity goes to pay back either the loan or interest on loan. I would like to know whether the Government is considering to waive the loan due for recovery for the last 10 years so that the PSUs could have a strong footing and they may be able to manage on no-profit, no-loss basis.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Sir, I could not follow him.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Any action on a blanket basis suggested by the Hon. Member is not possible. It has to be specific to the unit, specific to the industry going into the details of what can be done.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the last sentence of the reply to the question asked, States that not a single sick undertaking of the Public Sector has been handed over to the private sector through the sale of most of the shares. Is it your policy or will the Government make efforts to run the sick units by making a separate policy?

MR. SPEAKER : It has already been replied.

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, this is a statement of fact that has been given. It is not an inflexible policy but whatever the policy, this is what has happened. We hope that it will not be necessary for us to give it over to the private sector. We will find some way of not giving it. But we are not absolutely inflexible on that.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, there are some sick public sector units where the revival package has either been approved or is about to be approved by the BIFR. Now we find that the Government in its incarnation as the promoter, that is, in its incarnation as Mrs. Krishna Sahi, submits the package for revival. Then, the Government in its incarnation as RBI, the Reserve Bank of India, directs the public sector banks that they are free to decline these packages in the absence of Government guarantee.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you like to use the word "directs"?

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, in the third incarnation as Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Finance Ministry refuses bank guarantee to the sick public sector units.

[Translation]

Sir, my question is, how will it be simplified? Will the Hon. Prime Minister simplify it in consultation with all these incarnates and will the sick public sector units get bank guarantee?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, I would like to say only this much that there was an objective behind every incarnate otherwise there would not have been any need to have ten incarnates. One was of a man, the other of a semi-human and the yet other was of a fish. That's why... (Interruptions) please listen, I am saying something serious also. When it is said that the Government does something in one institution and does something else in its institution as RBI, then it is wrong to put them together and treat them as identical. Every incarnate has a duty of its own. They have to do a different job and they have to work according to that. So, it is not correct to treat them as one incarnate, or as God Vishnu.

[English]

Sir, each one of these institutions is discharging its duties, and those duties are not identical with the duties of the Government. So, they have to act within the purview of their duties. Sir, this is what is happening and this is what should happen.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : I want to know whether bank guarantees will be available for the sick public sector units.

MR. SPEAKER : Your avatar is different here. I am not going to allow.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 322, Shri Mahesh Kanodia.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not get a reply to my questions ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : There are a large number of public sector undertakings in which workers are not getting their wages. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : This incarnate of yours is not proper. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

* Not Recorded

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, are you going to sit down or not? There should be a limit to everything, you sit down first.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 323, Shri S.N. Verkaria.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : There should be a separate discussion on it.

MR. SPEAKER : You give notice if you want. Do not should like this. If you really have the interests of workers in mind, follow the rules. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You don't make every hour Zero Hour in the House. You sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you want a discussion, you give a notice. You give a notice for Short Duration Discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, you allow a Calling Attention on this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to give a notice, you are allowed to give a notice. You cannot just ask like this.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : You cannot make such an observation from the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, it goes off the record. You should please sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You should please understand that other Members also want a discussion.

Population Control

*323. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent by the Government on research for controlling the growth of population during the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans;

(b) whether research work is being undertaken in the various institutions;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose any long term policy regarding research on population problem;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) An amount of Rs. 48.44 crores were spent in Seventh Plan. Out of Rs. 60.40 crores provided in Eighth Plan, a sum of Rs. 19.50 crores have been spent during 1992-93 and 1993-94.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) (i) A new contraceptive Centchroman the weekly pill has been developed.

(ii) A non surgical method of vasectomy in the male is under Phase II clinical trial.

(iii) A new spermicidal cream concept is under Phase III clinical trial.

(iv) The Ayurvedic drug 'Pippalyadi Yoga' is awaiting Phase II trial.

(d) to (f). A National Committee on Research in Human Reproduction has been coordinating research activities in the field of contraception and family welfare and directing research towards priority areas of national interest.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the population explosion is a very serious problem and the Government has formulated some programmes but the amount earmarked for these programmes is quite inadequate in my opinion. I would like to know which organisations are involved in such ongoing programmes and whether the Government is satisfied with the results. Secondly, I have seen all the programmes in all the districts that the same people who go for family planning programmes to one place go to attend some other camps also. There is a large scale corruption. Such a big programme as this should be properly implemented which is not being done. I would like to know from the Government whether they are aware that a large scale corruption and bungling is taking place in family planning programmes.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, the Hon. Member has asked about the research part of the population problem. What research the Government is doing?

Sir, there are various Centres in the country. The Government has given them some specific subjects to conduct research in their respective laboratories. We have the Indian Council of Medical Research, the Central Drug Research Institute, and the Population Research Institute. In the case of Allopathy and Ayurveda, there are some new methods of family planning and medicine. Other methods are under research. They are under clinical trials. Some are on

the first phase; some are on the second phase; and some are on the third phase. This is the answer. If the Member wants to have more information on this, I can give the details about the steps we have taken for conducting research.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the results of the experiment of yoga through Ayurveda System. Whether the Government propose to promote this programme after this experiment?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, regarding Pipalyadi Yoga, I would like to say that research is being done on this subject by the Central Council of Research on Ayurveda and Sidha. Only the first phase of research is over and the whole phase is not yet completed. It is under research now. So, only after the completion of the research, we will be able to decide about the use of this method in our family planning.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, among the various measures that are being adopted from time to time to control the population, I would like to say that there is a widespread apprehension that the incentives that are being provided for having a check over the population are confined only to a particular section of the society. The rural masses are not provided this type of incentives and are provided only to the white-collared and employed section of the people.

Sir, I would like to know whether the Government is thinking of extending this scheme of providing incentives to the rural masses or continuing this scheme only with the privileged sections of the society. I would also like to know whether the Government is thinking of introducing any disincentives to control the population as these incentives have not been taken well by the society.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, the incentives and disincentives are not divided on urban and rural basis. The Government employees and other employees who go for vasectomy and tubectomy get some benefits. Otherwise, the benefits are same for all who volunteer for this family planning programme. The family planning programme is voluntary in nature. We are going to give more stress on IEC Programme, that is Information, Education and Communication Programme so that awareness is created among the public regarding the importance of population control.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government have spent to the tune of Rs. 67.94 crore so far in the Seventh and the Eighth Five Year Plan in keeping a check on population-explosion. In other words even after spending more than Rs. 68 crore nothing much has been achieved. On the other hand, Ayurved laboratories have successfully tested the

Pipalyadi Yoga by spending only Rs. 2 lakh. The success has been 85 per cent. But today the Government is neglecting it when initial results have been found positive then why it is not being implemented? Why the Central Government has earmarked a meagre amount for this programme? You had announced that a separate department would be created and this portfolio would be placed under separate Minister. When will it be done? For how long will Ayurved continue to be neglected?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I would like to appeal to the Hon. Member that when it comes to medical research, there can be no time limit fixed for the completion or the successful completion of a thing which is connected with human life or human health. Therefore, all care is being taken to see that these things do not drag on too long. But then there is always the danger of even one per cent cases having toxicism, having difficulties later and then our own Parliament and the people will come down heavily on the Government asking 'why did you take this risk at all'. So the risk factor has to be gone into.

• Eighty-five per cent success is not really 100 per cent success. If it is at stage III, it only means that it has crossed two stages earlier and I can assure the House that there will be no unnecessary or avoidable delay in this. The Department has been created, the Minister would be coming along but the Department is working more or less in an autonomous manner at the moment...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will it be created during your tenure?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : What will be my tenure? May be next six years.

[English]

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Sir, the problem of population is the most serious problem in the country but the action of the Government gives an impression that the Government is not serious to tackle this problem.

Here, I would like to ask the Minister through you, whether they are not undermining our own researchers by importing contraceptives from foreign countries, that too faulty contraceptives. I would also like to ask the Hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that a huge consignment of imported contraceptives for the National Family Planning Programme has been found faulty by the Statutory Testing Authority in India; and that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has decided to bye-pass the country's apex laboratory and instead decided to rely on an American one? I would like to know whether this is not a fact and if it is a fact, whether you are not undermining our own scientists or researchers.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, from our side we are giving all encouragement and support to our scientists who are working either in Allopathic or Homeopathic or Ayurvedic side. Under the Commodities Assistance System, from WHO and other organisations we get some items for our family welfare programme. Those items are tested in our laboratory and after testing if these are found correct and upto the mark then those are pressed into our family planning programme, otherwise not. It is not a fact that any sub-standard items are pressed in the family welfare programme.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : The family planning issue has assumed alarming proportions. But our awareness towards it is restricted only to women fulfilling their duties. We have official data which shows that male vasectomy is 0.15 per cent whereas female hysterectomy is 4.32 per cent. All the indigenous or foreign equipment/instruments have to be used by women only. Most of them die due to developing of some infection in the body or by an intake of oral contraceptives or even if they are alive they develop permanent disability. The whole responsibility from giving birth to rearing them up lies on women. Recently Population Day was celebrated and several programmes, Kavi Sammelan, plays, etc. were held to create awareness...

MR. SPEAKER : It would be difficult to check population through poems.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : It has always been highlighted that the sole responsibility is of women because only she can deliver more children resulting in more population. The statistics have been furnished and reply has been given. I had asked the former Minister also a year back whether any contraceptive was being considered for men or not then, he had given an assurance that it would be done in six months but in today's reply they have again mentioned oral pills for women. I would like to say that the statistics in regard to women going in for hysterectomy of abortion during the last four years are available but are you proposing to implement a family planning programme for men?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, I would like to help you by asking through her whether you are going to carry on research for controlling the population through the male and not the female only.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : It is a question of target group, who are the target group. That is what he has to answer...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : What the Hon. lady Member has said is entirely correct. In the initial stages, 25 to 30 years ago we had only Vasectomy on males. It was almost impossible to have tubectomy except at the delivery time. Now, with the advance of science,

tubectomy has become possible, much easier and it is true that the male-female ratio has been completely reversed against the female. Maybe, I do not know. This is more a social question than a question for the surgeons. In fact, tubectomy is much more difficult under whatever circumstances than vasectomy. Vasectomy is much easier. Now, as my colleague has pointed out, even an operation is not necessary, even with an injection into a particular vein or whatever it is possible. But, Sir, it is not possible for the Health Minister to answer this question. All of us perhaps would have to think of how this has to be reversed because it is one of the things in which the woman in society is being really subjected to a hardship which can be avoided. This is a social question, Sir. I entirely agree with the Hon. lady Member. This needs to be looked into by the whole House, may be by the people themselves. Some kind of education is needed. Because of backwardness, everything is now being thrown on to the women, which is not fair.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem of inadequate family planning programme and the problem of population growth have assumed serious proportions. I had worked on this subject in 1972 when I was a Health Minister in Maharashtra. An Ayurvedic research was going on at that time but it is not known as to what progress has been made in the last 22 years after that. I mean to say that a political will is needed for this. Every party agrees that over-population is one of the biggest problems facing us. What about formulating a national policy and inviting all the parties including BJP, CPM, Janata Dal and Congress to have a discussion on it? The Hon. Prime Minister should formulate a national policy after convening an all party meeting. There should be a political will, no matter what impact it is going to have and the election prospects should not be discussed. Will the Government propose to formulate such a policy?

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : May I inform the Hon. Members that this has been done? A Sub-committee of the National Development Council in which all States, all Chief Ministers, are involved, was constituted about two-and-a-half years back. After a year or so, they have produced an excellent Report. If we only take steps according to that Report which we are trying to do, the problem would be solved to a very large extent. That Report is available with the Government. We are not only examining it but we are also just finding out what could be done in pursuance of that Report.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : When the Report is there for the last one year what prevents us from implementing that Report?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : That is what I have said.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : It is an excellent Report and is with you for the last one year. What prevents us from implementing that Report? Why don't you do all these things suggested by the lady Member? You get all the leaders and have a meeting immediately.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I have no objection in calling for a Meeting. What I am trying to the House is that this exercise has been undertaken by a Committee headed by one of the Chief Ministers and consisting of four or five other Chief Ministers. That Report is now available to the Government. It has been submitted. We are looking into it. If you want, I can give the conclusions of the Report and place them on the Table of the House.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : That is very nice, Sir.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, though India was the first country to adopt family planning as the State policy and after spending nearly Rs. 5000 crore, still we are far away from our target of achieving the population control. I would like to know through you Sir, from the Hon. Prime Minister as to what is the Government's strategy to create awareness among the children particularly who are the future citizens of this country and to include an item in the curriculum at the school stage itself, regarding the need to adopt family planning and the need to know the adverse impact of the population overgrowth on the standard of living of the people, and the need to have a population control programme with reference to the success stories of China, Indonesia and other countries.

MR. SPEAKER : You would like to know at the children's level?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : There is nothing wrong in it, Sir. The children are more intelligent than they will be after 10 years or 15 years back. We have to create awareness among the people.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, it is a fact that literacy is one of the important factors and especially in the female, wherever the female literacy in the State is higher, the success story of family planning is there. So, as our Hon. Prime Minister has rightly said, it is not only a health problem, but it is also a social problem where the literacy of the female, the general awareness and all other things are included in the Report or in the recommendations. All the importance are there. They have given the suggestion in the NDC Sub-committee.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question No. 330 relates to that only.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You come directly to the question.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : The Government says about that...

[English]

A new scheme to popularize the nose canal vasectomy has been prepared.

[Translation]

Now the Hon. Prime Minister says that they are proposing to formulate such a scheme. The Government claim to have already formulated such a scheme. I would like to ask the details of that scheme. Will the Government provide the requisite information to the House?

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that he would furnish the details.

[English]

DR. R. MALLU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the latest statistics available, the family planning operations are observed more in high economic groups than in the lower income group people. So, for this vasectomy and tubectomy, they are giving some incentive which was fixed some 10 years or 15 years back. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether there is any proposal pending in the Health Ministry to involve this welfare scheme attached to the State Governments where the lower income group people will be attracted to the family planning operations. Is there any proposal to increase the incentives given for a Vasectomy and a tubectomy?

MR. SPEAKER : In short, do you like to give some more incentive?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : At present, there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a proposal to amend the Constitution to implement the small family norms.

MR. SPEAKER : Where was it?

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : It was with the Standing Committee and they have submitted a report on this. The small family norm consists of a proposal that anybody having more than two children would not be allowed to contest any election to the Gram Panchayat, Assembly or Parliament, from a future date.

SHRI INDER JIT : Is it with retrospective effect?

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : No. It is not with retrospective effect; it is only prospective.

I want to know from the Hon. Minister what has happened to the Constitution amendment, whether the Government is keen on implementing that or whether the other House also has recommended the same norm.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : A Bill was introduced in the other House and as the Hon. Member

has said, a Standing Committee has considered that Bill. The report of the Standing Committee has come, the Government will take a view on the recommendations of the Standing Committee.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, several measures have been taken to check population but the desired results have not been achieved. Our ancient scriptures have stressed upon a state of celibacy. Because "Jaisi hogi drishti vaisi karenge srishti, jaisa hoga vichar vaisa banega aachar." It has been said that "Sanyama Khalu jeevanam", meaning, self restraint is life. I would like to know from the Government whether they would make efforts to create awareness among the public through health education?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : At present, there is no such proposal to encourage people to remain unmarried, but it is a very noble suggestion from the Hon. Member for all to follow.

SHRI INDER JIT : Tax and fiscal incentives in several countries have been very useful for encouraging family planning and controlling population. In the light of experience abroad, is the Government willing to consider giving a higher tax incentives to those with only two children, and still higher to those with only one child and even higher for those who chose to remain *Brahmcharis*?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : *Brahmachari* is different.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : It is a fact of life that those who are paying taxes are more for family planning. It is those who are in rural India that have to be considered.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a large portion of our population is illiterate and poor and live in villages. The family planning programmes are advertised on T.V. but these people do not possess T.V.s and they cannot read slogans written on the walls and the poor rural people who have no property to leave behind for their children think that if they go in for a big family it is not going to have much impact on them. They feel that when God has given them children. He will provide food also and these children will get work also. I would like to know from the Government, through you, as to what steps are proposed to be taken by them to change the mentality of the poor and illiterate people and to popularise family planning programmes among them.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : The Government is thinking of enlisting the support of opinion leaders in

the county from the Panchayat level to higher level and definitely, I will take the opportunity to appeal to all our political leaders to talk something about the family welfare programmes when they talk about these programmes in public.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Is it not time for us to think about a two-child norm? When the Hon. Prime Minister was the Health Minister he replied that it was not possible. I suggest that 'one and win' should be the slogan for birth control which is also good, according to our mythology suitable to all the religions. So, will the Government think of a one child norm which is very important now-a-days? 'One and win' should be the slogan for the birth control programme in the whole country.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : This is a very good suggestion but before accepting it we have to educate our people because in our society there is a strict preference for the male child. That has to be eradicated first. But I think this is a very good suggestion.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Sir, the population control methods are not so popular in rural areas as in urban areas. Rs. 48 crore were spent on this during the Seventh Five-Year Plan and Rs. 50 crore are targeted to be spent during the Eighth Five-Year Plan. I would like to ask a pinpointed and a very specific question as to what steps are going to be taken by the Government in order to popularise all these methods of population control in the rural areas. Calculated on the population basis, fifty-three paise per head are going to be spent....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister may send a written reply to the Member.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : I would like to know what steps are going to be taken by the Government to increase this expenditure in comparison to the advanced countries. I would also like to know whether there are certain steps which are going to be contemplated by the Government in order to popularise all these methods of population control in the rural areas because in rural areas there is complete illiteracy and communication gap.

MR. SPEAKER : Is this a pinpointed question?

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : This is my question, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister will certainly look into these things.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, the figure we have mentioned here is relating to the research work.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, if we look to the expenditure side and the allocation side, we are now spending less than Rs. 10 crore per annum on population control the entire country, as against Rs. 60.40 crore provided in the Eighth Plan. So far we have spent only Rs. 19.50 crore during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94. I would like to know whether the Government is considering to make provision for more money because on one side is our development and on the

other side is our population control programme. So, more money should be allocated in the budget for population control. I would like to know whether the Government is considering this.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : We shall consider that, Sir. But I just wanted to bring to the notice of the House one fact which has been missed in this question-answer. According to our experts, the family planning programme, undertaken about 30.35 years ago in this country, has succeeded to the extent of preventing more than eleven crore live births in this country. It is not true to say that nothing has happened and everything has failed. That, of course, is always the burden of the song. But I thought, this very impressive figure has to go into the records of the House just to put the matter in a proper perspective.

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Hon. Speaker, Sir, of course, the family welfare scheme has been started since 1959. So far as my knowledge goes, this scheme is already a failure because day-by-day the population in our country is increasing. In rural area, the tribal people are afraid of this scheme because they are using *jari-booty*.

[Translation]

Our rural people make use of such herbs. Its use keeps man healthy and strong but our Government does not pay any attention to that. The Government should start a research on the herbs used in our rural areas and develop these herbs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, he is asking a very good question.

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : If the Government were to make research in that area, they will find the technical men in the rural areas also. May I know from the Government whether the Government will make research in that *jari-booty*.

MR. SPEAKER : Very good question.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, as the Hon. Prime Minister has said, we have been able to prevent so many births and the growth rate in our population has decreased. It is not a fact that it is not effective. Sir, about the research of the Indian system including tribal medicine, we have taken up some project to collect some of the tribal medicines also under our research scheme and we are encouraging in our research scheme.

[English]

Mass Employment Generation through Science and Technology

*324. SHRI BALIN KULI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the scheme pertaining to Mass

Employment Generation through Science and Technology;

(b) since when this scheme has been under operation;

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided under the scheme, since it came into existence, State-wise;

(d) the work done thereunder alongwith the amount to the North-Eastern Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation Ltd., Guwahati, Assam during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(e) the amount out of this grant utilised so far together with programmes organised by NEITCO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The Department of Science and Technology initiated a pilot scheme entitled "Mass Employment Generation through Science and Technology (MEGSAT)" in order to demonstrate the viability of creating sustainable employment in various trades through the application of science and technology.

(b) The scheme was launched in the financial year 1990-91.

(c) An annexure giving state-wise break-up of financial assistance provided under the scheme is given on next page.

(d) In 1993-94, the North Eastern Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation Limited (NEITCO), Guwahati trained 730 persons in various trades, out of which 604 persons were reported to have been provided jobs (self-employment or wage-employment). In 1994-95, 800 persons have been trained by them, out of which 430 persons were reported to have been employed so far. The NEITCO was sanctioned Rs. 19.05 lakhs and Rs. 23.52 lakhs during 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

(e) NEITCO has submitted statements of expenditure indicating that have utilised the full amount provided to them for training programmes in various trades such as weaving, animal husbandry, handicrafts and multi-purpose mechanics

Annexure

Yearwise/Statewise funds disbursed

S.No.	State/UTs	MEGSAT				(in Rs. la
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh			5.69	11.33	8.32
2.	Assam *	9.50	3.62	8.00	19.05	19.07
3.	Bihar	26.86	10.73	10.11	20.18	12.94
4.	Chandigarh	2.26	2.00	3.20	6.55	
5.	Delhi	7.36	5.85	1.35	4.01	4.40
6.	Goa				5.60	2.00
7.	Gujarat			2.25	54.95	6.95
8.	Haryana	2.82	0.74	1.70	2.13	6.67
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6.52	2.46	2.55	5.55	6.45
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.15	0.80	1.30	3.43	3.00
11.	Karnataka	16.31		1.20	6.10	5.06
12.	Kerala	0.92		3.00	4.76	4.97
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2.71	2.00	3.84	26.00	26.35
14.	Maharashtra	98.43	9.10	107.54	54.95	27.75
15.	Manipur#			2.00	4.20	4.64
16.	Orissa	6.76	0.75	1.64	2.78	
17.	Punjab	1.00	1.25	0.80	7.20	14.80
18.	Rajasthan	27.59	36.68	0.49	33.01	7.70
19.	Tamil Nadu	18.39	49.60	1.25	22.18	43.83
20.	Tripura	0.68	0.17	6.00	4.20	2.75
21.	Uttar Pradesh	18.30	1.30	3.06	2.50	27.28
22.	West Bengal@	10.02	6.06	18.49	14.10	26.87
		258.58	133.12	185.46	314.76	261.80

* The total sanctioned grant includes amount provided for programmes in Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh in addition to Assam.

The Total sanctioned grant includes amount provided for programmes in Nagaland, Mizoram and Tripura also in addition to Manipur.

@ The total sanctioned grant includes amount provided for programmes in Sikkim and Andaman and Nicobar Islands also in addition to West Bengal.

SHRI BALIN KULI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is operating this scheme. But in Assam the job seekers are not benefited in any way. So, in order to give benefits to the young people, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister, through you :

(a) What are the trade programmes being conducted under the Mass Employment Generation Scheme through Science and Technology in the State of Assam with the names of place;

(b) What is the percentage of beneficiaries belonging to minority community, Scheduled Tribes and women; and

(c) Whether the Government have received any complaint with regard to training fee, system of imparting

training etc.; if so what remedial measures have been taken to give benefits to the trainees?

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : Sir, we have not received any complaint about the training. But the training programme has always been constantly under review. We do it through N.G.O.s and other non-official organisations. About the question of assistance being given to the trainees, we give full assistance to them during their training period and we also monitor whether, after the training, they get employment or not and generally the report is very encouraging.

SHRI BALIN KULI : Sir, I want to know :

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the fact that a major portion of funds allocated to the North

Eastern Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation, Guwahati for the programmes was misappropriated;

(b) Whether any enquiry was instituted; and

(c) if so, what is the outcome of it and what is the action taken by the Government?

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : Sir, I have submitted that no complaints have been received. So, there is no question of any enquiry.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am a little intrigued by both the question and the reply. In fact the world scene is that because of the development in science and technology the pattern of industrial development is joblessness. It is jobless growth that is taking place all over the world including the United State and Western Europe. And here we are suggesting that through science and technology we propose to generate mass employment. Now I do not know whether it is a cruel joke on our people because it seems that we are spending about Rs. 2.5 crore or Rs. 3 crore and the employment provided seems to be 430. Now what exactly is this programme? I am unable to understand it. Will the Hon. Minister kindly clarify?

MR. SPEAKER : How will you be able to generate employment through science?

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : Sir, as I suggested there are 93 implementing agencies throughout the country and we propose to encourage employment through science and technology guiding the local people for small trade, about electricity and about other agro-industry based industries in the rural areas.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I live in the hilly area of Utranchal. It inhabits a large number of trained people but they do not have employment opportunities. I would like to know the number of trained people there and the number of those who have been provided employment and whether a separate scheme is being formulated to provide employment to the trained people of hilly areas so that such units could be set up there only to provide employment to the people living there.

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this scheme relating to the hilly areas is a general scheme but the Hon. Member has asked a particular question. I would like to inform that the total number of trained persons is 60 thousand and 74 per cent of them have been provided employment.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Industrial Reforms

*322. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the major economic/financial reforms introduced by the Government in Industrial sector since June, 1991;

(b) the extent to which these reforms have promoted industrial production and boosted growth rates;

(c) whether the Government are satisfied with the recent growth rates of this sector;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the manner in which the Government propose to increase the growth rates further to achieve optimal rates of growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The major economic/financial reforms introduced by the Government in industrial sector since June 1991, *inter-alia*, include :

Delicensing of all industries except for a short list of 16 items;

Pruning of areas reserved for the public sector;

Confining of industrial locational restrictions to large cities;

Substantial liberalisation of provisions relating to foreign investment and free flow of technology;

Abolition of phased manufacturing programmes;

Initiatives taken in the Export and Import Policy to allow import of raw materials, components, intermediates, capital goods etc. without restrictions except for a short list of items in the Negative List;

The convertibility of the rupee on current account. Moving away from physical controls in the financial sector to the discipline of the market in particular lowering of statutory liquidity ratio, cash reserve ratio and relaxation of controls on the prime lending rate of the banks.

(b) As per Index of Industrial Production (IIP) compiled by Central Statistical Organisation, overall growth rate of industrial production registered an increase from 0.6% in 1991-92 to 2.3% in 1992-93 and further to 4.1% in 1993-94. During April-December 1994, industrial production has recorded a growth of 8.3%.

(c) Yes, Sir. A total number of 18,778 IEMs have been filed and 2002 LOIs issued during the period August 1991 to March 1995 involving total expected investment of Rs. 428,966 crores and direct employment generation of 39 lakh persons.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government's initiatives to increase industrial production, *inter-alia*, include :

Operation of growth centre scheme for providing infrastructural facilities to achieve balanced regional development through locational dispersal of industries.

Operation of Transport Subsidy Scheme to promote industries in hilly, remote and inaccessible areas.

Automatic approval of technology agreements.

Promotion of Joint Collaborations with potential foreign investors and Indian investors by organising INDIA INTECHMART by Government jointly with UNIDO.

Continuous interaction with State Governments and Industry Associations for industrial promotion.

Continuous interaction with Financial Institutions for financing of industrial investment.

Zonal Blood Testing Centres

*325. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Zonal Blood Testing Centres for AIDS and other diseases in each State at present to screen the population;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed progress regarding working of these centres; and

(c) if so, the detailed statistics thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :
(a) A list of Zonal Blood Testing Centres in various States/Union Territories is given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c). The working of Zonal Blood Testing Centres is being regularly reviewed by the State AIDS Cell and also by National AIDS Control Organisation. These Centres have been provided with the required staff, equipments and other materials. Upto February 1995, a total number of 4774263 blood units were screened and 9521 were found elisa positive.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of ZBTCs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	3

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	9
5.	Goa	2
6.	Gujarat	6
7.	Haryana	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
10.	Karnataka	9
11.	Kerala	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9
13.	Maharashtra	17
14.	Manipur	1
15.	Meghalaya	1
16.	Mizoram	1
17.	Nagaland	3
18.	Orissa	4
19.	Punjab	3
20.	Rajasthan	5
21.	Sikkim	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	13
23.	Tripura	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13
25.	West Bengal	10
26.	A and N Island	1
27.	Chandigarh	1
28.	Delhi	9
29.	Pondicherry	1
		150

Power Generation through Wind Mills

*326. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated schemes pertaining to power generation through wind mills in view of the geographical conditions in various parts of the country by acquiring technical know-how from abroad;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have paid several crores of dollars as a fee for acquiring the said technical know-how;

(c) the particulars of such wind mills installed/being installed, State-wise; and

(d) the progress made under the scheme and results achieved so far?

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). Estimates indicate that there is potential in the

country for establishing wind generation capacity to the extent of 20,000 MW. With a view to exploit this renewable source of energy, demonstration projects have been taken by the Government and fiscal and other incentives have been given for investment in this sector by the private entrepreneurs. While a few demonstration projects were taken up by the Government with financial and technical assistance from abroad without payment for technical know-how fees, at present wind projects are being set up mostly by the private sector. The units manufacturing wind power equipment in the country have technical assistance/collaboration agreements with well known foreign companies, as permissible under the rules/policy of the Government.

(c) and (d). A total wind power capacity of about 350 MW has so far been installed in the country, including 44 MW under the Demonstration Programme and 306 MW by the private sector. Nearly 500 million units of electricity have been fed to the grids from these projects. A further capacity of about 300 MW is expected to be installed during the current year. State-wise break-up of installed capacity is provided in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

State-wise Break-up of Wind Power Capacity

S. No.	State	Demonstration Projects (MW)	Private Sector Projects (MW)	Total (MW)
1.	Tamil Nadu	19.355	255.355	274.710
2.	Gujarat	16.345	48.170	64.515
3.	Andhra Pradesh	3.050	2.925	5.975
4.	Karnataka	0.550	-	0.550
5.	Maharashtra	2.600	-	2.600
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0.590	-	0.590
7.	Orissa	1.100	-	1.100
8.	Others	0.465	-	0.465
Total		44.055	306.450	350.505

[English]

Tubal Rings

*327. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have imported 20 lakh pairs of Tubal Rings (TRs) from Cabot Medical Corporation of USA for national family planning programme;

(b) if so, the total cost of the imported Tubal Rings;

(c) whether imported Tubal Rings were tested at the Central Drug Laboratory (CDL) and have been found faulty as per requirements laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS);

(d) if so, the reasons for their acceptance; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to return the Tubal Rings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :
(a) 10 lakh pairs of Tubal Rings from Cabot Medical Corporation USA are awaiting test at Citech laboratory.

(b) The total cost of the tubal rings awaiting tests is US \$ 8,75,000 Free on Board.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The Tubal Rings have not been accepted by the Government of India so far. As per terms and conditions agreed upon between GOI and the supplier, these tubal rings have to be retested at mutually agreed laboratory.

[Translation]

Electronic Sector

*328. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes formulated by the Government for the upgradation of latest technology in the electronics sector;

(b) the amount proposed to be spent on these schemes;

(c) the present position of the country in the field of electronics as compared to the other developing Asian countries; and

(d) the incentives being provided to encourage the private sector growth in this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). The Research and Development (R and D) schemes of the Government consist of projects implemented through scientific societies, in-house projects, as well as sponsored R and D projects implemented at academic institutions, R and D laboratories and industries. An amount of Rs. 58.48 crores has been earmarked during 1995-96 for these activities.

In certain areas like parallel processing, the country is ahead of many developing Asian countries. Several incentives and support measures are being provided to the private sector for R and D. The Department of Electronics (DOE) has recently formulated a new scheme for funding R and D in electronics industry including private sector.

[English]

Technological Parks

*329. SHRI SHRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria laid down for establishment of technological parks, software technology parks and electronic hardware parks;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted or approval given to establish any of the above parks in the States at certain specified places;

(c) if so, the particulars thereof;

(d) whether any proposal for setting up of additional parks are currently pending with the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). An Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) and Software Technology Park (STP) may be set up by the Central Government, State Governments, public or private sector undertakings or any combination thereof. The Government of India, Ministry of Commerce vide their notifications No. 42(N-8)92-97 dated the 14th September, 1992; No. 33 (RE)/92-97 dated 22nd March, 1994 published in the Gazette of India, has notified the EHTP and STP Schemes respectively. Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee (IMSC) appointed by the Government of India, Ministry of Industry vide their notification S.O. No. 117(E) dated 22nd February, 1993 published in the Gazette of India, considers all applications for setting up of units in the EHTP and STP Schemes. All cases of foreign investment are approved by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) and the Empowered Committee. The Government of India, Department of Electronics on its own has not established any EHTP and there is no such proposal under its consideration.

2. The Department of Electronics (DOE) has established seven Software Technology Parks (STPs) at Pune, Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad, Noida, Gandhinagar and Thiruvananthapuram. DOE has decided locations for setting up STPs by considering presence of software companies or the concentration of the software industry or the potential for growth of the software industry and also keeping in view the centre's capability to attain the financial viability.

3. In addition, the Department of Science and Technology has launched a scheme for setting up of Science and Technology Entrepreneur's Parks (STEPs) in the country. The STEP's are jointly supported by the Department of Science and Technology, the all India Financial Institutions, State Government and the host Institution.

(d) There is no proposal pending for setting up EHTP and STP units.

(e) Does not arise.

Tubectomy

*330. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether more and more women are being encouraged for tubectomy;

(b) if so, the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to persuade more men to opt for vasectomy;

(c) the comparative statistics of male and female sterilizations for the last three years; and

(d) the steps proposed by the Government to bring the ratio at par?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Government encourages fertility regulation without any gender bias.

(b) (i) A simple method of No Scalpel Vasectomy with no cut or stitch, is being encouraged.

(ii) A new non surgical method of male sterilization by injection into male sperm carrying duct is under trial.

(c) The comparative statistics of male and female sterilization is as under :

	Male	Female
1991-92	174201	3915838
1992-93	150496	4135922
1993-94	150507	4320890

(d) (i) Of the total estimated levels of achievement against sterilisation, States have been given 10% targets for male vasectomy from 1995-96 onwards. New methods are being popularised and research is being intensified for increased male participation.

(ii) A new scheme to popularise No Scalpel vasectomy has been prepared.

Rural Drinking Water

*331. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the plan for rural drinking water purification programme in the country and whether the Government also have any plan to eliminate the unwanted minerals and other similar materials in underground water; and

(b) if so, the details of these plans and the expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). The Rural Drinking Water Programme in the country is to provide safe water. Wherever drinking water sources in the villages/habitations are affected with chemical contamination like excess salinity, iron, fluoride, arsenic or other toxic elements, these quality problems are tackled by the Sub-Missions under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission. These Sub-Missions are on guineaworm eradication, control of fluorosis, control of brackishness and removal of arsenic. Wherever bacteriological contamination is observed, this is tackled by conventional treatment processes.

Considering the importance of water quality and the need for its continuous monitoring for appropriate remedial measures, the Central Government provides assistance for setting up District-level water quality testing laboratories, mobile laboratories and water testing kits.

The amount released to the States under the above Sub-Missions during the last three years are as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1992-93	8.15
1993-94	75.13
1994-95	100.92

Industrial Units Utilising NCES

*332. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government provide financial assistance to industrial units utilising Non-conventional Energy Sources;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes under which such financial assistance is being provided;

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided to the industrial units in the country during 1993-94 and 1994-95 and the number of units to which such assistance has been provided, State-wise;

(d) the achievements made by each State during the above period; and

(e) the amount of such assistance proposed to be provided during 1995-96, State-wise ?

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). For the installation of Non-conventional Energy Systems/Devices, there are several schemes under which fiscal incentives and financial assistance by way

of subsidies, soft loans etc. are provided. However, there is no specific scheme under which financial assistance is provided to the industrial units for utilisation of Non-conventional Energy.

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

Demands of Ex-servicemen

*333. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ex-servicemen have been agitating regarding their demands particularly 'one rank one pension' which is under consideration of the Government for the past many years;

(b) if so, decisions taken thereon;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d). Ex-servicemen and their Associations have been representing to the Government for grant of "One Rank One Pension". The issue has already been considered by the 4th Pay Commission, various High Level Committees and by the Government. The demand has not been found feasible of being accepted by Government. However, to mitigate the hardship being faced by pre-1.1.86 Defence Services pensioners, a scheme for grant of One Time Ad hoc *ex-gratia* Increase in pension (OTI) has been sanctioned w.e.f. 1.1.92, benefitting about 8.03 lakhs Defence Services pensioners and involving a recurring expenditure of about Rs. 140 crores per annum from Government exchequer.

2. The other major demands of ex-servicemen are listed below :

2.1 Grant of pension to World War-II Veterans

The World War-II Veterans had rendered service for very short durations. Since they did not have the minimum qualifying service of 15 years, it is not possible to grant them any pension. Moreover they had been paid all admissible benefits at the time of their discharge from service.

2.2 Payment of Dearness Relief on Pension to re-employed pensioners

The issue has already been examined by the Supreme Court of India in various petitions/appeals filed by Defence pensioners. The apex Court in its judgement dated 8.12.94 has held that in the case of re-employed pensioners, it would be permissible in law to deny Dearness Relief on pension in much as the salary to be paid to them on re-employment takes care of erosion in the value of money because of rise in prices as they get

Dearness Relief on their pay which is not available to those who do not get re-employment. Hence, it is not possible to accede to this demand.

2.3 Continuation of Reservation for ex-servicemen

After the Mandal Commission Report and the Supreme Court judgement fixing maximum ceiling for reservation in Government jobs at 50%, there has been some confusion about continuance of reservations provided for ex-servicemen. The issue has been examined by the Department of Personnel and Training who have clarified that the percentage of reservation for ex-servicemen would remain the same as at present. Hence the reservation for ex-servicemen will not be reduced on account of implementation of the recommendation of Mandal Commission regarding reservation of vacancies for backward classes.

2.4 Grant of OTI to re-employed Defence pensioners

Armed Forces Pensioners who retired before 1.1.86 have been granted one time increase in their pension on the consideration that they had a truncated career and had retired from service much earlier than their counterparts in the civil services. Since this condition is not fulfilled in the cases of those Armed Forces pensioners who get employment in Government services or in Public Sector Undertakings after retirement from the Armed Forces and continue in service till the normal date of retirement in civil, they have not been granted OTI. However, those ex-servicemen who re-employed service is less than 10 years have been sanctioned OTI on a graded scale.

Statutory Warning on Toffee Packets

*334. SHRI TARA SINGH :

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Dental Association has urged the Government to issue instructions to all toffee manufacturers to carry a statutory warning on toffee packets;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether the developed countries are following similar statutory warnings on chewing gums and toffees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present there is no proposal to impose statutory warning on toffee packets.

(c) and (d). Government of India have no information about any developed country prescribing statutory warnings on chewing gums and toffees.

Closure of Heavy Engineering Corporation

*335. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi has been ailing for sometime;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to revive this Corporation;

(d) if so, the funds required for this purpose; and

(e) when the amount would be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi (HEC), being a sick industrial company, stands referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act (SICA).

(b) The reasons for HEC's sickness include high overheads, excessive manpower, high interest burden, low productivity, working capital constraints, old plant and machinery, outdated technology, etc.

(c) and (d). A Turn Around Plan submitted by HEC was examined by an expert whose report has been received recently. The plan envisages sacrifices from the Central Government, Government of Bihar and the Banks. As far as the Central Government is concerned the proposals include cash infusion of Rs. 261.21 crores and financial restructuring involving sacrifices of the order of Rs. 580.90 crores.

(e) The question of release of funds would arise only after the Turn Around Plan is approved by the BIFR, which is a quasi-judicial authority.

Gobar Gas Plants

*336. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on the publicity and popularisation of biogas (gobar gas) in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of gobar gas plants installed during the above period and the amount spent on it, State-wise; and

(c) the plants proposed to be installed during the current financial year, State-wise alongwith the amount involved therein?

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). Under Central Sector Scheme, National Project on Biogas Development, a total sum of Rs. 213.32 crores has been released to different State Governments and agencies for setting up of biogas (gobar gas) plants including publicity and popularisation during the last three years i.e. 1992-93 to 1994-95. A total of about 5.67 lakh biogas plants have been set up during the last three years, i.e. 1992-93 to 1994-95 (February, 1995). State-wise information is given in the attached Statement-I.

(c) A target of setting up of 1.60 lakh biogas plants has been proposed for the current financial year, i.e. 1995-96 with a budget provision of Rs. 47.00 crores. State-wise information on tentative targets for the year 1995-96 is given in the attached Statement-II. Funds are released to different State Governments and agencies on the basis of physical targets and achievements, submission of accounts for the previous years, etc., as per the approved norms.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise and Agency-wise number of Biogas Plants set-up and Amount Released during last three years, i.e. 1992-93 to 1994-95 (upto February, 1995) under National Project on Biogas Development.

S. No.	State/ Union Territory/ Agency	Biogas Plants set-up (Nos.)	Amount Released (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48,600	17.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	48	0.01
3.	Assam	2,442	1.13
4.	Bihar	6,838	1.14
5.	Goa	352	0.13
6.	Gujarat	98,840	37.97
7.	Haryana	5,070	1.51
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6,918	3.47
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	103	0.04
10.	Karnataka	63,066	21.10
11.	Kerala	7,012	2.28
12.	Madhya Pradesh	31,383	12.03
13.	Maharashtra	61,644	27.04
14.	Manipur	345	0.13
15.	Meghalaya	110	0.08
16.	Mizoram	320	0.23
17.	Nagaland	120	0.07
18.	Orissa	36,196	12.11
19.	Punjab	7,771	2.07
20.	Rajasthan	11,432	4.32
21.	Sikkim	568	0.12

1	2	3	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	25,373	7.71
23.	Tripura	108	0.05
24.	Uttar Pradesh	30,375	9.80
25.	West Bengal	20,553	5.05
26.	Chandigarh	5	0.01
27.	Delhi	9	0.01
28.	Pondicherry	40	0.02
29.	KVIC, Bombay	96,865	41.19
30.	NDDDB, Anand	723	0.46
31.	Others	3,590	4.44
Total		5,66,819	213.32

STATEMENT-II

Tentative Target for setting up Biogas Plants for the year 1995-96 under National Project on Biogas Development.

S.No.	State/Union/Territory/Agency	No. of Plants
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25
3.	Assam	500
4.	Bihar	1,500
5.	Goa	100
6.	Gujarat	20,000
7.	Haryana	1,500
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1,000
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	50
10.	Karnataka	24,000
11.	Kerala	1,200
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15,000
13.	Maharashtra	10,000
14.	Manipur	100
15.	Meghalaya	100
16.	Mizoram	100
17.	Nagaland	100
18.	Orissa	11,000
19.	Punjab	3,000
20.	Rajasthan	3,000
21.	Sikkim	150
22.	Tamil Nadu	7,000
23.	Tripura	50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10,000
25.	West Bengal	6,000
26.	Andman and Nicobar	5
27.	Chandigarh	5

1	2	3
28. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		3
29. Delhi		7
30. Pondicherry		5
31. KVIC, Bombay		25,000
32. NDDB, Anand		500
33. Others		4,000
Total		1,60,000

Coir Industry

*337. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have sought financial assistance from the World Bank for implementation of a National project for developing the coir industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government decided to set up training centres in different States for development of this industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number and names of training centres presently existing in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. Government's policy is to set up training centres in Coir producing states for the development of Coir industry.

(d) There are 7 Training Centres at present. More training Centres will be set up in the remaining coir producing states depending upon their requirement. The Training Centres, are being run by Coir Board with the help of concerned State Governments.

(e) There are 7 Training Centres presently existing in the country, State-wise details are as under :

1. National Coir Training and Design Centre, Kalavoor, Kerala State.
2. Regional Coir Training and Development Centre, Arsikere (RCT and DC), Karnataka State.
3. RCT and DC, Bhubneshwar, Orissa State.
4. RCT and DC, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh.
5. Demonstration cum Production Centre, Narsapur, Andhra Pradesh.

6. RCT and DC, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu.

7. Demonstration cum Extension Centre, Nalbari, Assam.

[Translation]

Filaria Patients

*338. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR :

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of filaria patients at present in each State;

(b) the total assistance released during the current financial year to each State for eradication of filaria;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the treatment facilities to these patients; and

(d) the number of filaria cases reduced in the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Statewise information regarding number of Filaria Patients during 1994 and Central Assistance released during 1994-95 may be seen in the attached Statements-I and II.

(c) The National Filaria Control Programme (NFCP) is in operation in 13 States and 4 Union Territories. For providing treatment to patients and interruption of transmission of the disease, 206 Control Units, 198 Filaria Clinics and 27 Survey Units are already functioning in the endemic areas of the States/UTs.

(d) The number of Filaria Patients detected during the years 1992, 1993 and 1994 are as follows :

Year	No. of Filaria Patients
1992	90754
1993	83596
1994	83211 (Provisional)

STATEMENT-I

State-wise Statement of Filaria Patients in Filaria Endemic States during 1994

S. No.	Name of the States/U.Ts.	No. of Examd.	No. of Patients
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	245451	1574
2.	Assam	40255	18
3.	Bihar	618345	930
4.	Gujrat	58563	26

1	2	3	4
5. Goa		40875	285
6. Karnataka		124865	3201
7. Kerala		106745	1687
8. Madhya Pradesh		95867	2845
9. Maharashtra		894567	19865
10. Orissa		31876	3978
11. Tamil Nadu		1668502	15012
12. Uttar Pradesh		324578	9879
13. West Bengal		8276	287
14. Pondicherry		7845	185
15. A and N Islands		17854	165
16. Daman and Diu		40100	242
17. Lakshadweep		-	-
Total		4324564	83211

STATEMENT-II

Central Assistance provided during 1994-95 under
National Filaria Control Programme

S. No.	Name of the States/ U.T's	1994-95 (Rs. in lakhs)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.13	41.25
2.	Assam	1.96	2.01
3.	Bihar	27.04	28.06
4.	Gujarat	32.88	33.05
5.	Goa	2.35	2.75
6.	Karnataka	26.95	27.80
7.	Kerala	11.87	12.77
8.	Madhya Pradesh	12.27	13.37
9.	Maharashtra	53.42	54.84
10.	Orissa	32.38	33.68
11.	Tamil Nadu	32.54	33.66
12.	Uttar Pradesh	48.29	50.02
13.	West Bengal	17.84	18.94
14.	Pondicherry	3.63	3.99
15.	A and N Islands	1.84	2.00
16.	Daman and Diu	0.82	0.00
17.	Lakshadweep	0.57	0.00
Total		346.78	360.09

Modern Seismic Laboratory

*339. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh and other State Governments have urged the Union

Government to set up modern seismic laboratories and to deploy mobile units in view of incidents of earthquakes in the various States;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In addition to the existing network, modern seismic observatories have been set up recently at Latur in Maharashtra and Bhubaneswar in Orissa. Similar Observatories will be established at Sahibganj in Bihar and Siliguri in West Bengal in the near future. More Observatories are planned in U.P. and some other States. Micro-earthquakes surveys has been conducted by deploying mobile observatory networks in H.P., M.P., U.P., Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Maharashtra in view of reports of repeated tremors.

[English]

Kashmiri Migrants

*340. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have evolved a clear policy in regard to the problems being faced by Kashmiri migrants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the workers of All India Kashmiri Migrants Forum staged a demonstration in Delhi recently and handed over a memorandum to the Government;

(d) if so, the main demands thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The Government policy does not envisage permanent rehabilitation of Kashmiri Migrants out of Kashmir. It is expected that they would return to the valley as soon as conditions conducive to their return can be created. In the meantime, the Governments of States/UTs, in which such migrants are registered, are giving all possible sustenance and support as per norms/rules in vogue, so that the hardship of these migrants is minimised.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Jammu and Kashmir Grant of Permit for Resettlement Bill, 1980

3332. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Jammu and Kashmir grant of permit for resettlement (or permanent return to the State) Bill, 1980 was referred to the Supreme Court under Article 143 of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have pursued the matter with the Supreme Court; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). As there were *inter-alia* serious doubts about the constitutional validity of the enactment and its possible unintended consequences, and it was considered necessary to set at rest all such doubts, the President referred the question of law, namely, "whether the Bill or any of the provisions thereof, if enacted, would be constitutionally invalid?" to the Hon'ble Supreme Court for consideration and report thereon. The matter is pending before a Constitution Bench in the Supreme Court.

Supply of Rice

3333. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether large number of deaths were reported in tea gardens in the districts of Jorhat and Sibsagar in Assam last year due to supply of uneatable rice;

(b) if so, the number of persons reported dead in these districts;

(c) whether any enquiry has been instituted to go into the incident; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the State Government of Assam and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Leather Development Fund

3334. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to set up Leather Development Fund for modernisation of tanneries and help the industry to deal with pollution during the last two years;

(b) whether the Experts Committee has suggested a package of measures for boosting/modernising leather industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the progress achieved in implementation of the recommendations so far, State-wise; and

(e) the Central funds made available for the current year and estimated fresh investment already committed upto March 31, 1995 and proposals under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (e). The Committee on Measures for strengthening Leather Industry in India in its Report, *inter-alia*, has recommended creation of a Modernisation Fund for helping the industry to achieve, technological upgradation, environmentally cleaner technologies, process control and automation, energy and material optimisation and on line technical quality control and reserch and development. The proposal for creation of Leather Development Fund was placed before Development Council for Leather and Leather Goods Industries for their consideration. The Council for Leather Exports was entrusted to work out the modalities for funding. As a consequence, the Council has proposed to the Government for creation of Leather Industry Development Fund by converting 5% export duty on finished leather into a development fee, which would be utilised to meet the emergent needs of the tanning industry. Accordingly, Government have abolished 5% export duty on finished leather in the current Union Budget and simultaneously issued Public Notice No. 67-EXP (PN) dated 16.03.95 with a view to collect aforesaid fee @ 5% of f.o.b. value to form corpus of Leather Industry Development Fund. Since the scheme has been introduced recently, the disbursement of assistance to tanning industry for the specified purpose is yet to commence.

Tourists visited in Jammu and Kashmir

3335. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign tourists visited Jammu and Kashmir during 1994;

(b) whether any special security arrangements were made for the tourists;

(c) if so, whether this arrangement is likely to continue in future also; and

(d) the number of pilgrims who visited the shrines of Vaishno Devi and Amarnath during 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) 19,622.

(b) and (c). Tourists to various places are provided necessary security cover and it will continue in future also to the extent necessary.

(d) 37,05,945 pilgrims visited Vaishno Devi and about 37,000 pilgrims visited Amarnath Cave in 1994.

Energy Generation Through Wind

3336. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether private sectors have extended the field of generating energy through wind;

(b) if so, their achievements in this fields; and

(c) the incentives being provided by the Government to such private sectors?

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). There has been substantial private sector participation in the installation of wind power projects. A total wind power capacity of 350 MW has so far been installed in the country, which includes 306 MW by the private sector.

(c) The Central Government provides fiscal incentives such as 100% accelerated depreciation, exemption/concessional customs duty, excise duty reliefs and five year tax holiday. Several State Governments/State Electricity Boards provide sales tax incentives, capital subsidy and facilities for buy-back, wheeling, banking and third party sale of energy generated.

Allocations for Electronics

3337. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total allocation made for the development of electronics during 1995-96 and the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the share of the Uttar Pradesh in it;

(c) the details of the various schemes to be launched in Uttar Pradesh during this period; and

(d) the details of the approved foreign investment proposals in this field for the above State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). The Planning Commission does not make specific sub-sectoral allocation for electronics for the States. The Central Government outlay for the electronics sector is as follows :

Period	Outlay
1995-96	Rs. 147 crores
VIII Plan	Rs. 588 crores (*)

(*) - In addition, funds of Rs. 163.68 crores were provided for 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 for other projects.

There is no specific allocation of this Central outlay state-wise in the electronics sector. The Department of Electronics allocates from this Central Government outlay, its resources on various projects/programmes depending upon the requirement of the Electronics Industry which is decided by various expert Councils and Committees. Such projects and programmes are in the nature of infrastructure setting up or sponsored projects for specific technology or manpower development.

(c) The details of various on-going projects/programmes supported by the Department of Electronics in Uttar Pradesh are given in the attached statement.

(d) During 1993 and 1994, five (5) proposals involving foreign direct investment of Rs. 4.45 Crores (approximately) was approved by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) for setting up electronic units in the State of Uttar Pradesh for manufacture of Capacitors, Photovoltaic modules and developing software.

STATEMENT

List of Department of Electronics (DOE) Supported Programme/Projects in the State of Uttar Pradesh

1. Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Gorakhpur.
2. Electronic Research and Development Centre, Lucknow.
3. Electronic Test and Development Centre, Kanpur.
4. Software Technology Park, NOIDA.
5. Electro-Medical and Maintenance Centre (EMM) at HILTRON, Bhimtal and at UPTRON, Lucknow.
6. Development of a computerised 3 dimensional treatment planning system for Cancer Radiotherapy, Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Post Graduate Medicine and Research, Lucknow along with C-DAC, Pune.

7. Development of Microprocessor based Thyristor Driving System for Electric Locomotives at RDSO, Lucknow.
8. Development of Microprocessor based Instrumentation System for Railway Applications at RDSO, Lucknow.
9. World Bank supported Electronic Industry Development Project (Manpower Component) at :
 - Instt. of Engineering and Rural Technology, Allahabad.
 - Harcourt Butler Technological Instt., Kanpur.
 - CEDT, Gorakhpur.
10. Manpower Development Programmes in Electronics and Computer.
11. Employment Generation programme for rural people, by setting up of an electronic production units at :
 - M/s UP Hill Electronics Corp. Ltd. (HILTRON), Lucknow.
 - M/s UP Hill Quartz Ltd., Lucknow.
 - M/s Tirupati Engineering Corp., Lucknow.
12. Project Vivek Darpan (use of electronics media for rural and development) at Hathras and Lucknow.
13. Project on Materials Development at UPTRON, Lucknow.
14. Development of Corpora of Text of Indian Languages in Machine Readable form at SS University, Varanasi and AMU Aligarh.
15. Machine aids for Translation from English to Hindi and other Indian Languages (Phase-II) at IIT, Kanpur.
16. Natural Language Processing (NLP) Teachers Training Programme for language teachers at Roorkee University, Roorkee and IIT, Kanpur.
17. Resource Centre for Computer Assisted Learning and Teaching at BHU, Varanasi.
18. Exploring information Processing Structuring in Sanskrit Shastra at SS University, Varanasi.
19. Computer Recognition of Hand Printed Devnagri Text at IIT, Kanpur.
20. Microprocessor based Digital Logger System at UPTRON, Lucknow.
21. System Design and Development of ASICS (FPGA model) for Digital TV at AERF, NOIDA.
22. Studies of Junction Termination and Glass Passivation for High Voltage Transistors at IIT, Kanpur.
23. Development of Electrolytes for Aluminium Electrolytic Capacitors at UPTRON, Lucknow.

24. Development of Microwigglers and Compact FEL System at Lucknow Univ., Lucknow.
25. Generation of Efficient Computer Codes for RCS Estimation of Complex Bodies at University of Roorkee, Roorkee.
26. M.Sc. (Electronics) Science Course (2 years) at Lucknow University.
27. Design and Fabrication of Uroflowmeter at IIT, Kanpur.

[Translation]

Fare for Hiring Aircrafts

3338. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the latest details of the amount outstanding against the State Governments on account of fare for hiring aircrafts and helicopters of the Indian Air Force;

(b) the action taken by the Government so far to recover the above outstanding amount therefrom;

(c) the total amount recovered during the last one year as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to realise the outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) As on 1.4. 95, an amount of Rs. 8,07,86,888/- on account of fare for hiring aircraft/helicopters of the Indian Air Force is due from various State Governments.

(b) to (d). The recovery of airlift dues is being pursued vigorously. As a result, an amount of Rs. 44,28,06,496/- was realised from the different State Governments during 1994-95.

[English]

T.B. Patients

3339. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of male and female tuberculosis patients in urban and rural areas of Gujarat as on March, 1995;

(b) the details of the programmes launched during the year 1994-95 for prevention of tuberculosis in Gujarat;

(c) whether the Gujarat Government has sought any assistance for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details of the assistance extended by the Union Government during the year 1993-94 and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) The prevalence of tuberculosis is about 1.5% of the population, with 1/3rd of the patients being females.

(b) Central Government is implementing National T.B. Control Programme through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between the Centre and States in the country including Gujarat. SIDA funded pilot project in Mehsana bases on supervised Short Course Chemotherapy was continued in 1994-95.

(c) No such request has been received from Gujarat Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Intra-Cardiac Device

3340. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new device called 'intra-cardiac device (ICD)' similar to the pace-maker, has been developed for the heart patients;

(b) if so, the cost of such a device; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make it available at reasonable cost for the benefit of the heart patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) Intra-Cardiac Device is developed in USA and is being imported and supplied by an Indian Company for use in hospitals.

(b) Rs. 4.50 lakhs to 5 lakhs.

(c) At present no proposal for subsidising the cost of ICD is under consideration.

All India Judicial Service

3341. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken so far by the Government for the establishment of the All India Judicial Service;

(b) the progress made in this regard;

(c) the time by which the Service in question is likely to come into existence;

(d) whether the Supreme Court has asked for a progress report on the scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). In view of the recommendations of the 11th Law Commission as contained in its 116th Report relating to setting up of An All India Judicial Service, the question of formation of an All India Judicial Service, has been considered on several occasions in

the past, but no final decision could be taken. In the light of the Supreme Court's Judgement dated 13.11.91 in W.P. No. 1022/89 and in Review Petition No. 249/92 dated 24.8.93, in the matter of All India Judges Association, the matter has been re-processed and is receiving the attention of the Government.

(d) and (e). The Supreme Court vide its order dated 10.4.1995 has impressed upon the Union of India to take immediate measures for the implementation of the direction to achieve the objective of setting up of an All India Judicial Service.

Heart Attack

3342. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the health experts are of the opinion that the intake of aspirin tablets will effectively prevent heart attack;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to popularise this treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) to (c). On the basis of trials conducted in Cardiology during the past few years, it has been reported that the use of 100-150 mg. aspirin per day reduces the incidence of 2nd heart attack.

The use of aspirin as a preventive measure for avoiding subsequent heart attacks should be done under the guidance of a registered medical practitioners.

Automobile Engines using Compressed Natural Gas

3343. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have asked manufacturers of motor vehicles to produce engines using compressed natural gas;

(b) if so, whether the manufacturers have carried out such directions and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any comparison has been made regarding engines using natural CNG and those only diesel in respect of performance, economy and emission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof in respect of heavy vehicles, light motor cars, three-wheelers and two-wheelers separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). The policy of the Government has been to encourage use of non-conventional fuels including Compressed Natural Gas in automotive vehicles. A small number of buses

and cars have been converted to run on Compressed Natural Gas under a pilot project of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. The use of Compressed Natural Gas for running vehicles is at an experimental stage. Government has however not issued any specific instructions to the manufacturers to produce engines using Compressed Natural Gas.

ISRO at Trivandrum

3344. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to develop ISRO at Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details with decision of the Government thereon; and

(c) the allocation made for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). ISRO has three Centres/Units at Trivandrum namely, Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), Liquid Propulsion Systems Unit (LPSC) at Valiamala and ISRO Inertial Systems Unit (IISU). Suitable augmentation and restructuring of various ISRO Centres are done as a part of continuous process to meet the requirements of developing launch vehicles/satellites. The necessary funds will be made available as and when required.

Khadi and Village Industries Commission

3345. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay have decided to close its regional office at Wardha;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation opposing the above move; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to resolve the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, 'Sir.

(b) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) informed that as a sequel to the recommendations/observations made by the High Power Committee on Khadi and village industries, it appointed a Committee to review the utility of various regional offices of KVIC. The Committee, after studying the utility and corresponding expenditure of the regional offices, recommended to close down the regional office,

Wardha. The commission accepted this recommendations of the committee and decided to close down the office with effect from 1.4.95.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The representation received by Government has been forwarded to KVIC for its comments. KVIC has now informed that some other representations have also been received from the institutions of Wardha region and Khadi Commission Karamachari Union of Wardha unit. The KVIC has further informed that all these representations have been considered and a conscious decision has been taken not to revise its earlier decision.

BHEL Developed Gas Insulated Sub-station

3346. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has recently achieved success in developing first indigenously built gas insulated sub-station (GIS);

(b) if so, the special features thereof;

(c) whether the GIS developed technology is likely to go a long way in solving the problems of the State Electricity Boards; and

(d) the time by which the first GIS is likely to be tested and the place where it is proposed to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). BHEL have taken up the development of a compact distribution sub-station called gas insulated sub-station (GIS). While the development of high voltage (145 KV) sub-station is in progress, BHEL has successfully developed a 36 KV, 13.1 KA three phase GIS.

The special features of the sub-station are as under:

- (i) A safe insulating gas (SF 6) is used.
- (ii) GIS requires a very low floor area (14% only) as compared to Air Insulated Sub-Stations.
- (iii) It is largely unaffected by atmospheric conditions and is, therefore, relatively free from maintenance problems.

BHEL has received an order for 12 numbers of GIS from Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The equipment is under manufacturer and is expected to be installed at Secunderabad in two months' time.

Difficulties of Keltron

3347. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received memoranda from M/s KELTRON regarding the difficulties being faced by it;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether domestic electronic units are in difficulties because of free and liberal inputs of their products; and
- (e) if so, the steps being taken to help these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). A Memorandum has been received in the Department of Electronics regarding difficulties faced by M/s KELTRON on account of continuous narrowing down of customs duty differential between inputs and finished components. Under the liberalised regime, the tariffs have been coming down with the result the duty differential has also been narrowing down. Industry has to take corrective measures to keep pace with the changes.

(d) and (e). There has been no complaint in this regard, instead the electronic industry in general has shown positive growth. To further the growth of electronics industry the Government has taken various steps as given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

Measures Taken to Boost the Growth of Electronics Industry in the Country

- (i) Policy initiatives like exemption from locational limitations, abolition of licensing except for four specific items, abolition of phased manufacturing programme and amendment to the MRTP Act to facilitate investments.
- (ii) Liberalisation of Export-Import Policy by allowing free access to imported capital goods, value based advanced licensing scheme etc.
- (iii) Rationalisation of fiscal policy especially in the areas of duty structure, corporate taxation etc.
- (iv) Introduction of the Software Technology Park Scheme which seeks to provide infrastructural facilities for small software houses keen to enter the export market. The scheme also gives the flexibility to set up private STPs which can be done by bigger companies taking advantage of the duty free facilities offered for import of CG etc.
- (v) Introduction of the Electronics Hardware Technology Park Scheme (EHTP) designed to meet the specific requirements of a globally oriented electronics sector. This would provide a flexible policy environment that would greatly enhance the

ease of doing business and making professional access to the vast Indian domestic market as an incentive for export production in the country.

- (vi) Encouraging foreign collaboration for investment and technology. This includes automatic approval for foreign direct investment upto 51% foreign equity in high priority industries and automatic permission for foreign technology agreements in such industries with certain ceiling on payments.
- (vii) Encouragements to NRIs and Overseas Corporate Bodies predominantly owned by NRIs to invest in India. This includes automatic approval upto 100% equity in priority industries.
- (viii) Implementation of a quality infrastructure programme called the Standardization, Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) Programme to promote the quality of Indian electronic goods.
- (ix) Participation in and sponsoring of seminars, exhibitions, business delegation etc. abroad and in India.
- (x) Establishment of a Software Services Support and Education Centre to improve the quality of Indian software.
- (xi) Establishment of SATCOM Services (India) to provide high speed data communication for software exports.

Distribution of Nose Ring

3348. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether one political party has spent Rs. 30 crore in one constituency to win an election by distributing gold nose ring to every woman voter in the constituency;

(b) if so, whether the Government have examined the facts of the case and identified the constituency, the candidate and the political party;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) The Government has no authentic information in this regard.

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

Atomic Energy

3349. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the measures taken by the Government for the development of Atomic Energy during 1992, 1993 and 1994;

(b) the details of the amount spent on various schemes; and

(c) the details of the prospective plans of the Government to become self reliant in the field of atomic energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) During 1992-94, besides the commercial operation of the indigenously designed and built second unit of the Narora Atomic Power Station and first unit of the Kakrapar Atomic Power Station (raising the installed capacity to 1720 MWe), other measures for the development of atomic energy included design and development work for a 500 MWe unit; good progress at the Fast Breeder Test Reactor at the Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research; technology development in the Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor; the development of useful advanced technologies for Power reactors; progress on building the spent fuel reprocessing plant at Kalpakkam; operationalization of the waste immobilization plant at Tarapur; increase in the production of fuel bundles and the fabrication of MOX fuel bundles; and increased production of heavy water etc.

(b) A statement showing the expenditure incurred on Atomic Energy Programme during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 and anticipated expenditure during 1994-95 is indicated below :

Sector	Actuals 1992-93	Actuals 1993-94	Anticipated 1994-95
(Rs. in Crores)			
Research and Development	84.09	100.21	149.13
Industry and Minerals	147.53	149.47	185.95
Power	740.26	679.87	844.00
Total	971.88	929.55	1179.08

(c) India has already acquired a high degree of self-reliance in the entire nuclear fuel cycle including prospecting and mining of Uranium, fabrication of fuel, construction of reactors, production of heavy water and waste management. In the field of Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors the indigenous content of project has been raised progressively to 85%-90%.

SC/ST Posts

3350. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of posts actually held by SC/ST and OBCs in Central Government Offices and Public Undertakings, as per 1991 census figures; and

(b) the steps being taken to fill the back-log?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The 1991 census figures do not indicate the percentage of posts actually held by SC/ST and OBC in Central Government Offices and Public Undertakings.

(b) In order to fulfil the backlog of reservation, Special Recruitment Drives were conducted in 1989, 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1993-94. A special recruitment drive will also be launched from 1st June '95, in the current year.

Smuggling of Uranium

3351. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.S. uranium bag has been seized from hideouts of terrorists in Jaipur;

(b) if so, the Government propose to investigate the matter to the effect that terrorists are getting U.S. manufactures uranium;

(c) whether the Government have held or propose to hold talks with USA in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are investigating the case regarding involvement of any other country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir. According to the report received from the Government Rajasthan there was an encounter between the police and militants in the Model Town Area in Jaipur. During the search of the hide-out

of the militants, a sealed leather pouch marked "Made in USA" was recovered, the contents of which, on analysis by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), were found to be a resin, which is an organic compound and not uranium.

(b) to (f). Do not arise.

[Translation]

R.G.N.D.W.M.

3352. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the districts in each State facing difficulties due to salinity in ground water;

(b) whether the Government propose to accord priority to them for providing drinking water under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM); and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) The Government of India have information only about the States/UTs as listed below (not district-wise) which are known to be affected with salinity in ground water :

1. Andhra Pradesh, 2. Bihar, 3. Gujarat, 4. Haryana, 5. Himachal Pradesh, 6. Karnataka, 7. Kerala, 8. Manipur, 9. Orissa, 10. Punjab, 11. Rajasthan 12. Sikkim, 13. Tamil Nadu, 14. Uttar Pradesh, 15. West Bengal, 16. Maharashtra, 17. Andaman and Nicobar, 18. Delhi, 19. Lakshadweep.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The problem is tackled under the sub-mission on control of brackishness. Under this programme, Government of India has provided financial assistance for installation of 163 desalination plants providing safe drinking water through alternative sources of water.

Encounter in Doda

3353. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any encounter between the force and the hard-core terrorists in Doda district of Jammu recently;

(b) if so, the number of soldiers and terrorists killed as a result thereof;

(c) the details of the arms seized and important clues obtained from the terrorists; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to curb terrorism in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). 34 incidents of cross firing between the militants and security forces took place in District Doda during the period from 1.1.95 to 15.4.95. In these incidents, 6 security force personnel and 37 militants were killed.

(c) The following arms and ammunition were recovered from the militants killed and on the instance of those arrested during the period under report :

AK rifles	24
AK Ammunition	399
Pistol/Revolvers	5
-do- ammunition	7
Grenades/Hand Grenades	8
UMG	1
LMG	1
Explosive Material	23 Kgs.

(d) Sustained pressure is being maintained on the militants to contain their activities, and steps have been taken to optimise and maximise the impact of security operations. These include further streamlining of the intelligence machinery to enable targetted operations; ensuring close coordination between various operational agencies; increasing the involvement of the State Police in anti-terrorist operations; continuous vigil along the International Border and LOC to prevent/check infiltration of men and weapons; strengthening of security arrangements and patrolling in vulnerable and far flung areas; and securing people's cooperation to enable better flow of information and, simultaneous attempts to minimise the scope for harm to civilian lives and property in security operations.

[English]

Enhancement of Stipend

3354. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post-graduate students of Institute of Post-Graduate Teaching and Research, Jamnagar and NIA, Jaipur have approached the Government for enhancement of their stipend at par with junior Residents under modern medicine;

(b) if so, the decision of the Government thereto;

(c) the other demands of these students; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet all their demands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have decided to enhance the stipend of P.G. students of ISM of I.P.G.T. and R., Jamnagar, and NIA, Jaipur, equal to those for modern medicine Post-Graduate students prevailing in the respective States of Gujarat and Rajasthan w.e.f. 1.3.1995.

(c) and (d). The P.G. ISM students also demanded for the introduction of residency schemes prevailing in modern medicine institute.

The Government is however, not presently contemplating introducing the residency scheme in these two institutions.

[Translation]

Production and Allocation of Newsprint

3355. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by the Government to increase the production of newsprint in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the quantity of the newsprint produced in the country and the details of the criterion and rates on which the newsprint is allocated to the newspapers;

(c) whether the Government have estimated the requirement of the newsprint in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the quantity of the newsprint imported during each of the last three years and the rate on which the newsprint has been made available to the newspapers in the open market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Government has taken following steps to increase the production of newsprint :

(i) A capacity of 6.50 lakh tonnes by way of industrial licence/ letters of intent has been sanctioned.

(ii) Under the new Industrial Policy Newsprint units based on minimum 75% pulp derived from bagasse, agro-residues and other non-conventional raw materials have been exempted from compulsory industrial licensing subject to locational policy.

(iii) Customs duty on import of wood pulp for manufacture of newsprint has been abolished.

(iv) Newsprint is exempted from excise duty.

(v) Such paper mills who are producing paper conforming to BIS standards for newsprint, and if their paper is being used by newspapers and its quality is found satisfactory by them, are being considered by Government for inclusion in Schedule I to the Newsprint Control order, 1962, declaring them as mills manufacturing newsprint.

(b) The production of indigenous newsprint during the last three years has been as under :

Period	Production (in lakh tonnes)
1992-93	3.12
1993-94	3.61
1994-95	3.80 (approx.)

Newspapers are free to purchase newsprint from any of the newsprint manufacturing mills at the prevailing prices. At present, the price of indigenous newsprint ranges from Rs. 24175 per MT to Rs. 27,875 per MT.

Import of newsprint which was canalised through STC earlier, has been decanalised w.e.f. 1.4.1992. Its import is governed by the provision of Public Notice No. 4-ITC(PN)/92-97 dated 31.3.1992. According to this notification, newspaper units with an annual entitlement of more than 200 MT (as determined by the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) can import 1 MT of standard newsprint against purchase of every 2 MT of indigenously produced newsprint. Newsprint can be purchased by them from any of the mills listed in Schedule I to the Newsprint Control Order, 1962. Newspaper units with annual entitlement of less than 200 MT, can import standard newsprint on the basis of Annual Entitlement Certificate issued by RNI.

(c) and (d). The estimated demand of standard newsprint is as under :

Period	Demand (in lakh tonnes)
1994-95	6.00
1995-96	6.30
1996-97	6.62

(e) The import of newsprint during the last three years has been as under :

Period	Quantity (lakh tonnes)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1992-93	2.43	357.00
1993-94	3.11	460.65
1994-95	2.33	375.43
(1.4.94 to 31.1.1995)		

The Newspapers are free to import the newsprint directly by themselves or through a newsprint handling agent authorised by them as per Annual Entitlement Certificate issued by Registrar of Newspapers for India. It is reported that the price of imported newsprint is around US \$ 1000 per MT.

Promotion of Employees

3356. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to give one promotion to the employees who have been stagnating at the maximum of their scale for more than one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government for early implementation of this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c). Instructions already exist granting in-situ promotion to the next higher scale, available to them in the normal line/hierarchy of promotion to Group 'C' and 'D' employees who are directly recruited to such posts and who have not been promoted on a regular basis even after one year on reaching the maximum of the scale of such posts. There is no proposal under consideration to extend this facility to other categories of employees.

Import of Milk Sugar

3357. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether milk sugar is being used in the manufacture of homoeopathy medicines; and

(b) if so, the names of the countries from which milk sugar has been imported and the quantum of sugar imported from each of them during the current year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the current financial year, a total of 5,23,500 kg of milk sugar has been imported from Holland.

Collaboration by Indian Partners

3358. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints about pressure being extended by foreign companies on Indian partners to give up collaboration/partnership;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have inquired into this matter; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) While this Ministry have not received any specific complaint in this regard, collaboration between foreign companies and Indian companies are governed by mutual agreements entered into by the collaborating parties. Accordingly, a decision to continue or to abandon the collective venture will depend on the terms and conditions of such mutual agreements.

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

[English]

Packing of Life Saving Drugs

3359. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Federation of Parenteral Manufacturers of India has expressed concern over supply of contaminated life saving drugs including intravenous fluid by various companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether recently several cases of blindness caused by contamination have been detected by the All India Ophthalmology Society;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the use of low grade plastic containers and pouches for packing the drugs is the main cause for contamination; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ban the use of plastic containers made of polythylene for packing of life saving drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Federation of Parenteral Manufacturers of India have represented that various companies permitted to manufacture I.V. Fluids in plastic containers were supplying contaminated products.

(c) and (d). The All India Ophthalmological Society,

New Delhi has reported that some Ophthalmic surgeons after using Irrisol (an eye preparation) on their patients came across post-operative complications.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Setting up of Solar Power Plant

3360. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to set up the World's largest Solar Power Plant in the country;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposed plant alongwith its power generation capacity;

(c) the proposed location of the above plant;

(d) whether negotiation is going on with any country in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which a final decision is likely to be 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) to (f). An initial proposal has been received from a company

in U.S.A. for setting up a 2400 MW power generation capacity based on solar photovoltaic technology. This capacity is proposed to be set up in three phases spread over 25 years. In the first phase, a 150 MW capacity has been proposed over 15 years. The projects is proposed to be set up in the Thar desert of Rajasthan, on a Build-Own Operate basis, with electricity being sold to the State Electricity Board. The company has held initial discussions with Rajasthan State Government, Rajasthan State Electricity Board and the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. A decision in the matter will be taken by the State Government after receipt and examination of the detailed proposal from the company.

Construction of Roads

3361. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the roads in kilometres which have been constructed so far in Gujarat and other States under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; and

(b) the amount spent thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). Statement-I showing the length of roads in kilometers under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Gujarat and other States and Statement-II showing the expenditure incurred thereon are attached.

STATEMENT-I

Rural Roads Constructed Under JRY.

S.No.	STATE/UT	RURAL ROAD CONSTRUCTED (IN KMS)						TOTAL
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	6643.41	12315.83	6422.55	7456.93	11883.47	0.00	44722.19
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	363.52	225.12	551.00	544.00	36.00	13.00	1732.64
3.	ASSAM	1420.41	2207.76	1657.88	2411.95	1401.47	1393.18	10492.65
4.	BIHAR	17224.86	39866.00	7834.82	15403.80	14546.08	1909.25	96864.81
5.	GOA	20.80	41.00	105.80	173.80	10.00	0.00	351.40
6.	GUJARAT	6445.44	3805.11	3566.43	3287.72	3717.49	726.56	21548.75
7.	HARYANA	159.80	484.21	480.58	154.02	273.41	81.92	1633.94
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1272.00	0.00	397.60	511.98	577.60	6.00	2765.18
9.	J AND K	1582.00	1916.00	1678.00	1184.00	1160.00	639.00	8159.00
10.	KARNATAKA	23134.00	9370.00	11730.00	9615.00	9511.00	1626.00	64986.00
11.	KERALA	3532.28	2144.42	1873.38	1767.19	1587.14	386.61	11291.02
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	14507.07	5970.00	6641.30	7887.45	6691.09	4335.09	46032.00
13.	MAHARASHTRA	5038.00	2669.00	4517.00	5250.00	4634.00	625.60	22733.60
14.	MANIPUR	1644.75	2441.95	96.00	455.83	1588.00	114.00	6340.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15.	MEGHALAYA	17.50	70.00	62.50	351.78	399.00	26.00	926.78
16.	MIZORAM	149.70	1110.00	531.00	275.50	503.00	236.05	2805.25
17.	NAGALAND	228.52	156.53	132.41	208.11	182.35	0.00	907.92
18.	ORISSA	28181.09	31262.45	19704.75	16434.69	15923.49	2249.90	113806.37
19.	PUNJAB	446.00	155.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	606.00
20.	RAJASTHAN	3366.00	2383.00	1490.75	1653.33	884.40	445.00	10222.48
21.	SIKKIM	0.00	525.00	747.69	646.15	720.00	111.25	2750.09
22.	TAMIL NADU	7244.00	2925.11	2639.55	2679.00	4430.92	713.17	20631.32
23.	TRIPURA	575.50	870.62	881.72	831.92	908.98	226.69	4295.43
24.	UTTAR PRADESH	46130.96	16671.36	26763.00	26726.00	21864.00	216.00	138371.32
25.	WEST BENGAL	10716.00	9222.00	11114.00	17100.00	13862.00	2443.00	64457.00
26.	A AND N ISLANDS	124.87	0.12	24.14	13.00	48.55	0.00	210.68
27.	CHANDIGARH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	D AND N HAVELI	42.64	84.51	40.95	33.60	33.50	10.00	245.20
29.	DAMAN AND DIU	7.49	4.25	0.05	0.00	4.00	0.00	15.79
30.	DELHI	6.00	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.31
31.	LAKSHADWEEP	4.77	4.73	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00	10.70
32.	PONDICHERY	9.80	7.97	16.41	9.63	4.11	0.00	47.70
TOTAL		180238.96	148912.36	111706.26	123196.38	117386.25	18533.27	699973.48

STATEMENT-II

Expenditure on Rural Roads Constructed Under JRY

S.No.	STATE/UT	EXPENDITURE (RS. IN LAKHS)						TOTAL
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	2901.68	4536.66	3330.14	3678.20	4788.46	0.00	19235.14
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	37.96	47.78	34.47	31.39	22.34	7.94	181.88
3.	ASSAM	1855.82	1985.15	1861.17	1732.21	1344.30	1684.04	10462.69
4.	BIHAR	3857.30	9069.12	1482.71	7715.08	10527.18	1290.48	33941.87
5.	GOA	129.78	35.31	126.61	32.04	15.50	0.00	339.24
6.	GUJARAT	2870.04	2342.09	2825.43	2300.04	1460.90	711.02	12509.52
7.	HARYANA	217.57	728.48	1139.04	399.88	544.45	199.36	3228.78
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	171.46	357.96	90.68	98.38	87.11	2.30	806.89
9.	J AND K	164.43	425.58	429.78	162.73	187.98	408.03	1778.53
10.	KARNATAKA	2059.95	2105.96	1682.57	2082.07	2970.70	709.95	11611.20
11.	KERALA	3935.67	3273.89	3202.49	2719.67	1467.20	601.86	15200.78
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	2169.15	1197.07	1536.52	2327.50	2671.78	1048.93	10950.95
13.	MAHARASHTRA	1964.82	400.35	2608.56	1348.12	1746.13	139.65	8207.63
14.	MANIPUR	131.97	182.53	6.91	25.40	40.88	5.02	392.71
15.	MEGHALAYA	0.00	5.96	13.75	45.32	9.97	11.74	86.74
16.	MIZORAM	92.86	307.56	92.61	77.91	66.73	44.61	682.28
17.	NAGALAND	114.26	78.26	66.21	104.06	10.43	0.00	373.22
18.	ORISSA	3486.24	4494.43	3736.42	2857.35	4085.87	348.29	19008.60
19.	PUNJAB	49.84	6.97	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20. RAJASTHAN		526.71	1452.64	661.69	1176.14	515.34	245.45	4577.97
21. SIKKIM		0.00	52.00	105.46	105.67	43.40	15.07	321.60
22. TAMIL NADU		4872.42	4054.79	3846.05	3966.22	4897.73	602.92	22240.13
23. TRIPURA		9.50	82.26	73.95	89.29	106.27	31.17	392.44
24. UTTAR PRADESH		23740.98	8064.92	11895.89	20418.82	18578.44	199.39	82898.44
25. WEST BENGAL		2154.97	1801.59	33195.29	5098.28	1090.98	611.31	13952.41
26. A AND N ISLANDS		23.60	0.00	13.21	1.52	13.72	0.00	52.05
27. CHANDIGARH		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28. D AND N HAVELI		28.78	22.46	33.63	28.26	8.82	2.72	124.67
29. DAMAN AND DIU		23.60	5.65	6.90	0.00	11.11	2.03	49.29
30. DELHI		0.04	5.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.22
31. LAKSHADWEEP		10.30	1.99	1.55	4.36	8.18	2.99	29.37
32. PONDICHERRY		22.63	13.65	38.04	29.11	21.08	0.00	124.51
TOTAL		57624.33	47138.24	44137.79	58655.02	57342.98	8926.27	273824.63

Sugar Technology Mission

3362. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

- whether the objectives of Sugar Technology Mission set up by the Government have been achieved;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the steps taken by the above mission to find solution for frequent sugar shortages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (b). The main objectives of Sugar Technology Mission is towards sharper and focussed technology up-gradation in sugar factories to accomplish, *inter-alia*, the cost effectiveness of sugar production, lesser use of energy and improvements in sugar quality. The total duration of the project is five years. The Sugar Technology Mission would cover about 30 factories for demonstrating the benefits of focussed technology upgradation as well as a number of R and D projects. In the crushing season 1994-95 it has been possible to successfully demonstrate two new technologies. The two new technologies are in the area of reducing sugar losses in process and these have been demonstrated in two different sugar factories on plant scale.

- The sugar technology mission aims at technological upgradation of sugar industry resulting in increase in productivity.

[Translation]

Use of Hindi in Office Work

3363. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- whether training rosters have been introduced by the Raj Bhasha Vibhag Samiti of his Ministry for promotion of Hindi use in office work;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. In order to impart Training in Hindi, Hindi type writing and Hindi Stenography, rosters have been prepared as per the direction of the Department of Official Language and employees are nominated from time to time for training in the training courses conducted under Hindi Teaching Scheme of the Department of Official Language.

The progress of the training is reviewed in the meetings of the Departmental Official Language implementation committee.

[English]

Circuit Bench of Supreme Court

3364. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- whether the Government of West Bengal has requested the Union Government to set up a Circuit Bench of the Supreme Court in Calcutta;

(b) the reasons given by them on which this request was made; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). The Government of West Bengal had in 1984 represented to the Chief Justice of India that a Bench of the Supreme Court be set up in Calcutta.

According to Article 130 of the Constitution, the Supreme Court shall sit in Delhi or in such other place or places, as the Chief Justice of India may, with the approval of the President, from time to time, appoint.

No proposal has been received from the Chief Justice of India in this regard.

Corruption in Public Life

3365. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Union Government and all the State Governments to check growing corruption in public life as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated March 30, 1995;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to check and control corruption in public life in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. The Central Government has not received any directive from the Supreme Court on this subject. Common Cause, a registered society has filed a public interest litigation, W.P. (C) No. 26 of 1995, in Supreme Court for which notices have been issued to different Ministries/Departments of Union Government as well as State Governments and other respondents to file counter replies. The matter is subjudice.

Technological Parks

3366. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have studied the scheme of Technology Parks which has been successful in Australia;

(b) if so, whether Government intend to implement any similar scheme in India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). The Department of Science and Technology, after examining various models from abroad and in India, launched a scheme for setting up of Science and Technology Entrepreneur's Parks (STEPs) in the country. So far, the Department of Science and Technology has approved 12 STEP's in the country. The STEP's are jointly supported by the Department of Science and Technology, the All-India Financial Institutions, State Government and the host Institution. STEP's provide infrastructural and technical support for innovation and entrepreneurship development.

In addition, Software Technology Parks (STPs) and Electronics-Hardware Technology Parks (EHTPs) schemes are being implemented under the aegis of the Department of Electronics.

Population Growth Rate

3367. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA :
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the world population growth rate is likely to decline according to a paper prepared by the population division of the UN department for economic and social information and policy analysis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the factors which influence fertility; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the increase of population in India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the United Nations publication 'World Population Prospects, the 1992 Revision', world population growth rate will decrease from the 1985-1990 level of 1.7 per cent per annum to 1.0 per cent by 2020-2025 as per the medium-variant projections.

(c) There are several factors which influence fertility like social customs and beliefs, strong son preference, female literacy, infant mortality, economic status of the family etc.

(d) An Action Plan is being implemented to achieve better results in Family Welfare Programme. Its key features include improving the quality and outreach of services, promotion of spacing methods among younger age couples, special focus on 90 lagging districts to improve their demographic parameters and involving

voluntary and non-governmental organisations to promote community participation as well as strengthening of interventions to promote maternal and child health care.

Birth Rate

3368. SHRI RATILAL VARMA :

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the birth rate registered in each State during the last three years;

(b) whether any birth rate target has been fixed to be achieved by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the target?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) According to Sample Registration System (SRS) of Registrar-General India, a statement giving State-wise estimates of Birth Rate for the years 1991, 1992 and 1993 is given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c). 26 per thousand population.

(d) An Action Plan is being implemented to achieve better results in Family Welfare Programme. Its key features include improving the quality and outreach of services, promotion of spacing methods among younger age couples, special focus on 90 lagging districts to improve their demographic parameters and involving voluntary and non-governmental organisations to promote community participation as well as strengthening of interventions to promote maternal and child health care.

STATEMENT

State-wise SRS Estimates of Birth Rate (per 1000 pop.) for the years 1991, 1992 and 1993

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Birth Rate		
		1991	1992	1993
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.0	24.5	24.3
2.	Assam	30.9	30.8	29.5
3.	Bihar	30.7	32.3	32.0
4.	Gujarat	27.5	28.1	28.0
5.	Haryana	33.1	32.0	30.9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	28.5	28.1	26.7
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	NA	NA	NA
8.	Karnataka	26.9	26.3	25.5
9.	Kerala	18.3	17.7	17.4

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	35.8	34.9	34.9
11.	Maharashtra	26.2	25.3	25.2
12.	Orissa	28.8	27.8	27.2
13.	Punjab	27.7	27.1	26.3
14.	Rajasthan	35.0	34.9	35.1
15.	Tamil Nadu	20.8	20.7	19.5
16.	Uttar Pradesh	35.7	36.3	36.2
17.	West Bengal	27.0	24.8	25.7
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	30.9	26.6	28.0
19.	Goa	16.8	14.7	14.7
20.	Manipur	20.1	19.5	20.5
21.	Meghalaya	32.4	29.8	28.5
22.	Nagaland	18.5	19.2	20.0
23.	Sikkim	22.5	22.0	24.3
24.	Tripura	24.4	23.1	23.3
25.	A and N Islands	20.0	20.0	21.6
26.	Chandigarh	13.9	15.6	18.5
27.	D and N Haveli (Rural)	31.1	37.8	33.6
28.	Delhi	24.7	26.0	22.7
29.	Daman and Diu	27.9	24.8	25.3
30.	Lakshadweep	27.1	25.0	25.7
31.	Mizoram	NA	NA	NA
32.	Pondicherry	19.2	19.8	15.6
INDIA		29.5	29.2	28.7

Source : SRS, Registrar General, India.

[Translation]

Election in Jammu and Kashmir

3369. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) :

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :

SHRI ANNA JOSHI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the situation in Jammu and Kashmir has become conducive to hold free and fair elections in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to consult all party leaders in this regard before holding elections in the State; and

(d) the time by which the election are to be held in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d). The aim of the Government is to ensure that the democratic and representative institutions are restored in the State of

Jammu and Kashmir at the earliest. The Government is keeping a close watch and is continuously reviewing the situation, and a number of steps have been taken to create conditions conducive to this objective. These include; sustained and targetted operations to contain the activities of the militants and reduce the fear of the gun; stepping up the pace of development and economic activities in the State; reactivation of the civil administration and restoring its morale; efforts to restore the confidence of the people in and enlisting their cooperation with the administration; reactivation of the political elements in the State; and, encouragement to the people to strengthen the peace process through confidence building measures, including release of detainees, etc. Simultaneously, the procedural aspects pertaining to the elections including the delimitation of Constituencies and revision of electoral rolls have also been attended to. Government has also been holding consultations with leaders of the various political parties.

2. All these measures have had a positive impact on the situation and the overall atmosphere for the democratic process and conduct of elections in the State has been strengthened. However, it is not considered feasible to indicate the precise dates when the elections will be held.

[English]

New Sugar Factories

3370. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether five sugar factories and expansion of four existing factories in Karnataka have been cleared by the Food Department and sent it to the Industry Ministry for its approval;

(b) if so, whether the Industry Ministry has cleared the above proposals;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by when they would be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir. Ministry of Food have withdrawn their recommendations made earlier on the subject.

(b) to (d). Question does not arise.

Renewable Energy Institute

3371. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHAMANAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Renewable Energy Institute; and

(b) if so, the details and salient features 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) and (b). The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has already established a Solar Energy Centre at Gwal Pahari in the Gurgaon District of Haryana. The Centre carries out testing of solar thermal and solar photovoltaic products, development of systems and development standards and specifications and provides information and training related to solar technologies. The services of the centre are utilised by industry, user agencies and research institutions. The Centre is coordinating the cooperation in solar energy among G-15 countries and also participates in other international cooperative activities. The institution is being developed further as a Centre of excellence of international standards.

[Translation]

Land Reform Laws

3372. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether land reform laws enacted by the Government have not been successful;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to bring effective land reforms during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). It is not correct to say that land reforms laws have not proved to be successful. Considerable progress has been made in the field which is corroborated from the following facts :

(i) As a consequence of the programme for abolition of ex-intermediary interests, 20 million cultivators were brought into direct contact with the State. An estimated 15 million acres of waste, fallow and other classes of land vested in the State.

(ii) Tenancy reforms have led to conferment of ownership rights or to protection against eviction to 112.92 lakh cultivators in respect of about 153.53 lakh acres of land.

(iii) Under the ceiling programme, 73.43 lakh acres of land have been declared surplus of which 51.09 lakh acres have been distributed to 49.57 lakh beneficiaries mostly belonging to the weaker sections.

(iv) Most states have enacted legislations for consolidation of holdings either on compulsory or on voluntary basis leading to consolidation of 1556.12 lakh acres of land.

(v) Land reforms is a multi-facet programme. States have achieved different levels of success in different programmes.

(c) Land being a State subject, the responsibility of implementation of land reforms lies with the State Government. The Government of India only exercises a coordinative and advisory role. However, the Government of India periodically reviews implementation of land reforms in the States. Government of India also fixes up annual targets for distribution of ceiling surplus and under point No. 5A of Twenty Point Programme. The targets for the last year 1994-95 were fixed at 563850 acres. The achievements reported are at 33042 acres (December, 1994).

[English]

Development of NCES

3373. SHRI PROBIN DEKA :

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether potentialities have been assessed for development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in the country;

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

(c) the achievements made so far?

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 estimated potential for the main renewable energy sources and technologies in the country, are given below.

Renewable Energy Source	Potential
Wind Energy	20,000 MW
Small Hydro Power	10,000 MW
Biomass Co-generation	3,500 MW
Bio-gas plants	120 lakhs
Improved Chulha	1200 lakhs

It is not possible to give precise estimates of the potential state wise.

(c) The cumulative physical achievement of various Non-Conventional Energy Systems and devices are given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

Cumulative Physical Achievements at a Glance

S.No.	Programme	Units	Since inception till March, 95*
1	2	3	4
1.	Family size biogas plants	Lakh Nos.	21.11
2.	Community/Institutional/ Night Soil Biogas Plants	Nos.	1231

1	2	3	4
3.	Improved Chulhas	Lakh Nos.	189.32
4.	Integrated Rural Energy Programme	Blocks	552
5.	Solar Thermal Systems	Area in m ²	3,03,487
6.	Solar Cookers	Nos.	3,66,642
7.	Solar Photovoltaics		
a.	Photovoltaic Power Units	Kwp	575.86
b.	Photovoltaic Community lights/TV and community facilities	Nos.	954
c.	Photovoltaic Domestic Lighting Systems	Nos.	24,968
d.	Photovoltaic Lanterns	Nos.	28,470
e.	Photovoltaic Street lights	Nos.	32,444
f.	PV pumps and PV Irrigation pumps.	Nos.	1,373
8.	Wind Pumps	Nos.	3,289
9.	Wind Battery Chargers	Nos.	145
10.	Wind Farms	MW	350
11.	Mini-Micro Hydro	MW	138.67
12.	Urjagram Projects	Nos.	306
13.	Biomass based cogeneration of power	MW	16
14.	Biomass combustion based power	MW	10
15.	Biomass Standalone Gasifiers	MW	20
16.	Urban and Industrial Energy Projects	Nos.	4
17.	Battery operated vehicles	Nos.	194
18.	Alcohol operated vehicles	Nos.	148

* Figures are being firmed up.

Electoral Rolls

3374. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL :

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding the names of foreign nationals in the electoral rolls of some States;

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

(c) whether some individuals/agencies have also been found involved in arranging voters Identity Cards to foreign migrants; and

(d) if so, the action taken against such guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls is vested in the Election Commission. Complaints regarding inclusion of the names of foreign nationals in the electoral rolls are, therefore, not required to be made to the Central Government as it is not competent to take any action on such complaints. Further, no Statewise record of complaints is maintained by the Central Government.

(c) and (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Space Research Projects with Ukraine

3375. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to launch some joint space research projects in agreement with Ukraine;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date from which the agreement is likely to come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A general agreement has been signed between the Governments of India and Ukraine for cooperation in the peaceful uses of Outer Space. Specific cooperative projects to be taken up under this programme are yet to be decided by both sides.

(c) The general agreement has taken effect from the date of signature on September 16, 1994.

Solar Thermal Power Plant

3376. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received project report for setting up of solar thermal power plant at Gaya in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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). A feasibility report for a 2 x 30 MW Solar Thermal Power Plant was received from the Bihar State Electricity

Board (BSEB) in 1989. BSEB had proposed setting up of this project based on line focussing solar collector technology at Fatehpur, about 17 km from Gaya town.

(c). Generation of power through solar thermal route is a new technology which is quite capital intensive. Accordingly, it is planned to first take up a R and D cum-demonstration project during the Eighth Plan in Rajasthan. Subsequent projects could be taken up after techno-economic viability of the technology is established.

Strike by Lawyers

3377. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee of lawyers and judges was constituted to go into the problem relating to lawyers' strikes frequently and to evolve appropriate guidelines for preventing such indiscriminate closure of courts resulting into piling up of cases;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted any report to the Government.

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

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

CCI Units

3378. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether CCI units in Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and Karnataka are unviable and require capital investment for modernisation and upgradation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to sell the unviable units; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Three units in Madhya Pradesh viz. Akaltara, Mandhar and Nayagaon and one unit each in Haryana (Charkhi Dadri) and Karnataka (Kurkunta) are unviable and require capital investment for modernisation and upgradation.

(c) and (d). No final decision to sell off any unviable unit has been taken by the Government so far.

Irregularities in Red Cross Society

3379. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the irregularities in Red Cross Society in Kanpur;

(b) whether any enquiry was constituted by the Government;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the actions taken against guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected.

[Translation]

Indian Tractors

3380. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quality of Indian tractors is much inferior to that of manufactured in other countries and the Government have received complaints from the countries importing Indian tractors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the quality of Indian tractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Contraceptive for Women

3381. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Health Ministry is considering launching pilot studies on a new contraceptive for women;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the Ministry has finally decided to introduce it into National Family Welfare Programme; and

(c) if so, by what time it is being introduced and to what extent it will be able to check the population?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Ashok Paper Mill

3382. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ashok Paper Mill in Darbhanga district of Bihar is lying closed;

(b) whether the Government propose to revive it;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Ashok Paper Mill Kamgar Union had submitted a revival package in Supreme Court of India for re-opening of Ashok Paper Mills (Bihar Unit). On the directions of the Supreme Court, the revival package has been examined by the Government and a report was submitted to the Supreme Court in December, 1994 recommending that efforts may be made towards privatisation of the Mill. Hon'ble Supreme Court has accepted our recommendations for privatisation of the mill and directed that suitable steps may be taken in that direction.

[English]

Vacancy in AIIMS

3383. DR. G.L. KANAUIA :

SHRI MANJAY LAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several posts of SC/ST and OBC in Class I to IV posts are lying vacant at present in AIIMS, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such posts lying vacant; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to fill up these posts immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) The Institute is making efforts to fill up these posts.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Category of Posts	No. of posts vacant as on 01.04.1995			Total
		SC	ST	OBCs	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Group 'A' (Faculty posts)	1	8	-	09
2.	Group 'A' (non-faculty)	4	5	-	09

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Group 'B'	75	27	1	109
4.	Group 'C'	136	62	65	263
5.	Group 'D'	21	10	27	58

Air Base at Telsari

3384. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to establish an Air base at Telsari, near Chandaneswar in Balasore district of Orissa;

(b) if so, whether land has been acquired for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. At present there is no proposal for establishing an Air base at Telsari near Chandaneswar in Balasore District of Orissa.

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

Amendments of I.P.C.

3385. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to review existing Indian Penal Code and other laws continuing since British Regime;

(b) if so, whether any committee has been set up to change or modify the old laws; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of MOS (Law and Justice) to look into the changes required in the Indian Penal Code.

Conference on Lawyers' Strike

3386. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to call a National Conference of Lawyers to find ways to evolve a Nation wide code of conduct for lawyers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Foreign Capital Investment

3387. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments are facing problems in foreign capital investment process;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some State Governments have reviewed their policies and modus operandi on the request of the Union Government to provide congenial atmosphere for the investors;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the state-wise and industrial sector-wise details of the industries set up during 1993-94; and

(f) the details of the industries set up and the proposals under consideration during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). There has been a continuing interaction with the State Governments for facilitating implementation of industrial projects including those with foreign investment. *Inter-alia* these focus on the need for single window approval systems, improved infrastructure facilities/services and removing clearance/implementation bottlenecks. These initiatives have led to revised policy announcements, single window approval systems, common format for monitoring of investment proposals and formation of high-level facilitation committees in several States. The process of simplification/rationalisation of rules, procedures, etc. is an ongoing process.

(e) and (f). Statewise break-up of proposals approved for setting up industries with foreign investment during the year 1993 and 1994 are given in the attached Statement-I. Industry/sectorwise details of foreign investment proposals approved during the year 1993-94 are also attached at Statement-II. Details of industries actually set up with foreign investment are not centrally maintained.

Receipt and consideration of proposals for foreign investment is a continuous process.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Report for Foreign Direct Investment
Cases Approved by all Sections for the
Period from January, 1993 to December, 1994.

(Rupees in crores)

State	(Jan'93 - Dec'93) No. Investment	(Jan'94 - Dec'94) No. Investment		
1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	110	1561.45	216	3744.71
West Bengal	20	75.63	45	2844.21
Delhi	74	856.66	102	1704.13
Others	214	3035.99	147	1302.01
Gujarat	35	618.88	52	1142.39
Andhra Pradesh	45	249.85	74	797.69
Tamil Nadu	87	704.01	102	638.98
Punjab	6	3.44	21	495.90
Madhya Pradesh	14	475.71	26	436.61
Karnataka	46	73.24	76	288.30
Rajasthan	24	81.40	35	253.61

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	43	105.84	58	202.06
Pondicherry	3	0.58	9	111.22
Orissa	11	756.31	5	57.28
Uttar Pradesh	20	76.43	45	52.51
Goa	10	35.89	6	31.17
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	7.79	4	28.44
Bihar	2	50.38	5	20.59
Kerala	7	24.05	14	11.39
Himachal Pradesh	2	2.31	7	10.45
Chandigarh	4	62.44	4	9.13
Daman and Diu	3	2.43	3	3.05
Tripura	-	-	1	0.68
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	1	0.56
Assam	1	0.20	1	0.07
Andaman and Nicobar	1	0.90	3	0.06
	785	8861.80	1062	14187.19

STATEMENT-II

List of Industry wise Break-up of Foreign Collaboration Cases Approved by the
Government from January, 1993 to December, 1994

S. No.	Name of Industry	(Jan. 1993 to Dec. 1993)				(Jan. 1994 to Dec. 1994)			
		Total	Tech.	Fin.	Amount	Total	Tech.	Fin.	Amount
		(Rs. in Crores)							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mettallurgical Industries								
	Ferrous	42	23	19	2112.53	39	22	17	752.35
	Non-Ferrous	15	7	8	591.06	9	4	5	119.80
	Special Alloys	12	7	5	16.88	3	2	1	1.80
	Misc. (other Items)								
	Metallurgy	1	0	1	0.06	16	12	4	43.45
	Total	70	37	33	2720.53	67	40	27	917.39
2.	Fuels								
	Power	3	0	3	464.33	5	0	5	2506.18
	Oil Refinery	17	7	10	881.52	16	5	11	756.89
	Others (Fuels)	15	8	7	12.69	11	0	11	545.98
	Total	35	15	20	1358.54	32	5	27	3809.05
3.	Boilers and steam Generating Plants	10	4	6	53.83	11	7	4	3.47
4.	Prime movers other Than electrical	1	1	0	0.00	8	6	2	2.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Electricals Equipment								
	Electrical Equipment	157	94	63	193.81	206	127	79	422.29
	Computer Software	58	9	49	377.22	79	5	74	114.46
	Industry								
	Electronics	30	9	21	34.39	33	7	26	152.18
	Others(S/W)	10	3	7	5.92	2	1	1	0.23
	Total	255	115	140	611.35	320	140	180	689.15
6.	Telecommunications	17	12	5	46.98	16	10	6	19.54
7.	Transportation Industry								
	Automobile Industry	48	31	17	262.15	49	32	17	202.90
	Air/Sea Transport	8	1	7	42.52	14	1	13	1002.96
	Others (Transport)	9	9	0	0.00	6	3	3	3.23
	Total	65	41	24	304.67	69	36	33	1209.09
8.	Industrial Machinery	154	109	45	86.84	138	89	49	658.12
9.	Machine Tools	14	6	8	10.73	24	14	10	18.89
10.	Agricultural Machinery	6	6	0	0.00	5	4	1	155.80
11.	Earth-moving Machinery	9	7	2	0.60	11	7	4	11.73
12.	Miscellaneous Mechanical and Engineering	57	28	29	30.37	54	18	36	69.67
13.	Commercial, Office and Household Equipment	15	9	6	9.08	5	0	5	8.71
14.	Medical and surgical Appliances	7	2	5	8.15	4	2	2	6.43
15.	Industrial Instruments	13	9	4	1.69	14	9	5	0.84
16.	Scientific Instruments	1	0	1	0.19	2	1	1	0.34
17.	Fertilizers	8	7	1	1.66	8	7	1	0.99
18.	Chemicals (Other than fertilizers)	153	88	65	370.12	182	98	84	1448.69
19.	Photographic Raw Film and paper	3	1	2	10.73	2	1	1	2.00
20.	Dye-stuffs	2	0	2	2.17	4	2	2	3.70
21.	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	34	17	17	29.91	48	26	22	162.95
22.	Textiles (including Dyed, printed)	62	21	41	78.76	84	18	66	974.21
23.	Paper and Pulp Including Paper Product	12	7	5	113.57	23	7	16	258.72
24.	Sugar	2	0	2	53.50	0	0	0	0.00
25.	Fermentation Industries	12	1	11	172.45	8	4	4	23.50
26.	Food Processing Industries								
	Food products	78	15	63	853.63	106	24	82	650.33
	Marine products	29	7	22	28.55	24	5	19	34.27
	Miscellaneous (Food Prod.)	1	0	1	6.80	0	0	0	0.00
	Total	108	22	86	888.98	130	29	101	684.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27. Vegetable Oils and Vanaspati		4	0	4	10.70	6	0	8	11.68
28. Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet preparations		5	2	3	0.47	11	3	8	25.03
29. Rubber goods		24	13	11	60.27	22	12	10	32.48
30. Leather, Leather goods and pickers		25	10	15	16.44	34	4	30	25.25
31. Glass		6	4	2	50.58	7	1	6	85.76
32. Ceramics		34	10	24	28.58	26	9	17	209.91
33. Cement and Gypsum Products		8	6	2	26.70	10	1	9	335.49
34. Timber Products		1	0	1	0.11	0	0	0	0.00
35. Defence Industries		1	1	0	0.00	1	1	0	0.00
36. Consultancy Services									
Design and Engg. Services		7	1	6	0.91	255	20	14.51	
Management Services		7	4	3	3.31	9	2	7	1.02
Marketing		3	0	3	0.10	4	0	4	1.86
Construction		2	1	1	4.00	0	0	0	0.00
Others (Consultancy Service)		1	0	1	0.09	0	0	0	0.00
Total		20	6	14	8.41	38	7	31	17.41
37. Service Sector									
Financial		14	0	14	787.68	40	0	40	653.07
Non-Financial Services		33	0	33	346.08	56	1	55	469.13
Banking Services		1	0	1	0.50	4	0	4	79.33
Other Services		2	0	2	1.07	1	0	1	10.20
Total		50	0	50	1135.35	101	1	100	1211.73
38. Hotel and Tourism									
Hotel and Restaurants		26	12	14	442.43	32	10	22	437.36
Tourism		5	2	3	0.55	4	0	4	0.77
Total		31	14	17	442.98	36	10	26	438.13
39. Trading Co.		30	0	30	25.67	38	0	38	34.53
40. Miscellaneous Industries									
Horticulture		4	2	2	6.45	13	5	8	5.21
Agriculture		15	7	8	7.24	10	5	8	
Floriculture		16	9	7	5.69	33	11	22	24.62
Others (Misc. Industries)		77	42	35	70.79	197	142	55	586.07
Total		112	60	52	90.17	253	163	90	619.97
Grand total		1476	691	785	8861.80	1854	792	1062	14187.19

[English]

Non-Conventional Energy Devices

3388. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of rural house holds provided non-conventional energy devices so far, state-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to achieve 100% coverage of rural house holds in this regard; and

(c) 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) to (c). Government is implementing two major National

Programmes viz. National Programme on Improved Chulhas (NPIC) and National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD), to provide non-conventional energy devices for rural households. It is estimated that there is a potential of about 12 crore improved chulhas and about 1.2 crore family size biogas plants. So far 15.77% and 17.3% potential users have been covered under NPIC and NPBD respectively with financial assistance from the Government. The rest of the potential beneficiaries are proposed to be covered in a phased manner. State-wise details are given in the attached Statement I and Statement II.

Among the other schemes implemented in rural areas for providing non-conventional energy devices include solar photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, biomass systems and wind pumps.

STATEMENT-I

National Project on Biogas Development Statewise Coverage of Potential of Biogas Plants upto February, 1995.

S. No.	State/UTs	Total Estimated Potential	Number of Biogas Plants Installed	%Coverage of Potential
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1065600	167597	15.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7500	137	1.8
3.	Assam	307700	13652	4.4
4.	Bihar	939900	81040	8.6
5.	Goa	8000	2361	29.5
6.	Gujarat	554000	248762	44.9
7.	Haryana	300000	27335	9.1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	125600	34954	27.8
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	128500	1105	0.9
10.	Karnataka	680000	48178	21.8
11.	Kerala	150500	41433	27.5
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	1491200	78934	5.3
13.	Maharashtra	897000	548567	61.2
14.	Manipur	38700	865	2.2
15.	Meghalaya	24000	329	1.4
16.	Mizoram	2200	1093	49.7
17.	Nagaland	6700	244	3.6
18.	Orissa	605500	102639	17.0
19.	Punjab	411600	26951	6.5
20.	Rajasthan	915300	54033	5.9
21.	Sikkim	7300	1359	18.6
22.	Tamil Nadu	615800	175239	28.5
23.	Tripura	28500	476	1.7
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2021000	248726	12.3

1	2	3	4	5
25.	West Bengal	695000	79084	11.4
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	2200	109	5.0
27.	Chandigarh	1400	87	6.2
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2000	159	4.8
29.	Daman and Diu	100	-	-
30.	Delhi	12900	630	4.9
31.	Pondicherry	4300	530	12.3
32.	Others	-	2598	-
Total		12050000	2089226	17.3

STATEMENT-II

National Programme on Improved Chulha

State wise Coverage of Estimated Potential of Improved Chulhas upto 1994-95.

S.No.	State/U.T.	Estimated Potential (Nos.in lakhs)	No. of improved chulhas set up upto Feb. 1995 (lakhs)	% Coverage of potential
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	97.08	15.17	15.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.50	0.24	15.83
3.	Assam	36.00	2.40	6.66
4.	Bihar	123.83	8.51	6.87
5.	Gujrat	50.72	8.10	15.96
6.	Gqa	1.17	0.85	72.81
7.	Haryana	20.61	7.55	36.65
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.53	5.17	60.26
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.75	2.52	21.43
10.	Karnataka	50.76	8.97	14.75
11.	Kerala	40.73	4.26	10.45
12.	Madhya Pradesh	101.58	16.68	16.41
13.	Maharashtra	96.50	13.04	13.52
14.	Manipur	2.64	0.47	17.80
15.	Meghalaya	2.54	0.12	4.80
16.	Mizoram	0.73	0.20	27.66
17.	Nagaland	2.01	0.10	4.75
18.	Orissa	54.55	8.44	15.47
19.	Punjab	25.38	7.91	31.98
20.	Rajasthan	55.54	17.89	32.20
21.	Sikkim	0.73	0.36	49.26
22.	Tamil Nadu	8016	13.72	17.12
23.	Tripura	4.65	0.11	2.47
24.	Uttar Pradesh	187.45	24.09	12.85

1	2	3	4	5
25. West Bengal	98.72	6.68	6.77	
26. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.40	0.24	60.96	
27. Chandigarh	0.66	0.10	24.00	
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.25	0.09	35.97	
29. Daman and Diu	0.10	0.01	10.00	
30. Delhi	9.06	2.12	23.40	
31. Lakshwadeep	0.10	0.04	42.66	
32. Pondicherry	0.59	0.20	34.64	
33. Others *		12.90		
Total	1177.02	189.34	15.78	
	(say 1200)			

* Others include Improved Chulhas set up by Khadi and Village Industries Commission, National Dairy Development Board, and All India Women's Conference.

Rural Roads

3389. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed to provide all weather roads to each and every village in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the allocation of funds made so far; and

(d) the efforts made so far to implement the above objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). The Eighth Plan (1992-97) envisages linking of all villages with population of 1000 and above (on the basis of 1981 census) with all weather roads.

(c) For the Eighth Plan, an outlay of Rs. 3066.10 crores has been provided for rural roads under the Minimum Needs Programme in the State Sector.

(d) Connectivity of villages by roads under MNP is a state subject. Funds for rural roads under MNP are provided in the State Plan/budget. The Planning Commission earmarks funds for MNP (rural roads) to avoid diversion of funds to other road schemes/projects.

Disposal of Vehicles

3390. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vehicles disposed of by the C.V.D. (Central Vehicle Depot) New Delhi during the period from last nine months and till date;

(b) the make and types of these vehicles;

(c) the revenue earned by the Government therefrom;

(d) the criteria adopted to select the vehicles for disposal;

(e) whether only a few selected parties/auctioneers are being called for auction; and

(f) if so, the details of these parties which have been called for more than one time to collect these disposable vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). A Statement is attached.

(d) A defence vehicle becomes due for disposal either if it has run the prescribed kilometrage for that category of vehicles or has been in use for the prescribed number of years, whichever is later; or if it has met with an accident and has been declared as being 'Beyond Economical Repair'.

(e) and (f). The disposal is carried out by public tender-cum-auction for which wide publicity is given in news media and a large number of parties attend the action.

STATEMENT

Total Number of Vehicles Disposed of by CVD Delhi Cantt from 1 July 94 to Till date

S.No.	Make and Type of vehicle	Qty	Amount Realised
1	2	3	4
1.	Motor cycle Solo 350 CC	520	57,39,855/-
2.	Car 250 Kg 4x4 Jeep/Recoiless	429	1,40,71,208/-
3.	Ambassador Car	1	36,000/-
4.	Car 250 Kg 4x4 Nissan Jonga	158	29,90,530/-
5.	Truck 1 Ton Nissan/Ambulance Nissan	370	1,39,55,637/-
6.	Trailer Various Type	248	11,12,476/-

1	2	3	4
7.	Lorry 3 Ton 4x4 General Service S/Man/Water Tank	654	5,15,84,133/-
8.	Lorry 10 Ton A/L Hippo	2	4,26,600/-
9.	Tractor 5 Ton Commet	6	7,62,700/-
10.	Bus 56 Seater	2	2,52,600/-
11.	Tractor 10 Ton Hippo	1	2,36,600/-
12.	Tractor 3/4 Ton Land Rover	17	3,68,562/-
13.	Tractor Fedral 20 Ton	1	1,27,786/-
14.	Lorry 3 Ton Tata Mercedes Benz Fire Fighting	1	1,51,200/-
15.	Lorry 3.5 Ton Crane	2	3,56,786/-
16.	Tractor 1 Ton Fiat Artillery Tractor	4	1,60,100/-
17.	Lorry 3 Ton 4x2 Bed Ford Fire tender	2	1,50,000/-
18.	Trailer 80 Ton	1	1,47,000/-
19.	Lorry 3 Ton Tata Mercedes Benz Tipping	2	2,02,310/-
20.	Lorry 6.5 Ton Lorry Passenger Truck	21	22,13,772/-
21.	Armoured Personnel Carrier/BTR	63	66,88,000/-
22.	Lorry 3 Ton 4x2 General Service Tata Mercedes Benz	2	2,13,034/-
23.	Lorry 3 Ton 4x4 General Service Tata Mercedes Benz	9	9,83,628/-
24.	Lorry 3 Ton 4x4 Light Recovery Tata Mercedes Benz	4	4,08,648/-
25.	Tractor 3 Ton 4x4 Fiat Artillery Tractor Tata Mercedes Benz	2	2,39,628/-
		2522	10,35,78,793/-

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance

3391. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has received any assistance from the World Bank for family planning programmes during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government have made full utilisation of the funds received during the period; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). The State Government of Maharashtra was provided assistance by the Government of India for two World Bank assisted projects being implemented in the State under the

Family Welfare Programme as per the following details:

V India Population Project

1993-94 : Rs. 18.83 crores
1994-95 : Rs. 6.46 crores.

Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Project

1993-94 : Rs. 11.46 crores
1994-95 : Rs. 16.14 crores.

(c) and (d). The funds received have been fully utilised by the State Government for implementation of the projects.

[English]

Payment of Royalty

3392. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering a proposal to allow payment of royalty by fully owned subsidiaries of foreign companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Various aspects of foreign investment policy are considered from time to time. No specific decision has been taken in regard to payment of royalty by fully owned subsidiaries of foreign companies.

Employment Generation Through Science and Technology

3393. SHRI BALIN KULI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons selected to participate in the programmes of NEITCO, Guwahati under Mass Employment Generation through Science and Technology during the period from 1993 to 1995 year and programme wise;

(b) the criteria of selection adopted therefor;

(c) the percentage of beneficiaries belonging to the minorities, Scheduled Tribes and women;

(d) whether the N.G.O.'s have also been engaged in imparting practical training to the Entrepreneurs;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the fee charged for this training; and

(f) the duration of the training of each trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) The break up of number of participants is given below :

Trades/Activities	No. of participants	
	1993-94	1994-95
Weaving and tailoring/knitting	397	225
Animal Husbandry and Bee keeping	142	25
Agro-based trades	45	170
Handicrafts	46	30
Multipurpose mechanic and other service jobs	100	350

(b) Participants were selected jointly by NEITCO and collaborating non-government organisations (NGOs) from amongst local youth depending upon their interest, personal traits and attributes for the identified trades.

(c) Percentage of beneficiaries belonging to the minorities, scheduled tribes and women was 40%, 20% and 56% respectively in 1993-94 and 19%, 30% and 32% respectively in 1994-95.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Services of local NGOs were utilised for providing practical training under MEGSAT. The scheme does not envisage charging any fee from the participants.

(f) The trade-wise duration of training under MEGSAT is :

(i) Skill oriented trades and Multi purpose mechanic (MPM)	2-3 months
(ii) Artisan oriented programmes	3 months
(iii) Animal Husbandry	1 month
(iv) Agro-based trades	2 months

Seabird Naval Project

3394. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Seabird Naval Project at Karwar, Karnataka, has been taken up by the Government;

(b) if so, the progress made so far;

(c) the amount spent so far, thereon;

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

(e) whether the State Government has initiated action to take back the lands given to the above project;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Master Plan for the Project and Detailed Project Report have been completed. Land acquisition, rehabilitation works and asset protection measures are in progress.

(c) Rs. 43.28 crores upto 31 March, 1995.

(d) The first phase of the Project is likely to be completed in 10 years.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g). Do not arise in view of (e) above.

AIDS Control

3395. SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of HIV (positive) cases detected so far in Meghalaya;

(b) the hospitals in Meghalaya where AIDS screening facilities are available; and

(c) the details of funds made available by the Union Government to the Government of Meghalaya for AIDS control programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) 35 HIV positive cases have been reported so far from Meghalaya.

(b) HIV screening facilities are available at the Surveillance Centre in Civil Hospital, Shillong and at the Zonal Blood Testing Centre situated in Blood Bank, Pasture Hospital, Shillong.

- (c) (i) 1993-94 Rs. 21.97 lakhs.
(ii) 1994-95 Rs. 40.29 lakhs.

Tube Plants at NFC

3396. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad has started Tube Plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the tube plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). Production facilities for the manufacture of 2000 tonne per annum stainless steel scamless tubes were set up in the Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC) in 1978. Facilities for the manufacture of 21,000 Tonne per annum bearing steel tubes were set up in the NFC in 1981.

(c) An MOU has been entered into between NFC and Indian Scamless Machine Tools Limited to float a Joint Venture Company for improving the capacity utilisation of the tube plants.

Khadi and Village Industries Commission

3397. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme is being sponsored by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission to provide loans to the handicapped, SC/ST, backward and lower income group people for self employment;

(b) if so, the number of persons benefited under the scheme, category-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether any new schemes are being evolved by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, KVIC has formulated liberalised pattern of assistance for bill, border tribal and weaker section areas. As per the revised liberalised pattern of assistance, the Institutions/Societies/Individuals under SC/ST in such notified regions/areas are financed with 25% grant and 75% loan. In plain areas the institutions specially established for the benefit of SC/ST are financed with 15% grant and 85% loan as per the approved pattern of assistance of KVIC. Out of the total employment of 53.28 lakhs persons during the year 1993-94 the share of SC/ST in total employment of KVIC is around 31%.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. However, in the special employment generation programmes being launched by KVIC subsequent to the recommendations of High Power Committee, more and more employment opportunities are being given for the benefits of SC/ST, backward and lower income group people.

Loan Licences Scheme

3398. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the terms and conditions laid down in loan licences scheme;

(b) the industries to which it is applicable;

(c) whether the Government have discontinued or propose to discontinue the above scheme in view of the present liberalised economic and industrial policies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHLI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

C.B.I. Cases

3399. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases being investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh at present, separately;

(b) the dates for which the C.B.I. initiated enquiry into these cases;

(c) the number of cases still under investigation by the C.B.I. for more than last two years; and

(d) the number of cases withdrawn by the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) As on 28.2.95, a total of 237 cases were being investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The State-wise break-up of these cases is as under :

States	No. of Cases
U.P.	164
M.P.	73

(b) and (c). The cases are being investigated from the respective dates of their registration. There are only 23 cases (16 in the State of Uttar Pradesh and 7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh) which are still under investigation for more than two years. The remaining cases are under investigation for less than two years.

The cases have been registered under the relevant provisions of the law and would be decided according to the established legal procedure prescribed therein.

(d) No case has been withdrawn by the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, so far.

[English]

Blood Bank in AIIMS

3400. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the blood bank functioning at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) does not have any valid licence;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to get the licence renewed from the concerned authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) The licence of the AIIMS hospital blood bank has since been renewed.

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

Payment of Arrears

3401. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether huge amount remains with the Union Government to be paid to U.P. against Family Welfare Programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for repayment of these arrears at the earliest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (c). An amount of Rs. 3218.52 lakhs is due as arrears to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. However, on the basis of the irregularity pointed out by Comptroller and Audit General of India and Central Internal Audit Party in their reports, an amount of Rs. 4022.03 lakhs is required to be withheld. As such, no amount is immediately Payable to State Government till audit paras are settled.

Antarctica Expeditions

3402. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of expeditions sent to Antarctica so far;

(b) the estimated expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether any study or research programmes have been conducted in India to understand Antarctica ecosystems and climate;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the 'Green House Effect' in predicting climatic change has also been studied; and

(f) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to monitor the climatic variables such as sea ice extent and surface temperature in Antarctica?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Fourteen expeditions have been sent to Antarctica so far.

(b) The total expenditure incurred is Rs. 125.10 crores approximately.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Research on Antarctic ecosystems has been carried out by scientists from the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa. This includes studies on limnetic, fresh water and marine environments.

Studies on Antarctic climate are being carried out by the India Meteorological Department. This include the establishment of a permanent weather station at the Indian Station MAITRI, in Antarctica. The weather parameters like surface temperature, humidity, wind speed, wind direction, UV radiation, ground and vertical profiles of ozone are being recorded and transmitted regularly.

(e) Yes, Sir. Concentration of green house gases like methane and Ozone is being measured by the scientists from the National Physical Laboratory. Data has to be collected on a long time basis to understand any change in the green house effect.

(f) The sea-ice dynamics is being studied through the monitoring of Polar ice front of the Dakshin Gangotri glacier snout. This is being carried out by the scientists from the Geological Survey of India. Studies on temperature variations on a decadal scale is being conducted by India Meteorological Department.

Upgradation of Servicing Centres of HAL

3403. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to update the servicing centres at Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL);

(b) whether the work is proposed to be taken up in joint collaboration with India and Russia; and

(c) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has extensive facilities for repair and overhaul of military and civil aircraft which are updated as required. The company is further taking up overhaul of Mirage-2000 and MIG-27M aircraft, as also MiG-29 engines.

The facilities for MiG-27M aircraft and MiG-29 engines are being set up with technical know-how from Russia.

Firing Range at Chota Nagpur

3404. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Army continue to use Chota Nagpur, Bihar for firing exercises;

(b) whether the proposal for the establishment of a permanent firing range in the region is still under consideration;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in this regard;

(d) whether the Government are aware of local protest against this project;

(e) the estimated population as well as the number of villages situated within the proposed project area; and

(f) brief particulars of the schemes for rehabilitation of the displaced persons and the estimated expenditure thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Netarhat Field Firing Range at Chota Nagpur, Bihar is a notified firing range and is in use by Army since 1956 and was last used in October 1993. It is notified upto May 2002.

(b) to (d). A Pilot Project was taken up to acquire some of the land for impact area, camping grounds, etc., but considering the representations of local population and after discussions with the Government of Bihar, the Central Government have decided not to progress the Pilot Project.

(e) and (f). Do not arise.

Utilisation of Wind Energy

3405. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the status of utilisation of wind energy at present;

(b) whether there is any monitoring agency to ensure proper working and utilisation of the installations in this regard;

(c) whether complaints have been received about the installations which have become non-functional;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

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) A total wind power capacity of 350 MW has so far been installed in the country.

(b) The State Electricity Boards and State Nodal Agencies monitor performance and compile generation data from the projects.

(c) to (e). No such complaints have been received by the Ministry.

Policy of National Renewable Energy

3406. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Goa has formulated a comprehensive draft policy on the national renewable energy;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the details of the major proposals received from Indian and foreign companies for development of non-conventional energy sources in Goa as on March 31, 1995; and

(d) the details of proposals cleared and still under consideration?

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) It is ascertained from the State Government of Goa that they have not formulated any draft policy on National Renewable Energy.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No proposals from Indian and foreign companies have been received for the development of non-conventional energy sources in Goa.

(d) Does not arise.

National Centre for Trade Information

3407. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National Centre for Trade Information was inaugurated in October this year; and

(b) if so, the main functions, objects and modus operandi of this Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The National Centre for Trade Information was inaugurated on October 8, 1994.

(b) The objects, functions and modus operandi of this Centre are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

The Objectives and Functions

The objectives of the NCTI are mainly to collect collate, store, process, analyse and disseminate information on trade and commerce using computers. For achieving these objectives, NCTI adopts following methodology :

(a) Creating data bases and disseminating information from data bases on trade and commerce and national and international level for export promotion and import facilitation.

(b) Collecting and dissemination of information of countries of interest and to organise profiles of the countries and clients of interest.

(c) establishing linkages with export promotional bodies/export support bodies/regulatory bodies for collection and dissemination of information on trade and commerce and related matters.

(d) establishing linkages with commercial wings of Indian Missions abroad and also foreign Missions in India for collection and dissemination of information of interest to Indian traders and exporters.

(e) creating information base on all types of marketing intelligence and related data which may be of interest to the exporting/importing community within the country and abroad.

(f) working out methodology for collection and dissemination of information related to international trade and commerce;

(g) organising training in the field of trade and commerce informatics.

(h) maintaining and analysing the database on trade policies, trade regulations and trade agreements with various countries and its impact on country's international trade.

(i) maximally utilising the material, manpower and information resources of the National Informatics Centre (NIC), Planning Commission, including the Computer Communication Network, NICNET, for facilitation of data acquisition, dissemination of information and interactive transactions.

(j) building a modern public library complex for trade and commerce related books, periodicals and brochures.

(k) maximally utilising the material, manpower and information resources of the India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) for facilitating value added Information Services and analysis.

Operations of NCTI

The membership of the NCTI is open to individuals, public/joint/private sectors/export houses/trading houses/star trading houses/export promotion councils, Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Industry Associations, State Export Corporation etc. The Centre's source of income are the membership fee, sale of trade information and consultancy services. The Centre acts on high level computerisation to enable it to work on a fast response and efficient method of collecting and disseminating information from various sources.

[Translation]

Achievement of HAL, Ojhar, Nasik

3408. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHARO GUNDEWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the achievements of HAL, Ojhar, Nasik for the last three years;

(b) the annual expenditure incurred on this company;

(c) whether the Russia has stopped supply of raw material to this company; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Nasik Division of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, after completion of MiG-21 series aircraft production programme in March 1987, is currently engaged in manufacturing MiG-27M aircraft. The Division also overhauls MiG-21 variants. The performance of Nasik Division for the past three years has been as below :

(Rs. in Crores)

	92-93	93-94	94-95 (Provisional)
1. Sales	293.43	190.91	425.08
2. Value of Production	279.97	301.99	365.21

(b) There is no direct budgetary support to HAL from Government. The company recovers its expenditure through sales. The capital and revenue expenditure incurred by HAL, Nasik Division, over the past three years is shown below :

(Rs. in Crores)

	92-93	93-94	94-95 (Provisional)
1. Capital	1.23	1.04	2.89
2. Revenue	243.65	294.35	352.30

(c) and (d). The flow of material from Russia was affected after the break-up of the erstwhile Soviet Union. However, the position of supplies has significantly improved in the last one and a half years.

Generation of Power

3409. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up several plants and generate power through non-conventional energy resources available in the country;

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

(c) whether discussions have been held with some foreign companies for generation of electricity through these resources;

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(e) the extent of electricity likely to be generated through the proposed plants; and

(f) the amount provided by the Government and other foreign agencies for power generation/utilisation

of non-conventional energy sources during the last three years, State-wise?

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). A total power generation capacity of about 490 MW, based mainly on wind, small hydro and biomass resources, has already been established in the country. This includes demonstration, projects, for which incentives have been provided by the Government, projects, in State sector and also private sector projects. A capacity of about 290 MW is under construction. Further projects will depend upon technical feasibility, availability of budgetary resources and the extent of private investments. A State-wise break-up of capacity, installed and under installation is given in the Statement-I.

(c) to (e). Several foreign companies have shown interest in setting up power projects based on non-conventional energy sources in the potential States. Discussions are in progress with their potential Indian partners and the concerned State Governments. However, no such projects have so far been installed.

(f) An amount of Rs. 117.56 crores by Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources and from World Bank/Global Environment Facility, were provided for power generation from non-conventional energy sources during the last three years. State-wise break-up is given in the Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise break-up of Non-conventional Energy Based Power Generation Capacity Installed and Under Installation as on 31.3.95

S. No.	State	Capacity Installed (MW)	Capacity under Installation (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.99	35.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.15	21.60
3.	Assam	2.00	-
4.	Bihar	-	2.45
5.	Goa	-	2.90
6.	Gujarat	66.50	4.94
7.	Haryana	0.20	0.10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9.17	11.30
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.61	12.39
10.	Karnataka	5.25	32.64
11.	Kerala	0.02	21.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2.84	17.40
13.	Maharashtra	9.18	10.70

1	2	3	4
14. Manipur		4.10	3.50
15. Meghalaya		1.51	0.20
16. Mizoram		5.36	8.80
17. Nagaland		3.17	5.50
18. Orissa		2.36	9.92
19. Punjab		13.90	9.50
20. Rajasthan		2.02	3.71
21. Sikkim		6.90	5.20
22. Tamil Nadu		285.46	42.40
23. Tripura		1.01	-
24. Uttar Pradesh		26.43	22.95
25. West Bengal		7.46	6.70
Total		488.59	290.80*

* In addition, an estimated capacity of around 2000 MW is under various stages of finalisation in different States.

STATEMENT-II

State-wise Funds Provisions During the Last Three Years by Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources and by World Bank/Global Environment Facility for Power Generation from Non-Conventional Energy Sources

S. No.	State	Provisions (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh		6.78
2. Arunachal Pradesh		11.82
3. Assam		0.01
4. Bihar		0.03
5. Gujarat		6.64
6. Haryana		0.02
7. Himachal Pradesh		6.04
8. Jammu and Kashmir		0.02
9. Karnataka		5.16
10. Kerala		3.69
11. Madhya Pradesh		6.48
12. Maharashtra		4.74
13. Manipur		0.15
14. Meghalaya		0.06
15. Mizoram		0.97
16. Nagaland		2.75
17. Orissa		0.25
18. Punjab		4.37
19. Pondicherry		0.02
20. Rajasthan		0.03

1	2	3
21. Sikkim		0.53
22. Tamil Nadu		48.62
23. Uttar Pradesh		7.46
24. West Bengal		0.92
Total		117.56

Family Planning Programmes

3410. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the programmes launched by the Union Government during the last three years to take the family planning programmes to village level and to create awareness among the rural people;

(b) the amount spent by the Government on family planning programmes during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the progress achieved in reduction in birth rate during this period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) The Government have introduced various family welfare programmes in the recent years to create awareness among the rural people which include constitution of Mahila Swasthya Sanghs, hiring of TV/VCPs, sensitisation of Opinion Leaders, constitution of Health Awareness Units under Nehru Yuvak Kendras etcetra using different media channels for creating awareness.

(b) A Statement showing State-wise expenditure on Family Welfare Programmes during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 is attached.

(c) It is estimated that the birth-rates for 1000 population during 1991, 1992 and 1993 have been 29.5, 29.2 and 28.7 respectively.

STATEMENT

Expenditure on FWP from 1991-92 to 1993-94

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	7904.89	8240.82	10823.29
Assam	2446.84	2101.17	2753.55
Bihar	5475.17	7588.74	8841.56
Gujarat	4936.35	5792.19	7548.31
Haryana	1922.49	2753.92	3457.31

	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	1915.60	1503.97	2392.62
Jammu and Kashmir	1130.79	1279.19	1484.05
Karantaka	4852.80	4719.78	5602.03
Kerala	3563.89	3503.46	4359.53
Madhya Pradesh	6759.99	7906.22	10575.04
Manipur	387.30	506.66	407.55
Maharashtra	8712.62	9498.38	11495.64
Meghalaya	203.39	256.84	304.53
Nagaland	143.59	242.57	271.45
Orissa	5216.78	3971.37	3321.07
Punjab	2332.19	3774.17	4334.51
Rajasthan	5909.38	5907.37	6770.92
Sikkim	148.82	198.21	276.11
Tamil Nadu	4438.68	7221.54	6045.01
Tripura	483.58	578.63	395.53
Uttar Pradesh	17164.08	17104.61	23754.49
West Bengal	7426.81	6660.90	7365.43
Arunachal Pradesh	51.79	86.11	86.28
Goa	101.46	104.03	113.83
Mizoram	104.62	174.74	182.07
Total/(State)	93733.84	101675.59	122961.71
Pondicherry	69.49	93.97	78.80
A and N Island	60.96	82.66	77.14
Chandigarh	60.31	116.36	122.62
D and N Haveli	14.01	16.21	18.73
Daman and Diu	11.99	15.82	37.53
Delhi	499.66	540.57	816.55
Lakshadweep	1.99	6.98	5.67
Total	718.41	872.57	1157.04
State/UT. Total	94452.25	102548.16	124118.75
Central Sector	6299.12	6491.84	7143.53
Arrears paid to States		10000.00	21000.00
Grand Total	100751.37	119040.00	152262.28

Voters' List in Uttar Pradesh

3411. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether voters' list and identity cards have been prepared in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be prepared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d). After intensive revision, the electoral rolls of the districts in plain areas of the State of Uttar Pradesh have been finally published on 9.3.1995 and in respect of the remaining 8 districts of the hill areas, the final rolls are scheduled to be published on 18.5.1995. The work relating to preparation of photo identity cards is in progress and is expected to be completed before the onset of monsoon.

[English]

Law and Order in Jammu and Kashmir

3412. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether steps are being taken by the Government to improve the law and order situation in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the normalcy is likely to be restored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a), and (b). Sustained pressure is being maintained on the militants to contain their activities, and steps have been taken to optimise and maximise the impact of security operations. These include further streamlining of the intelligence machinery to enable targetted operations; increased coordination between various operational agencies; increasing the involvement of the State Police in anti-terrorists operations; continuing vigil along the International Border and LOC to prevent/check infiltration of, men and weapons; securing people's cooperation to enable better flow of information; and, simultaneous attempts to minimise the scope for harm to civilian life and property in security operations.

(c) The above steps have had a positive impact on the overall security situation despite the desperate attempts of certain terrorist outfits and their mentors across the border to keep violence at a high level. All round efforts to create conditions conducive to normalisation of the situation will continue to be intensively pursued.

Characteristics of Scientific Potential in Academia

3413. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies (NISTADS) has

commissioned any study titled "Characteristics of Scientific Potential in Academia";

(b) if so, the outcome of the study; and

(c) the steps initiated or proposed to be initiated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, a constituent Unit of CSIR had carried out a study on the Characteristics of Scientific Potential in Academia based on the sample survey of the opinions of 1073 faculty members in 20 universities including IITs and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. The study brings out certain facets of social and institutional environment for teaching and research, in particular those relating to the pursuit of academic profession, the gap between actual and desired goals of higher education in science, adequacy of resources and facilities for research, interest of the industry to collaborate with academic institutions and quality of doctoral research. The study has concluded that the faculty members in prestigious institutes like IITs, Indian Institute of Science, and Central Universities have a better perception of these aspects than those in other institutions.

(c) Since the findings of the Report are suggestive in nature, these are being circulated among all

concerned to have a better perception of the deficiencies of the system with a view to increasing the scientific productivity.

[Translation]

Foreign Investment

3414. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of proposals received by the Government for capital investment for installing agro based industries in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years;

(b) the details of the proposals accorded approval so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). During the last two years i.e. 1993 and 1994, six proposals of foreign investment have been approved by the Government for installing agro based industries in Madhya Pradesh. Details of these proposals are given in the Statement attached.

(c) Implementation of projects depends on the gestation period which varies from project to project.

STATEMENT

List of Foreign Direct Investment Collaboration Cases Approved by All Sections from January 1993 to December 1994 for Madhya Pradesh

S. No.	Appr. No./Appr. Dt. (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (% Eqty) (Rs. Lakhs)
1		2	3	4
1	86	South Asian Mushrooms Limited 44, Zonr II MP Nagar Bhopal-462011 Madhya Pradesh	Macon Agri Limited Northern Ireland Ireland	70.00 (5.83%)
Item Description : Cultivation and Processing of White Button Mushrooms At Location : Raisen (Madhya Pradesh)				
2	145	Vishal Agritech India Limited 13 Sita Bag Colony Indore-452003 Madhya Pradesh	Macon Agri Limited Northern Ireland Ireland	74.25 (9.00%)
Item Description : Cultivation and Processing of White Button Mushrooms At Location : Indore (Madhya Pradesh) (In Cans)				

1	2	3	4
3	474 Madhya Pradesh Glychem Industrie NRI 12/8, New Palasia Indore-452001	NRI	0.00 (0.00%)
	Item Description : Soyabean Solvent Extracted Oil	At Location : Narshinghpur (Madhya Pradesh)	
4	510 Ruchi Soya Industries Limited 214, Tulsiani Chambers Nariman Point Bombay-452001	NRI	0.00 (0.00%)
	Item Description : Soya De-Oiled Cake	At Location : Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	
5	56 Alpine Biotech Limited 10/11 Yeshwant Niwas Indore-452003 M.P.	Dalsem Vaciap B.V. Agro Industry Netherlands	53.46 (9.00%)
	Item Description : Button Mushroom	At Location : Dewas (Madhya Pradesh)	
6	147 Karan Multilayer Films Limited Ro 59 Zone-II, MP Nagar Bhopal Madhya Pradesh	Dalsem Veciap BV Netherlands	74.25 (5.81%)
	Item Description : Button Mushrooms prepared or preserved otherwise through by Vinegar or Acetic Acid	At Location : Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	

[English]

Corruption Charges in Elections

3415. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :
SHRI D. VENKATESHWARA RAO :
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether various political parties have made complaints of abuse of money power, muscle power and other corruption charges in the elections held in various States recently;

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

(c) whether Election Commission has obtained video cassetts relating to corruption relating to elections;

(d) if so, whether the Commission had also received complaints that liquor was supplied the day before the election in the States; and

(e) the number of guilty persons against whom action has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (e). The Election Commission has informed that it received some complaints in the recently held general elections to the various State Legislative Assemblies about the misuse of money power, muscle power, supply of liquor and other corrupt practices and that it has taken necessary action on all such complaints including action against guilty officials wherever called for. The Commission has also stated that it obtained video cassettes on critical electoral events from all States which went to polls.

Unani and Ayurvedic Medicines

3416. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the working of Unani and Ayurvedic dispensaries under CGHS;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received several complaints on supply of sub-standard medicines by these dispensaries during last year;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the quality of medicines supplied by these dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A study was conducted by National Council of Applied Economic Research in 1993 on the pattern of utilisation of health care services by CGHS beneficiaries. The study Report reveals that the allopathy system of medicine is being availed of by CGHS beneficiaries for 89% of the illness episodes. The remaining illness episodes are being shared by other system of medicines viz. Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

New Departments in Union Government

3417. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is resistance from officials to the splitting up of certain departments recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have appointed Secretaries for each of these new departments;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to revoke this policy of creating more departments due to resistance from the higher level of bureaucracy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Interim arrangement has been made against the post of Secretary in each of the new Departments;

(e) and (f). Do not arise, as the Government is not aware of any such resistance.

Jaundice

3418. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether jaundice is reappearing in several States;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported during the current year; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the spread of jaundice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Viral hepatitis is endemic in the country. As per data available with Central Bureau of Health Intelligence 86,134 cases were reported in the country during 1994.

(c) Government has placed emphasis on strengthening the Public Health System, improving sanitation supply of potable water and provision of health education. The States have been advised to improve disease surveillance and take steps to establish an early warning system for disease control.

Primary Health and Family Welfare Centres

3419. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of primary health centres and family planning centres functioning in Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh as on March 31, 1995;

(b) the number of primary health centres and family planning centres opened in these States during 1994-95; and

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided to these centres by the Union Government during 1993-94 and 1994-95?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) There are 1436 Primary Health Centres in Tamil Nadu and 3750 Primary Health Centres in Uttar Pradesh as on 31.12.94. The number of Family Planning Centres in these States as on 30.10.94 is as follows :

	Tamil Nadu	Uttar Pradesh
No. of Distt. Level Post Partum Centres	32	72
No. of Sub. Distt. Level Partum Centres	87	147
No. of Urban FW Centres	65	81
No. of Rural FW Centres	383	907

(b) Eleven Primary Health Centres were opened in Uttar Pradesh during 1994-95 while no PHC was opened in Tamil Nadu during the same period. No. of Family Planning Centres have been opened in these two States during 1994-95.

(c) Primary Health Centres are funded under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme. The outlays for Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh under MNP (which

also includes community health centres and construction of sub-centres) are as follows :

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Tamil Nadu	Uttar Pradesh
1993-94	2448.00	3142.00
1994-95	2679.00	4295.00

The allocation for the Family Planning Centres for the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 is indicated below :

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Tamil Nadu	Uttar Pradesh
Distt. level Post Partum Centre		
(1993-94)	117.00	245.00
(1994-95)	118.00	242.00
Sub. Distt. Level Post Partum Centres		
(1993-94)	256.00	433.00
(1994-95)	258.00	433.00
Urban Family Welfare Centres		
(1993-94)	188.00	172.16
(1994-95)	55.50	157.00
Rural Family Welfare Centres		
(1993-94)	1070.00	25.55
(1994-95)	927.00	2196.00

Rural Health Centres

3420. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state :

(a) the number of rural health centres in the country at present;

(b) the number of such health centres proposed to be opened/started during 1995-96 and remaining period of the current plan; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the functioning of these health centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) The number of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres in the country as on 31.12.94 is indicated below :

Sub-Centres	1,31,476
Primary Health Centres	21,254
Community Health Centres	2,328

(b) The targets for the new Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres for 1995-96 are to be fixed by the Planning Commission.

(c) The 8th Plan aims at consolidation of services at Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres. The State Governments are advised

from time to time to fill up all the vacant posts of medical and paramedical personnel and to improve the supplies of medicines etc. at these centres.

Nadi Gyan

3421. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA :

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of practitioners under nadi gyan are very few in the country;

(b) if so, the number of practitioners registered under this system of medicine at present in the country;

(c) whether the Government propose to promote nadi gyan and ayurvedic system of medicine; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) and (b). Indian System of Medicine consists of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha systems. Nadi Gyan is not a system. It is a method of diagnosis which is included in Rog Nidan, a subject of course of study. The practitioners of nadi gyan are not registered/enrolled their record maintained separately.

(c) and (d). Nadi Gyan is already being promoted by including it in the syllabus of Ayurvedacharya course.

[Translation]

Insat-2B

3422. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the present position in regard to testing of INSAT-2B;

(b) the time by which it is likely to be launched;

(c) whether Telecommunications and Doordarshan will get its services; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). INSAT-2B satellite was launched in July 1993, tested in orbit and pressed into operational service in August, 1993.

(c) Doordarshan and Department of Telecommunications are extensively using INSAT-2B satellite.

(d) Doordarshan is currently providing 12 TV channels through INSAT-2B satellite. Department of Telecommunications is using INSAT-2B for remote area communications and for business communications.

[English]

Cancer Control

3423. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to continue the grant-in-aid scheme for Amala Cancer Research Centre, Trichur, Kerala during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :
(a) to (c). An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been sanctioned to Amala Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Trichur, Kerala during the year 1994-95. The amount is to be utilised for health education and early detection activities in cancer in accordance with the scheme.

Control of Epidemic

3424. SHRI TARA SINGH :

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Global network on diseases sought" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated March 17, 1995;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the experts of WHO have recently stressed the need to check epidemics likely to spread in the country; and

(d) the steps taken to face any diseases outbreak?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Government has placed emphasis on strengthening the Public Health System, improving sanitation, supply of potable water and provision of health education. The States have been advised to improve disease surveillance and take steps to establish an early warning system for disease control.

German Aid for Health Care

3425. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any grants from Germany for the purchase of medical equipments for providing/strengthening medical facilities in hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the funds have been disbursed to various states;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the criteria followed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A financing agreement has been signed between KREDITANSTALT FUR WIEDERAUFBIU (KFW) and the Government of India under which KFW has agreed to extend financial contribution not exceeding DM 48,800,000.

(c) to (e). The funds allocated to the Central institutions and the State Governments are as under :

Name of the Hospital/Institution	Rupees in crores
Safdarjung Hospital	4.00
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	3.00
All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Bombay	4.00
Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital	6.00
Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry	3.00
National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi	2.00
Central Research Institute, Kasauli	4.00
All India Institute of Medical Sciences	10.00
Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh	10.00
National Malaria Eradication Programme, Delhi	18.00
Department of Family Welfare Strengthening of District Level Hospitals.	18.00
Name of the State	
Assam	2.00
Arunachal Pradesh	1.00
Nagaland	1.00
Manipur	1.00
Mizoram	1.00
Tripura	1.00
Meghalaya	1.00
Sikkim	1.00
Jammu and Kashmir	2.00

The allocations have been made keeping in view the needs of the Central institutions and the urgent requirements of North Eastern States and the States of Jammu and Kashmir and Sikkim.

Cement Plant

3426. SHRI PROBIN DEKA :

SHRI PETER G. MARBANJANG :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of large, medium and small cement plants in Assam and Meghalaya;

(b) the quantity of cement produced in each of these plants during the last three years;

(c) the total requirement of cement for the States every year;

(d) whether the States are self-sufficient in the production of cement; and

(e) if not, how the demand is met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). There is one large plant each in Assam and Meghalaya. Their details are as under :

Name of the Plant	State	Production		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
		(lakh tonnes)		
1 CCI-Bokajan	Assam	1.13	1.48	1.54
2 Mawmluh Cherra	Meghalaya	0.98	1.12	1.43

The data regarding mini cement plants is not maintained Centrally.

(c) to (e). State-wise demand assessment is not being made. However, the demand of deficit States is met through supplies from States which are surplus in cement production.

[Translation]

Assistance to Dependents of Personnel in Pak Jails

3427. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide financial and other assistance to the dependents of defence personnel in Pak Jails;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided/being provided to the dependents of the above personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). According to available information, at present 54 missing Defence personnel are believed to be in

custody in Pakistan. Missing personnel are presumed killed and their families are given liberalised pensionary awards, which include liberalised family pension, family gratuity, children allowance and education allowance for children.

[English]

Alzheimers

3428. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the alzhiemers is increasing rapidly in the country;

(b) the steps taken to prevent and cure this disease; and

(c) the voluntary organisations working for cure of this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) No authentic data is available to support or refute the statement.

(b) and (c). Alzheimer's disease is a degenerative disease and is not curable. Some of the voluntary organisations working for the rehabilitation of patients suffering from Alzheimer's diseases are :

1. Helpage India, New Delhi.
2. Alzheimer and related disorder Society of India, Cochin.

Reservation Policy

3429. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether reservation policy is being implemented for the candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC in Army Headquarters Canteen either at the time of appointment or at the time of promotion;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). The Army Headquarters Canteen is a Unit-Run-Canteen functioning under the supervision of the Quarter Master General Branch in Army Headquarters. This Canteen is purely a private arrangement and run out of non-public funds. Hence, the reservation policy for SCs/STs/OBCs is not applicable to the employees of this Canteen.

[Translation]

Patent Right

3430. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

DR. G.L. KANAUIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to withdraw the patent right given to the America Agro-Chemical Corporation, Agra-cetus Inc. during February, 1994 in regard to the cotton seeds developed through genetics engineering;

(b) if so, whether the decision has been implemented;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to deal with the conspiracy being hatched to make futile the initiative and research made by the Indian agricultural scientists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The said patent was revoked on 24th October, 1994.

(d) Government have taken up research programmes at the Central Institute of Cotton Research to develop cotton varieties by tissue culture technique.

[English]

Test Range in Balasore

3431. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to convert Interim Test Range at Chandipur in Balasore district, Orissa to a regular Test Range;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) if so, the details of the land acquired/proposed to be acquired;

(d) whether the land owners have filed complaints for fixation of low compensation for their lands; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to increase the amount of compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The 'Interim Test Range' at Chandipur in Orissa is now functioning as a regular test range from where the indigenously developed rockets, missiles and similar systems have been flight tested.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details are as under :

(i) 93.21 acres of private land acquired and 5.27 acres of state Government land taken over in the year 1984.

(ii) 321.06 acres of private land acquired in the year 1994.

(iii) About 190 acres of state Government land expected to be taken over from Orissa Government during 1995/1996.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 provides for determination of the amount of compensation for the land acquired by the Collector/Distt Courts after taking into consideration, the principles laid down therein. The Central Government is not required to determine or enhance the amount of compensation. The aggrieved land-owners have a right to file written applications to the Collector requiring that the compensation may be determined by the court. The orders of the court in land reference cases are subject to further judicial reviews in higher courts. Enhanced compensation can be paid, if so decided by the court, in accordance with the provisions of law.

[Translation]

Sainik Schools in West Bengal

3432. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Sainik Schools in West Bengal along with the locations thereof;

(b) the criteria adopted for getting admission in these schools;

(c) whether any relaxation is given to local students and students belonging to displaced families while getting admission in these schools; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) There is one Sainik School located at Purulia (West Bengal).

(b) Sainik Schools admit boys in classes VI and IX through entrance examination on all India basis. Boys in the age group of 10 to 11 years and 13 to 14 years as on 1st July of the year are eligible for admission to the class VI and IX respectively. The admission is made strictly in the order of merit and subject to medical fitness.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Family Welfare Programme

3433. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY :

SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of couples who have adopted Family Welfare Programme, State-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred on Family Welfare Programme, State-wise;

(c) the target fixed for Family Welfare Programme for 1995-96, State-wise;

(d) whether any analysis has been made about the success of Family Welfare Programme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b)	Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
	1992-93	1,19,040.00
	1993-94	1,52,262.00
	1994-95	1,85,500.00

(c) Targets for the year 1995-96 are under finalisation in consultation with the State/Union Territory Governments.

(d) and (e). The success of the family welfare programme is reflected in the reduction in indicators like Birth Rate and IMR. The Birth Rate has declined from 41.7 in 1951-61 to 28.7 in 1993 and the IMR from 146 to 74 during the same period.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

*State-wise Total Acceptors of Family Planning Methods During 1992-93 and 1994-95
(Apr '94 to Feb '95)*

S.No.	State/U.T./Agency	1992-93	1993-94 @ @	1994-95 @ @ (Apr '94-Feb '95)
1	2	3	4	5
I. MAJOR STATES (Population 1 crore or more)				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1840609	2275210	2282968
2.	Assam	99984	102859	104499
3.	Bihar	630396	714005	381217
4.	Gujarat	1445520	1938410	2143063
5.	Haryana	689780	840833	792971
6.	Karnataka	915959	1054979	1137805
7.	Kerala	583268	477769	520083
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1965864	3028783	3445871
9.	Maharashtra	2401895	2686730	2598752
10.	Orissa	579107	725027	833192
11.	Punjab	1044362	1379112	1242145
12.	Rajasthan	815274	942508	861546
13.	Tamil Nadu	1099970	1165037	1138041
14.	Uttar Pradesh	3671427	5074784	5079551
15.	West Bengal	1019942	1148204	963042
II. SMALLER STATES/U.T.s				
1.	Himachal Pradesh	191069	187812	177869
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	46915	49966	59342
3.	Manipur	9192	15314	13265
4.	Meghalaya	4749	3516	5535
5.	Nagaland	3626	2090	4041

1	2	3	4	5
6. Sikkim		4822	3961 £	3403 \$\$\$
7. Tripura		15290	22948	39348
8. A and N Islands		6283	6644	6504
9. • Arunachal Pradesh		6214	6118	4862 \$
10. Chandigarh		21368	20983	17949
11. D & N Haveli		1207	1680	1607
12. Delhi		541200	548274	518085
13. Goa		24356	26789	28927
14. Daman and Diu		1818	2735	2541
15. Lakshadweep		331	450	413 \$\$
16. Mizoram		8525	10607	9413 \$
17. Pondicherry		22540	25038	25620
III. OTHER AGENCIES				
1. M/O Defence		78845	76902	66203
2. M/O Railways		372813	365090	309050
3. Commercial Dist.		6862511	6999852	2359886 &&
All India		27027028	31931019	27178609
* achvt. upto	Feb'94	\$	achvt. upto	Jan'95
£ Achvt. upto	Dec'93	\$\$	Achvt. upto	Dec'94
&& Achvt. upto	Jan'95	\$\$\$	achvt. upto	Oct'94
@ @ Figures Provisional.				

Incidence of Malaria

3434. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidence of diseases like tuberculosis, malaria, leprosy and kala-azar continues to be significant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to minimise the incidence of these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The incidence of these diseases during the year 1994-95 are as under :

(i) Tuberculosis	11.24 lakhs
(ii) Malaria	2.6 cases per 1000 population.
(iii) Leprosy	8.75 Million
(iv) Kala-azar	8.24 lakhs

(c) The following steps have been taken to minimise the incident of these diseases as mentioned against each :

(i) **Tuberculosis** - Government is implementing a National TB Control Programme through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50

sharing basis between the Centre and the States in the country. Domiciliary treatment under the programme is provided free of cost in all the existing Government Health Institutions.

- (ii) **Malaria** - Insecticidal spray with appropriate insecticide is being done in selective areas where the incidence is more than 2 per thousand population. Steps have also been taken for health education and community participation to make drug available in every village.
- (iii) **Leprosy** - All the districts of the country have been sanctioned MDT scheme for free treatment of leprosy patients. Mobile leprosy treatments units have been provided for uncovered districts. Multi-Drug Therapy is being advocated for all the patients. Voluntary Organisations are being provided support for survey, education and treatment activities.
- (iv) **Kala-azar** - Interruption of transmission through vector control in the affected area is being done. Early Diagnosis and complete treatment is being done through Primary Health Care System.

[Translation]

Pending Cases

3435. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases pending in the High Courts as on 31 March, 1995;

(b) the number of cases pertaining to Scheduled Castes and other Castes, separately;

(c) the number of sanctioned posts of judges in the Uttar Pradesh High Court;

(d) the number of posts are lying vacant as on 31 March, 1995;

(e) whether any list of candidates for the posts of judges has been received by the Union Government from the Government of Uttar Pradesh;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled up to ensure expeditious disposal of pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS. (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) to (g). The sanctioned strength of the Allahabad High Court is 70 permanent Judges. 4 permanent posts of Judges were lying vacant in the Allahabad High Court as on 31st March, 1995. At present, however, all the 70 permanent Judges are in position and there is no vacancy of a Judge in the Allahabad High Court. The Government has however, agreed for the creation of 7 new posts of Additional Judges in the Allahabad High Court. These posts would be sanctioned at the time of making the appointments. The process of consultation among the Constitutional authorities for filling up the 7 new posts of Additional Judges is on. All efforts are being made to fill up the new posts expeditiously.

[English]

Increase in Retirement Age

3436. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI :
SHRIMATI KRISHANDRA KAUR (DEEPA) :
SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from various Government Employees Organisations to enhance the retirement age limit;

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme for enhancing such age limit under consideration of the Government and the main features of the proposal;

(c) if the retirement age is enhanced, the impact thereof on millions of educated youth who are in line for employment; and

(d) whether the Government are likely to come up with a clear cut policy to generate more job oriented schemes/projects to cater to the unemployed waiting for jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The existing schemes and programmes of the Government already provide for generation of job opportunities to the unemployed.

Hill Council for Ladakh

3437. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI :
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :
DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute an Autonomous Hill Council for Ladakh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). Following a series of discussions at the Government of India level with representatives of State Government of Jammu and Kashmir and the Ladakh region on the establishment of an Autonomous Hill Council for the Ladakh Region, the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir has sent a proposal for legislation to constitute such a Council. The proposal is under the active consideration of Government.

Revival of PSUs.

3438. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some major public sector undertakings employing large number of people belonging to SC/ST community have been sought to be closed down as a consequence of BIFR's decision;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken to ensure their immediate revival;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) have recommended to the concerned High Court for closure of following PSUs:

1. National Bicycle Corpn. of India Ltd.
2. Elgin Mills Company Ltd.
3. Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.
4. British India Corpn. Ltd.
5. Tannery and Footwear Corpn. Ltd.

The decision of BIFR is based on rehabilitation scheme prepared by operating agency taking into account viability irrespective of caste consideration of employees working in these PSUs. The revival scheme is still under consideration of the Government.

Computer Maintenance Corporation

3439. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Computer Maintenance Corporation is in doldrums;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken to rehabilitate C.M.C.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, though CMC Limited had incurred losses during 1993-94, the performance of the company is expected to improve substantially during 1994-95. The main reason for losses was competition from a large number of companies in the private sector and interest burden on the company. The following steps are being taken towards improving the performance of the company :

- (i) diversification and concentration on high margin business.
- (ii) collaboration with Indian/foreign companies for joint venture in specialised areas.
- (iii) introduction of profit sharing incentive scheme.
- (iv) financial re-structuring to reduce the interest burden.

Recruitment in Government Offices

3440. KUMARI SUSHILA ATIRIYA :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Government propose to lift ban recruitment in Central Government offices;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is surplus staff in most of the Central Government offices; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). Government have not issued any general orders putting a total ban on recruitment for Government jobs.

(c) and (d). There are at present 101 employees belonging to five Ministry/Departments who are borne on the rolls of the Surplus Cell of Government.

Loan Licence Scheme

3441. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the loan licence scheme has been discontinued;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the above scheme is still being continued in some sectors; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945, the manufacturer for sale of drugs are granted loan licences.

Ayurvedic Cure for AIDS

3442. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Ayurvedic cure for AIDS' appearing in the "Hindustan Times", on April 10, 1995;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government propose to urge the Indian Council of Medical Research to make scientific

evaluation of the herbal compound used by the harbalist and also encourage further research in this direction;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). All the claims by practitioners of various systems of medicine on treatment and cure of HIV/AIDS are evaluated by an Expert Committee in accordance with protocol drawn by I.C.M.R. Dr. Majeed has not submitted his claim for examination by the I.C.M.R.

Complementary Medicines

3443. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 33rd World Congress of Complementary Medicines was recently held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the nations which have attended the Congress;

(d) the recommendations made at the Congress; and

(e) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Cement Corporation of India

3444. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of the cement units run by CCI is continuously declining;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for the decline in production and the steps being taken to bring improvement in it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. But there has been a declining trend in production in some of the units of CCI during the past 3 years. The production details of individual units of CCI during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 (Prov.) are given

in the attached Statement.

(c) Production has been adversely affected mainly due to shortage of power and working capital. Government have recently released Rs. 25 crore to CCI for purchase of DG sets to overcome the power shortage in some units.

STATEMENT

(Lakh MT)

Name of the Unit	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95(P)
Mandhar	2.39	1.11	0.49
Kurkunta	1.70	1.49	1.54
Bokajan	1.13	1.48	1.54
Rajban	1.64	1.68	1.75
Nayagaon	1.30	3.32	3.11
Akaltara	2.45	2.01	1.36
Yerraguntla	3.07	2.96	2.51
Charkhi Dadri	1.37	1.15	0.87
Adilabad	3.74	2.92	2.00
Tandur	6.69	6.43	4.79
Delhi Grinding Unit	4.15	3.54	1.92
Total	29.63	28.09	21.88

[English]

Synthetic Milk

3445. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) study synthetic milk, being produced under a new technique by the dairy industry has dangerous health consequences;

(b) if so, the ingredients used in the manufacture of synthetic milk; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ban the sale of synthetic milk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Though a multicentric Clinical Task Force study had been undertaken under Indian Council of Medical Research on surveillance of food contaminants in milk and infant formulae but the report prepared was not found to be accurate in the analysis, interpretation as also conclusions drawn and the method of reporting and hence was withdrawn in 1994.

(c) Sale of milk or milk products containing a substance not found in milk, except provided in the Rules, is already prohibited under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955.

Indian Firms

3446. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to take steps to liberalise norms to facilitate mergers and acquisitions, upgrading of technical education setting up of industrial design institutes, step up higher investment in R & D through special efforts/funds to make Indian firms globally competitive;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the results likely to be accrued therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Under the new Industrial Policy, 1991 various steps have been taken to liberalise norms of licensing, upgradation of technology and encouragement of R&D to make Indian firms globally competitive. This has resulted in increase in investment proposals and employment generation.

ODA Assistance

3447. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Health Care Services Schemes are being implemented in some selected backward districts in the country with the aid and assistance of the Overseas Development Administration (ODA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such district has been selected in Gujarat and Haryana for implementing Health Care Services Schemes with ODA assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). An Area Project for providing Health and Family Welfare Services is being implemented in five districts of Orissa, namely Sambalpur, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh and Dhenkanal from 1st November, 1989 to 30th June, 1995 with the assistance of Overseas Development Administration (U.K.) at a total project cost of Rs. 65.66 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Deletion of Names from Voters' List.

3448. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether names of thousands of muslim voters have been deleted from the voters' lists in Assam, Bombay and Delhi while preparing identity cards;

(b) if so, the number of such names which have been deleted so far from the voters' lists of these States; and

(c) the basis on which these people have been considered as foreign citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) The Election Commission has informed that there has been no deletion of names from the voters' lists in Assam, Bombay and Delhi while preparing identity cards.

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

Collaboration Proposals

3449. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of collaboration proposals approved in technical and financial sectors in the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 till date;

(b) the number of proposals out of them approved in the field of consumer products; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Details of the foreign collaboration proposals approved in the years 1992, 1993 and 1994 are as under :

Year	Total No. FC approval	Tech.	Fin.
1992	1520	828	692
1993	1476	691	785
1994	1854	792	1062

A Statement showing sector-wise break-up, including consumer sector, of foreign collaboration proposals approved is attached.

The details of the individual proposal approved including name of the Indian Company, name of the foreign collaborator and the country to which it belongs,

item of manufacture in each proposal are published by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to their monthly Newsletter. Copies of the Newsletter are regularly supplied to the Parliament Library.

STATEMENT

Industry-wise Break-up of Number of Foreign Collaboration Cases Approved by the Government during 1992, 1993 and 1994.

S.No.	NAME OF THE INDUSTRY	1992		1993		1994	
		TOTAL	FIN.	TOTAL	FIN.	TOTAL	FIN.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	80	33	70	33	67	27
2.	FUELS	33	19	35	20	32	27
3.	BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS	8	1	10	6	11	4
4.	PRIME MOVERS (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)	-	-	1	0	8	2
5.	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	285	126	255	140	320	180
6.	TELECOMMUNICATION	39	16	17	5	16	6
7.	TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY	71	24	65	24	69	33
8.	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	156	44	154	45	138	49
9.	MACHINE TOOLS	21	7	14	8	24	10
10.	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	7	3	6	0	5	1
11.	EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY	9	4	9	2	11	4
12.	MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRY	71	26	57	29	54	36
13.	COMMERCIAL OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENTS	15	6	15	6	5	5
14.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES	8	5	7	5	4	2
15.	INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS	24	10	13	4	14	5
16.	SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	17	12	1	1	2	1
17.	MATHEMATICAL SURVEYING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	FERTILIZERS	3	-	8	1	8	1
19.	CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILIZERS)	232	70	153	65	182	84
20.	PHOTOGRAPHIC RAW FILM AND PAPER	3	1	3	2	2	1
21.	DYE-STUFFS	1	1	2	2	4	2
22.	DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS	25	10	34	17	48	22
23.	TEXTILES (INCLUDING THOSE DYES PRINTED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED)	42	29	62	41	84	66
24.	PAPER AND PULP INCLUDING PAPER PRODUCTS	18	5	12	5	23	16
25.	SUGAR	-	-	2	2	0	0
26.	FERMENTATION INDUSTRIES	9	6	12	11	8	4
27.	FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES	69	56	108	86	130	101
28.	VEGETABLE OILS AND VANASPATHI	7	6	4	4	8	8
29.	SOAPS, COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS	2	2	5	3	11	8
30.	RUBBER GOODS	16	3	24	11	22	10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31. LEATHER, LEATHER GOODS AND PICKERS		17	12	25	15	34	30
32. GLUE AND GELATIN		-	-	-	-	-	-
33. GLASS		5	1	6	2	7	6
34. CERAMICS		29	18	34	24	26	17
35. CEMENT AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS		11	4	8	2	10	9
36. TIMBER PRODUCTS			-	1	01	0	0
37. DEFENCE INDUSTRIES		-	-	1	0	1	0
38. CONSULTANCY SERVICES		27	19	20	14	38	31
39. SERVICE SECTOR		32	24	50	50	101	100
40. HOTEL AND TOURISM		17	13	31	17	36	26
41. TRADING CO.		43	43	30	30	38	38
42. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES		67	33	112	52	253	90
TOTAL		1520	692	1476	785	1854	1062

Attack by Pak in Poonch District

3450. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Pakistani soldiers had recently attacked with rockets on civil areas of border district Poonch;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the number of the citizens injured and killed during such attacks;

(d) whether the Government have sent any letter of protest to the Pakistan Government in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. There have been some rocket attacks by Pak troops/terrorists on civil areas in the border district of Poonch, resulting in injuries to some of our troops and damage to civilian houses.

(d) and (e). Such issues are taken up with Pakistan authorities, depending on the gravity of the incidents, during weekly telephonic talks of the Director Generals of Military Operations of the two sides and local level flag meetings.

[English]

Schools Run by Defence Authorities

3451. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several Army public schools/Army schools are being run by Defence authorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the fee structure, admission and security charges etc. in all these schools are uniform;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). The Army Welfare Education Society, which is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, runs 92 Army Schools and 5 Army Public Schools, located in military cantonments.

2. The fee structure of the Army Schools, which are day schools, is uniform. The Army Public Schools are residential schools and their fee structure varies from school to school depending upon the facilities provided and the cost of living at the respective locations. These schools are funded from the non-public welfare funds under the control of the Army.

[Translation]

Leprosy Hospitals

3452. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the places in West Bengal where the leprosy hospitals have been opened;

(b) whether any foreign assistance is provided for these hospitals; and

(c) the assistance given to these hospitals during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA):

(a) Under National Leprosy Eradication Programme, there is no scheme for opening of leprosy hospitals as the emphasis is on domiciliary treatment. However, a Regional Leprosy Training and Research Institute has been set up at Gouripur, Bankura in West Bengal which also includes a 75-bedded hospital for leprosy patients.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Family Pension Scheme in PSUs.

3453. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether family pension scheme has been introduced in some of the central public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the names of such undertakings and the date from which the above scheme has been introduced;

(c) whether cases pertaining to pension are lying pending in some of the undertakings; and

(d) if so, reasons for delay and the time by which these cases are likely to be decided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and would be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Vacant Posts

3454. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of reserved vacancies for SCs/STs, category-wise to be filled as per norms existing in all the Ministries, Departments and Secretariats as on March 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994 and 1995;

(b) the special measures taken by the Government to fill up these vacancies; and

(c) the target fixed in this regard for this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c). The reservation of vacancies for SC/STs in various categories of posts would be in accordance with the prescribed percentages as reflected

through the reservation rosters maintained by the appointing authorities. There is no other target fixed for this purpose. The number of such vacancies required to be filled in various offices under the Government of India are not centrally collected and maintained. For the purpose of filling backlog vacancies, Special Recruitment Drives were conducted in 1989, 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1993-94. A Special Recruitment Drive, in the current year, will also be launched from 1st June, 1995.

Electoral Rolls.

3455. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaint against deleting the names from the electoral rolls of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). The complaints against deleting the names from the electoral rolls are neither required to be made to the Central Government nor is it competent to take any action in the matter as the superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls is vested in the Election Commission.

[English]

Population Growth Rate

3456. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the comparative figures of rate of growth of population registered during 1975-80, 1981-85, 1985-90 and 1990-95;

(b) whether the planning and programmes during the two decades since 1975 have failed to bring out any concrete results;

(c) if so, whether any result-oriented plan has been formulated or proposed to be formulated in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) The estimates of Natural Growth Rate of Population obtained from Sample Registration System as the difference of average birth and death rates for the periods 1975-80, 1981-85, 1985-90 and 1990-93 are 1.97%, 2.15%, 2.09% and 1.97% respectively.

(b) No, Sir. As per the estimates of the Sample Registration System, the birth rate at national level declined from 35.2 in 1975 to 28.7 in 1993 mainly due to the impact of the family planning programme.

(c) and (d). A result oriented Action Plan has been formulated in consultation with the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations. Its key features include improving the quality and outreach of services, promotion of spacing methods among younger age couples, special focus on 90 lagging districts to improve their demographic parameters and involving voluntary and non Governmental Organisations to promote community participation as well as strengthening of interventions to promote maternal and child health care.

Atomic Energy Act

3457. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Atomic Energy Act applies to the Nuclear Fuel Complex at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). The Atomic Energy Act, 1962 has a number of sections dealing with various aspects of Atomic Energy such as notification of discovery of uranium or thorium, control over mining or concentration of substances containing uranium, disposal of uranium, control over radioactive substances, special provision as to safety, prevention of entry into prohibited areas etc. Nuclear Fuel Complex has a number of Plants. The provisions of the Act are attracted in the plants in which activities which relate to areas mentioned earlier are carried out.

HIV Positive Cases

3458. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of HIV positive cases in Tamil Nadu as on March 31, 1995;

(b) whether the Union Government have provided any financial assistance to the State to control AIDS during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) if so, the details thereof, year-wise;

(d) the amount of foreign assistance made available to Tamil Nadu for implementation of AIDS control programme during the above period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) 2,766.

(b) to (e).

(i) Under World Bank assisted National AIDS Control Programme

1993-94 Rs. 153.25 lakhs

1994-95 Rs. 277.44 lakhs

(ii) Under USAID assisted AIDS Prevention and Control Project

1994-95 Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

Involvement of Pak in Terrorism

3459. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the report titled "Kashmir on the Chessboard of South Asia" recently prepared by an organisation called International Relations and Human Rights Research Centre, Brussels;

(b) if so, the extent to which Pakistan's ISI is involved in terrorism and subversion in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of the country; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent infiltration of militants/mercenaries/arms into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Government is aware of the continuing sponsorship by, and involvement of the Pakistan ISI in terrorism and subversion in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of the Country. Necessary steps are being taken to contain such activities and prevent the infiltration of terrorists and arms from across the border/LOC. These include further gearing up of the Intelligence machinery, increased coordination between Central and State Government agencies, strengthening and streamlining of security forces deployment and operations, intensified patrolling in the vulnerable areas and on the borders/LOC in Jammu and Kashmir, and construction of border fencing and floodlighting along the Indo-Pakistan border in the State. Government has consistently urged Pakistan to stop these activities. Efforts are also being consistently made at the Diplomatic level to expose Pakistan's sponsorship of cross-border terrorism, both to counter

the massive disinformation and propaganda campaign being conducted by it and to urge it to desist from the above activities. The Government intend to pursue these efforts intensively and in a sustained manner.

Re-delimitation of Constituencies.

3460. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA :
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any delimitation commission was set up or proposed to be set up for re-delimitation of Lok Sabha and State Assemblies constituencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to introduce a legislation in this regard; and

(e) if so, the time by which the Bill is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (e). The Constitution (Eighty fourth Amendment) Bill, 1994 which seeks to provide for fresh delimitation of constituencies on the basis of 1991 census without affecting the existing number of seat allocated to various States is pending consideration of the Lok Sabha. Further action in this regard can be taken only after the said Bill becomes an Act.

Laser Surgery

3461. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether well equipped laser surgery facilities are available in the country; and

(b) if so, the places where they are available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Central Government Hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh; Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi; and Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi are equipped with laser surgery facility.

[Translation]

Non-Conventional Energy Centres

3462. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received and proposals for the setting up of Non-Conventional Energy Centres in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their locations; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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) Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have not received any proposal for setting up of Non-Conventional Energy Centres in Maharashtra.

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

Khadi and Village Industries Commission

3463. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the industrial units being operated/ sponsored by Khadi and Village Industries Commission in the backward regions of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of the work undertaken by the above Commission in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years; and

(c) the number of cooperatives and private units to whom assistance has been provided by the State Khadi and Village Industries Board during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Nuclear Waste

3464. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Ship carrying Japan's nuclear waste leaves France today" appearing in 'Indian Express' dated February 23, 1995;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that oceans water surrounding India are not affected by the possible disposal of nuclear waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). Government has been the news item. Subsequent news reports on this issue indicate that the route of the ship is around the tip of South America and through the Pacific Ocean.

(c) Does not arise.

Projects Proposed by Denmark

3465. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the major projects completed/under execution and with collaboration of Denmark;

(b) whether implementation of these projects has been reviewed recently;

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

(d) the reasons for delay in completion of some of the projects taken for execution, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d) Details of the foreign direct investment proposals approved with firms from Denmark during the post policy period i.e. August, 1991 to 1995 (upto Feb.) are given in the attached Statement.

Implementation of projects is dependent on factors like State level clearances and gestation period which varies from project to project.

STATEMENT

*List of Foreign Direct Investment Collaboration Cases Approved by All Sections
From August 1991 to February 1995*

S. No.	Appr. No/Appr. Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (% Eqty) (Rs. Lakhs)
1		2	3	4
1.		SHREE CEMENTS LTD. 8, Lyons Range, 1st Floor Calcutta-700001	F.L. Smidth and Co. A/S Denmark	625.00 (17.86%)
		ITEM DESCRIPTION : Other Portland Cement	Denmark	At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)
2.		LAKSHADWEEP SHILPI AQUACULTURE LTD. 40/3170A, Lisie Raod Cochin - 682 018.	M/s. Opal Marine Ltd., Denmark	50.00 (26.00%)
		ITEM DESCRIPTION : Marine Fish (Sea Bass and di-centrochus labrax)	Denmark	At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)
3.		SRI GANESH ANAND PETROCHEMICALS 1st Flr., Arundeeep Comp. Opp. BHEL Enclave. Ahba road Secunderabad-500003	Haldor Topsoe. Denmark Ammonia D	700.00 (9.92%)
		ITEM DESCRIPTION : WEATHERLY INC. USA Nitric Acid	Denmark	At Location : UTTAR PRADESH
4.		LARSEN AND TOUBRO LTD. L&T. House, Narottam Morarji Marg, Ballard estate, Bombay-400038 Maharashtra	Niro Atomizer A/S (NIRO) Denmark	60.00 (40.00%)
		ITEM DESCRIPTION: Power production/processing plants	Denmark	At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)
5.		YOGESH MEHRA C/o Ninaxi Inv. Co. CO Mehra ESTATE LBS Marg, Bombay.	Wind World A/S, Denmark. Minnesota Windpower	107.97 (8.33%)
		ITEM DESCRIPTION: Electrical Equipment	Denmark	At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)

1	2	3	4
6.	K.G. MISHRA Jhansi	Engsko l/s Denmark Denmark	20.13 (51.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Moulded Mech appliances		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
7.	LVRIDS KNUDSEN MASKINFABRIK I LT Pune	Lavrids Knudsen Maskinfabrik Denm Denmark	503.86 (51.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : Pumps taps		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
8.	L & T NIRO LTD Bombay	Niro A.S. Denmark Denmark	0.00 (50.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : Liquid and Powder processing plants		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
9.	HILTON RUBBERS LTD. New Delhi	Roulands Eabrker Eestehaven DK Denmark Denmark	201.30 (50.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : V Construction belting nets		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
10.	SHRI S SRINIVASAN 10, III Main Road Kasturba Nagar Adyar Madras	Computer Resources International Denmark	240.00 (66.67%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : Computer Software		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
11.	SANJAY JAIN A-47, Gulmohar Park New Delhi	Danbrew Ltd., Denmark Denmark	50.00 (3.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : Barley Malt and Malt Exports		At Location : RAJASTHAN	
12.	VIJAY BREWERIES PVT. LTD., Maya Press Building 281 Mothiganj, Allahabad	Carlsberg International Denmark	130.00 (26.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : Beer		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
13.	RON MARITIME LTD. 1st Floor, Lakshmi House, Perumanoor Jetty Road, Willingdon Island, Cochin.	M/s. Meco Engg. International, D Denmark	70.00 (70.0%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Deep Sea fishing		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
14.	SABROS INDIA PVT. LTD. 312. Anna Salai, Madras 600 010.	Sabros Refrigeration A/S Denmark 201, CHR PB No. 1010 DK 8270 Denmark	75.64 (51.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Industrial Transport Refrigeration		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	

1	2	3	4
15.	VESTAS RRB INDIA LTD. 161, Sukhdev Vihar, New Delhi - 110 025	Vestas Wind System A/s Denmark Smed Hansens Vej 27 DK-6940, LEN. Denmark	241.26 (25.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Wind electric generators		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
16.	BALAJI FOODS AND FEEDS LTD. VENKATESHWARA HOUSE. 3-5-808 AND 808/1. HYDERGUDA, HYDERABAD 500 029	OVOTEE INTERNATIONAL DENMARK Denmark	80.00 (8.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Egg Powder		At Location : MAHABOONNAGAR (ANDHRA PRADESH)	
17.	DDE ORG SYSTEMS LTD. Wadi wadi, Baroda.	M/s. DANSK DATA ELECTR- ONICS A/C. Denmark	252.09 (50.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Automatic data processing machine		At Location : VADODARA (GUJARAT)	
18.	U C GAS ENGG. PVT. LTD. 19 FLOOR, AMBA DEEP BUILDING 14, K.G. MARG NEW DELHI-110 001	UNION CONSTRUCTION A.S. 27 SNA MOS EVEJ D 700 FREDERCI DENMARK Denmark	5.00 (50.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Chemical plant and other machinery for manufacturing Chemicals , Pharmaceuticals		At Location : DELHI	
19.	TRIPLE A OVERSEAS LIMITED 48, MITTAL CHAMBERS 228, BBR, NARIMAN PO BOMBAY - 400 021	HELGE FLEISCHER A/S DENMARK Denmark	20.00 (5.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Textile Made-ups		At Location : KHARGAON (WEST NIMAR) (MADHYA PRADESH)	
20.	KARAN CEMENT LIMITED D VIKAS CENTRE, 206, ROAD SANTACRUZ BOMBAY - 400 054	F.L. Smidth and Co. A/S. 77 Vigerslev Alle DK2500 Va lb Copenhagen Denmark	2520.00 (12.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : All varieties of portland cement other than White cement		At Location : SATNA (MADHYA PRADESH)	
21.	TRIMURTHI MACHINES LTD. OPP. POLICE LINES CIVIL LINES LUDHIANA	NORD-ENG. DENMARK GUNG DYVEJ 55 EDSLEV DK-8362 HOERNING DENMARK. Denmark	5.40 (0.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Machine tools		At Location : LUDHIANA (PUNJAB)	
22.	GUJARAT SIDHEE CEMENT LTD. SIDDHIGRAM JUNAGARH	F.L. SMIDTH & CO. DK-2500 VALBY COPENHAGEN DENMARK Denmark	1250.00 (0.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : Cement products		At Location : JUNAGADH (GUJARAT)	

1	2	3	4
23.	D L F CEMENT LIMITED 1-E, JHANDEWALAN EXT NEW DELHI-110055	THE INDUSTRIALIZATION FUND FOR D (IFU), 4, BREMERHOLM DK-1069 COPENHAGEN K DENMARK Denmark	1843.00 (12.20%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Ordinary portland cement , Pozzolana cement		At Location : PALI (RAJASTHAN)	
24.		BALTIC CONTROLS LIMITED SINDALSVEJ 428, P.O. BOX 2199 8240 RISSKOV. Denmark	1.50 (100.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: To set up subsidiary in India for surveying and inspection activities viz. : International cargo superintendents, technical inspection, surveying, analytical testing, consumer goods inspection and generally as surveyors, inspectors and certifiers.		At Location : GREATER BOMBAY (MAHARASHTRA)	
25.	NKT ELEKTRONIK A/S DENMARK NKT INDIA OFFICE BARAKHAMBIA ROAD NEW DELHI-110 001	NKT ELETRONIK A/S. NKT ALLE 85 DK 2605 BRONDBY Denmark	690.00 (60.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Fibre Optic transmission systems - PDM; Digital and SPH Multiplexers and network management systems.		At Location : GURGAON (HARYANA)	
26.	MAHINDRA AND MAHINDRA LIMITED BOMBAY	THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY LTD. 2, HOLBERGSGADE DK-1099 COPENHAGEN K DENMARK Denmark	180.00 (60.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Marketing, selling and servicing sophisticated graphic arts machinery, accessories and spare parts.		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
27.	BMD INDUSTRIES LIMITED BASAPPA COMPLEX 40/1A, LEVELLE ROAD BANGALORE	DISA-DANSK INDUSTRI SYNDIKAT A/S 17 HERLEV HOVEDGADE DK 2730 HERLEV DENMARK Denmark	1141.58 (51.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : Industrial machinery		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
28.	SOLIDAIRE INTL MARKETING SERVICE 10 IST MAIN KJ ROAD GANDRINASTAR ADYAR MADRAS	ARCON A/S AUUSTERBORG LANDEVEG 7 DK-6400 SONDERBORG DENMARK Denmark	98.00 (49.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	

1	2	3	4
29.	BESTSELLERS C/O S.D BATLIBOI AND CO. HIMALAYA HOUSE 7TH FLOOR 23, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG NEW DELHI-110001	BESTSELLERS A/S DENMARK Denmark	126.20 (110.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION: To set up a 100% owned subsidiary for the purpose of undertaking International trading a wide variety of goods including garments, garment accessories, antiques, etc. primarily for exports.		At Location : OTHERS (Not Available)	
30.	LM GLASFIBER INDIA LIMITED C/O ANAND K. SETHI 14-I, BESANT LOK VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI -110057	LM GLASFIBER A/S ROLLES MOLLEVEJ, 1 DK-6640 LUNDERSKOV DENMARK Denmark	946.00 (75.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : FRP Power blades for wind turbine generators		At Location : BANGALORE (URBAN KARNATAKA)	
31.	KAMPSAX INDIA PVT. LIMITED 8, HANSALAYA BARAKHAMBA ROAD NEW DELHI - 110 001	KAMPSAX DENMARK	51.00 (51.00%)
ITEM DESCRIPTION : To set up a design engineering and consultancy company to provide basic technical support in the development of infrastructure projects of a commercial format in India.		At Location : DELHI	

Encashment of Leave

3466. MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government servants, retired before 1-1-1986 but re-employed in the same capacity are entitled to encashment of leave earned by them during their re-employment and the maximum of the difference upto 240 days; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). As per Rule 39 (6)(a) (iii) of CCS (Leave) Rules, a Government servant, who is re-employed after retirement may, on termination of his re-employment, be granted cash equivalent in respect of earned leave at his credit on the date of termination of re-employment subject to a maximum of 240 days (180 days, prior to 1.7.86) including the period for which encashment was allowed at the time of retirement.

Employment Generation Through Science and Technology

3467. SHRI BALIN KULI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for employment generation through science & Technology during the period from 1993 to 1995 in the country;

(b) the number of jobs created through the Science and Technology programmes organised by the North-Eastern Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation Ltd. (NEITCO) Guwahati together with the details of methodology of conducting the above programmes; and

(c) the names of Departments which participated in the Mass Employment Generation through Science and Technology (MEGSAT) programmes together with names of places where the programmes were held and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Countrywide target for Employment Generation through Science and Technology was 15,000 during the period 1993-95.

(b) The NEITCO, Guwahati is reported to have created 1723 jobs through MEGSAT Programmes during the period 1990-91 to 1994-95. The methodology adopted by NEITCO for conducting the programmes is as follows :

- (i) Assessment of job opportunity in the area and its surroundings.
- (ii) Identification of training infrastructure.
- (iii) Identification and sourcing of the services of NGOs and master craftsmen and experts/specialists for imparting practical training.
- (iv) Selection of youth based on their interest, personal traits and attributes for the proposed trades.
- (v) Imparting on-the-job training.
- (vi) Providing post-training follow-up support to the trainees.

(c) The MEGSAT programmes were organised in several parts of the country. Efforts were made to integrate the programme with the existing government schemes, wherever possible. The success rate of training programmes varied from 50 to 100%.

Polio Vaccine

3468. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some children died recently in Nadia district of West Bengal after being administered polio and measles vaccines;

(b) whether the vaccines were supplied from the medical stores/depot at Baghbazar in Calcutta;

(c) whether the vaccines were found to be contaminated;

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken against the guilty; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure such incidence do not recur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) 3 children died after administration of Measles vaccine in Nadia district.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The concerned batch of measles vaccine was of standard quality and tested before release for use. Vial used in the immunization session was not recovered.

(d) Action will be taken by the State Government after completion of enquiry into the incidence.

(e) State Governments are required to investigate serious adverse events following immunisation (including deaths) immediately.

For this purpose, they have been advised to set up standing committees of experts in the field of immunisation. Necessary corrective and follow up action is taken on the basis of the report of the investigation team.

Letters by MPs

3469. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters received by his Office from Members of Parliament during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the action taken thereon; and

(c) the steps likely to be taken to avoid delay in future to expedite the replies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). The Prime Minister's Office has received 29494 letters addressed to the Prime Minister from the Members of Parliament during the period from 1st April, 1992 to 31st March, 1995. The year wise break up is as follows :

1-4-92 to 31-3-93	10622
1-4-93 to 31-3-94	9393
1-4-94 to 31-3-95	9479

The letters received from the Members of Parliament are of different categories. Action on many of the letters is to be taken by the concerned Ministries/Departments of the Central Government and the State Governments as the case may be. Such letters are acknowledged by the Prime Minister and forwarded to the concerned Ministries/Departments of the Central Government or the State Governments for considering the issues raised in the letters and sending suitable replies to the Members of Parliament. Wherever action is to be taken by the Prime Minister's Office such letters are processed expeditiously.

12.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, today we have a Call Attention Motion. This is something which you want to discuss very urgently. So, very briefly I will allow one or two persons to raise the issues and later on we will go to the Call Attention Motion.

Now, Mr. Shahabuddinji.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to remind the House of the 40th Anniversary of the historic second Asian Conference held at Bandung, Indonesia on 24th April, 1955. This was the second Asian conference, the first one having been held in 1946 - on the eve of our Independence - sponsored by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in which Mahatama Gandhi had participated. Like its predecessor, this Conference contributed to the identification and promotion of the Asian personality. We have still not reached that goal. But I feel that by recalling the landmark conference in Bandung in 1955, we shall be promoting the cause of Asian unity, the cause of Asian solidarity and the cause of Asian identity. I believe that Asia has a great role to play being the cradle of civilisation, religions and the cultures in the promotion of world peace and in the creation of a new world order.

Sir, Bandung Conference was equally important for enunciating ten principles of peaceful co-existence which have formed the bedrock of international relations for the last 40 years and which have been accepted universally by all the members of the United Nations and perhaps by all the international organisations. Sir, I will not take the time of the House to read out these ten principles of peaceful co-existence. But they have been accepted and implemented by our country and I think, the new international order that we are hoping to build in the world will be based on these ten principles.

Finally, this Conference had brought a number of Asian countries face-to-face for the first time after they had achieved independence. I believe the time has come for the Asian countries again to meet, to recall these two great events in the past and to build on the solid foundation of those two conference if this quest of Asian identity and personality has to be furthered.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : Sir, the Central Government has agreed to the fact that West Bengal has made a remarkable progress in agriculture and allied fields. West Bengal has topped the States in respect of rice production. At present, West Bengal has produced 50 lakh tonnes of potato. In 1974-75, the quantity produced was to the tune of 27 lakh tonnes. In 1959, the 'wart' disease was found in potato produced in the Bijonbari area, a small part of Darjeeling. Owing to this disease, the potato body was distorted. The causes of the disease are not now present anywhere in that area. It had long been extirpated. Due to this disease, the Central Government imposed a ban on export of potato to the foreign countries as well as on

the supply of potato to other States of our own country. Although the causes of the disease have been routed out, the ban order is still in vogue. If the ban is removed, West Bengal will be in a position to earn foreign exchange worth Rs. 500 crore per year.

Sir, I would therefore urge upon the Government to investigate all the causes of the disease. I am sure that the Government will find that the causes of the disease have been extirpated. I would also urge upon the Government to lift the ban so that the farmers of West Bengal are enabled to grow more potato and subsequently export them to foreign countries.

Further, in this year, in the district of Midnapore, potatoes have grown to such an extent that the farmers do not find any place in the cold storage. So, if they are allowed to export potatoes, then especially the farmers of West Bengal will be much benefited. I seek your protection so that the Government can be persuaded to lift the ban immediately.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, I expect a statement on the issue raised by Shri Sudhir Giri.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I should also be given an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you one.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of pleasure that the atmosphere of the House has turned lighter because nobody can imagine what will happen to the world if Shiva is annoyed with Vasudeva.

MR. SPEAKER : You may do what you please if you are pleased with Vasudeva.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : I was not saying so, I was saying that the world will face a catastrophe when Shiva will be annoyed with Vasudeva.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a matter which may cause annoyance.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the power generation and supply was grossly disrupted in Delhi yesterday. Coincidentally there was a power cut in the House when we were discussing some other issue in the noon and the BJP Members were staging a walkout what will be the predicament of the slum dwellers and rural folk when this House has to face such problems the elite class of Delhi has to face it? I would like to ask what is the problem, why it is happening? There is an apprehension among the people that it is as an outcome of the connivance between the Government of Delhi and the Union Government that such power cuts are effected without rhyme and reason so as to pave way for the privatisation

of power supply as well as DESU. I would like to know whether it is true that the Government of Delhi and the Union Government have surreptitiously reached a tacit agreement of defaming DESU and privatising it?

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Union Government towards the pitiable condition of the sugarcane growers of Uttar Pradesh. Today, the millions of rupees of the sugarcane growers of Uttar Pradesh is outstanding against the sugarcane mills. Rs. 10 crore of these farmers is outstanding against the Kathkuian and Padreena Sugar Factory of district Padrauna alone which fall under the Ministry of Textiles of the Government of India. Besides, crores of rupees of the sugarcane growers are outstanding against each factory of sugar corporation situated in our district and the others into the whole state. The farmer is in a miserable condition and is left with no money for marriage ceremonies or to meet personal expenditure. The situation is so grim that no trader is ready to accept the sugarcane procurement receipts as an object to be pawned. Not only this, the sugarcane co-operative committees constituted for the benefit of sugarcane farmers have squandered the amount received as payment for the value of sugarcane made by the mills and 50 lakh to crores of rupees are outstanding against each committee. Now that the sugarcane crop is drying up in the fields. The corruption in sugarcane committees is so rampant that the farmers have to buy a permission receipt of Rs. 200 to 400 for harvesting their crop. There has never been such a pitiable situation in our state.

In such a situation, I would like that the Government take steps forthright for ensuring payment to the sugarcane farmers for the value of their crop and for checking the rampant corruption and irregularities in sugarcane committees lest it should have dangerous consequences in future. Besides, that factory has been taken over by BFIR and sold Rs. 10 crores of the farmers is outstanding against it. They fear whether they will be paid their outstanding dues or not after the factory is sold. The Government of India should give an assurance that payment will be made to the farmers for the value of their crop of sugarcane and their outstanding dues will also be paid even after the factory is sold...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Has the factory been sold or it is proposed to be sold?

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : It has been sold but the possession has not been handed over as yet. Such is the situation prevailing in our area. Through you, I would like to attract the attention of the Government of India and request you to direct the hon. Minister to come out with a statement on it so that the farmers are paid their outstanding dues. Rs. 10 crore outstanding against only two factories is no ordinary matter. You may send your emissary and ascertain the facts. I want the Government to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : All right.

[English]

On this point also, I want a statement to be made.

[Translation]

I want a statement on the failure of the co-operative sugar factory to pay to the people their outstanding dues to the tune of Rs. 10 crores.

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) : The sugarcane farmers of Madhya Pradesh are also not being paid their outstanding dues. This has created problems, the mills are being closed down.

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur) : In this connection, I would like to make a submission through you. Kanpur Sugar works, a subsidiary company run by Messers British India Corporation, having four sugar mills under it namely Padrauna, Katkuhami, Gauribazar and Madaura...

MR. SPEAKER : Whose mills are these?

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : These are run by the Central Government. There is also a distillery in the country's most backward area. These mills are owning 400 crores of urban land and 1000 acre agricultural farm which was sold by the big industrialist and the Chairman of the Corporation jointly in the month of March for a paltry sum of Rs. 25 crores whereas the current value of these assets is Rs. 200 crore. On 15th March in a letter to the hon. Textiles Minister, I wrote that the future of the sugarcane farmers whose sugarcane dues are outstanding and the labourers working in the mills were doomed, the deal was finalised at Rs. 25 crore. This should be immediately stopped.

Through you, I would like to urge upon the Union Government to stop the transfer of land which is yet to take place and make arrangements for the payment of outstanding dues to the sugarcane farmers and also protect the interest of the labourers.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of concern that malaria has come back with full vigour. Malaria has taken an epidemic form in some states, especially in Assam, and is claiming a high toll. More than 120 lives are lost.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you making this statement on the basis of the facts available to you or is it just a statement? If you make statements like this in Parliament, they will create a lot of panic in the country.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : That is why I want a statement from the Government. It is a serious matter. It is reported not only in Assam but in some backward areas also.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I am saying

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : There are reports of malaria deaths in some parts of West Bengal. Malaria is re-occurring in some other areas also. That is why, I want a statement from the hon. Minister. It is reported that the hon. Deputy Minister of Health also visited the areas in Assam. Naturally, I would like a statement to be made by the hon. Health Minister about it. It is causing panic in some parts of the country. It is reported that the drugs are not very effective. What about the availability of the necessary drugs?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : The Government's equity in Maruti Limited is going to be diluted. As a protest against this, the workers are building up resistance; they also going on strike.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, it is a serious matter. The Government should clarify the position.

MR. SPEAKER : You ask a question about that. There is a lot of time for the reply to be given.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, from Pragati Maidan to Gurgaon, it is not a long distance. Even the captains of the Indian industry from the conclave have been giving a call to the workers of India to join hands with the Indian industries, and make them more competitive against the MNCs, who are being provided more opportunities as a result of the new industrial policy of the Government. What is going to be done in the case of MUL?

The Government's stake is going to be further diluted. The money that will come from disinvestment will be utilised for a Plant which will be owned by Suzuki Limited only and the Government will not be benefited. The workers have been making a demand that a portion of the equity be given to them. But that is not being given to them. Further, the workers have submitted a memorandum to the hon. Prime Minister to intervene in such a situation like this because such investment will benefit neither MUL nor the Government of India. This is reminiscent of the strike of the Dallas Cement workers against such privatisation. The workers have been on strike from yesterday. They are continuing the strike today also. What will happen, no one knows. The workers will not lie low. They are not agreeing to the argument being put forward by the Government. It is a conspiracy by some people to sell out this profit-making unit. It has made a profit during all these years. Even last year, it has shown a production of more than two lakhs of additional cars. There was a hike in 30 per cent in comparison with others. I would urge upon the Government to intervene to protect this profit-making unit.

MR. SPEAKER : I thank you very much. Today, fortunately for us, we have a regular matter before us. And, I think we should give more time to that regular matter.

Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

12.16 hrs.

Annual Reports of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for 1993-94 under Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 and Patents Act, 1970.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for the year 1993-94, under section 126 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT 7427/95]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for the year 1993-94, under section 155 of the Patents Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT 7428/95]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore for 1993-94 and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7429/95]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkash, for the year 1993-94.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7430/95]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Aru, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Aru, for the year 1993-94.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7431/95]

- (6) A copy of the General Reseve Engineer Force Group 'C' and Group 'D' Recruitment (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 10 in Gazette of India dated the 7th January, 1995 issued under provision to article 309 of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7432/95]

Notifications under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Margaret Alva, I beg to lay on the Table :

A copy each of the following Natications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 :

- (1) The West Bengal Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 875 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 1994.
- (2) The West Bengal Administrative Tribunal (Procedare) Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 876(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 1994.
- (3) The Central Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members)

Amendment Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 39(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 1995.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7433/94]

Errata to the Detailed Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for 1995-96.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri S. Krishna Kumar, I beg to lay on the Table : A copy of the Errata (Hindi and English versions) to the Detailed Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7434/95]

The Education (Amendment) Regulations, 1994.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table : (1) A copy of the Education (Amendment) Regulations, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 14-55/93 (Part-I)/PCI/2447-2981 in Gazette of India dated the 9th July, 1994 under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7435/95]

12.18 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 25th April, 1995, argeed to the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995, in the Cotton Transport Repeal Bill, 1994 :

Enacting Formula

1. Page 1, line 1,-
"Forty-sixth" for "Forty-fifth" substitute
2. Page 1, line 3,
for "1994" substitute "1995".

12.18½ hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEEFiftieth and Fifty-first Reports—*Presented**[English]*

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee:

- (1) Fiftieth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Thirty-fourth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs)—Prevention of Frauds in Nationalised Bank.
- (2) Fifty-first Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Forty-fifth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of External Affairs—Foreign Missions.

12.18½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEENinety-eighth and Ninety-ninth Report—*Presented**[Translation]*

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee :

- (1) Ninety eighth Report on the procedural flaws in the working of the principal Accounts offices—Central Excise duty.
- (2) Ninety ninth Report on the action taken on the sixty-sixth report of the Public Accounts Committee (Tenth Lok Sabha) regarding marketing by the Indian Railways.

12.19 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGSForty-first Report—*Presented**[English]*

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, I beg to present to Forty-first Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Thirty-fourth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) On Cement Corporation of India Limited.

12.19¼ hrs.

*[Translation]***COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**Reports on Study visits—*Presented*

SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ (Sarangarh) : Sir, I beg to lay a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) on the Table of the House :

- (1) A Report on the study visit of Pune, Mumbai, Goa, Udaipur and Jaipur conducted during July, 1994 by the study team - one of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- (2) A Report on the study visit of Calcutta, Patna, Ranchi, Raurkela and Bhubaneswar conducted during September-October, 1994 by the study team - one of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- (3) A Report on the study visit of Bangalore, Mysore, Trivendrum and Madras conducted during September-October, 1994 by the study team-two of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

12.19½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGYSixteenth and Nineteenth Reports—*Presented**[English]*

SHRI DALBIR SINGH (Shadol) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy :

- (1) Sixteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken on Sixth Report of Standing Committee on Energy (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (1994-95) of Ministry of Power.
- (2) Nineteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken on Ninth Report of Standing Committee on Energy (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (1994-95) of Department of Atomic Energy.

12.19¾ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYSThirteenth and Fourteenth Reports and Minutes—*Presented**[English]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English

versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways (1995-96) :

- (1) Thirteenth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee on Ministry of Railways - Demands for Grants, (1994-95).
- (2) Fourteenth Report on Ministry of Railways - Demands for Grants (1995-96) and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.20 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

Eighteenth Report—*Laid*

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on the Demands for Grants (1995-96) of the Department of Science and Technology (Ministry of Science and Technology).

12.21 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

Fourteenth Report—*Laid*

[English]

SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN (Calicut) : Sir, I beg to lay the Fourteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism on Demands for Grants, 1995-96 of Department of Tourism.

12.21½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

Fifteenth Report—*Laid*

[English]

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA (Guntur) : Sir, I beg to lay the Fifteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism on Demands for Grants, 1995-96 of Department of Civil Aviation.

12.22 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Situation Arising Out of the Proposed Closure of Newspapers all over the country on 27.4.95

[English]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Commerce to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"Situation arising out of the proposed closure of newspapers all over the country on 27 April, 1995 and the threat of indefinite strike thereafter for decontrol of newsprint and lifting of stipulation regarding purchase of indigenous newsprint along with imported newsprint and the steps taken by the Government in regard thereto."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : At the outset, I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that it has come to the notice of the Government that the Indian Newspaper Society (INS) has given a call for the closure of newspapers all over the country on 27.4.1995, to be followed by indefinite strike, in order to press for their demands. The price of the imported newsprint which had remained constant upto June 1994 started showing upward trend, thereafter. The hike became too steep at the end of the year with the result that the imported newsprint started costing around US \$ 1,000 per Metric Tonne, in March-April 1995 as against US \$ 440 per Metric Tonne in June 1994. Simultaneously and during the period corresponding to this period only, the indigenous newsprint also registered a price rise. As against the average price of Rs. 20,014 per Metric Tonne during the quarter July-September 1994, the average price of indigenous newsprint has reached Rs 26,387/- as at present. INS has been protesting against the sudden and steep hike in the prices of newsprint both imported as well as indigenous and has been insisting on de-control of newsprint.

As per the present policy, the import of newsprint is partially regulated. Newspapers with an annual entitlement of 200 Metric Tonnes or less can freely import the newsprint. But the large newspapers with an annual entitlement of more than 200 Metric Tonnes have to lift two units of indigenous newsprint before they can import one unit of newsprint. This ratio has been prescribed in order to provide partial protection to the indigenous newsprint industry which has to face frequent fluctuations in the prices of imported newsprint. Upto June 1994, the imported newsprint was costing Rs. 3,000 to 4,000 less than the indigenous newsprint. The indigenous newsprint mills had to sell their product without any profit margin and some of them had to even

sell below cost so as to remain competitive with the imported newsprint. The Indian Newspaper Society has been expressing their grievances against this ratio because the indigenous production is not sufficient to fully satisfy the demand of the Indian newspapers. About one-third of their requirements is being met by the imported newsprint.

The Government has considered the matter in consultation with all concerned. Having regard to the points made by various associations of newspapers and the need to protect the interests of indigenous manufacturers as well as the small and medium newspapers, Government has taken the following decisions :

- (1) Newsprint may be brought under OGL and the quantitative control restrictions (2:1 ratio by way of indigenous purchase and import) may be removed. As international prices are currently higher than indigenous prices, the current 'zero' duty will continue on import of newsprint.
- (2) In the interest of both the consumers and industry, it is recognised that the local industry should not become sick. As and when required, corrective steps shall be taken by way of tariff adjustment to see that the local industry survives. However, the industry has to justify its demand for tariff protection as and when need arises.
- (3) The small newspapers need protection and they should be assured of supplies of their requirement from the indigenous sources. At present each newspaper can import upto 200 tonnes per annum without any restrictions. As the newsprint is being brought under OGL, if the small newspaper wishes to import, there will not be any restrictions. In order to ensure supplies from the indigenous mills, upto 200 tonnes may be made available to each small newspaper by way of reservation from indigenous manufacturers. The Ministry of Industry would work out appropriate procedures to implement this and see that both private and public sector mills honour this commitment.

Sir, with this, I wish to add two clarifications.

Firstly, the reference to small newspaper will include small and medium newspaper. They will also be entitled to the same benefit. Secondly, since the major demands of the INS has been conceded by placing the newsprint under OGL at zero duty, I would appeal to INS and other supporting organizations to call off the proposed strike tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the newspaper industry had put forward two principal demands. First, decontrol of newsprint

and secondly removing the condition of utilising newsprint in the ratio of 1:2 i.e. utilising two tonnes of indigenous newsprint again one tonne of imported newsprint. This problem remained pending with the Government for long. As happens with other matters, this issue was also ignored. At last, the newspaper industry was forced to threaten the closure of newspapers tomorrow. In fact, after adopting the policy of liberalisation such problems should not have cropped up before the newspapers and at least there should have been no scope for the threatening. Now that the threatening has been issued and 27th day is approaching, the Hon. Minister has come out with a statement on 26th. Anyway, I would like to congratulate him. "It is better late than never". But it seems that he is not fully come alive to the problem as yet. I am saying so because there is not the problem of newsprint alone but of ordinary white paper as well. This paper is used for publishing books and note-books for the children. The prices of this paper have fluctuated exorbitantly. Buying of books is getting beyond the access of a common man. The education has become more costly already. Costly books are further adding to its cost. Both these problems are inter-related. I hope that the hon. Minister will throw light on it also. I would also like to draw his attention to the problems of educational publishers. The Government should pay attention to solve these as well. They wish that import duty on white paper be abolished and the paper be declared as an essential commodity. This should be applicable to both the newsprint and the white paper.

Nobody can afford to miss the newspapers. Books are also important. The Government should check the tendency of making these the sources of profit. Price should be monitored at some level, I do not know whether the Government has made such arrangements. Had it made some them the price rise should not have gone unnoticed before the Government and the INS should not have threatened to observe the strike. I would like the hon. Minister to also consider the issue of white paper. His assurance about the small newspapers is a welcome step. Small newspapers need protection and assistance. There is a need to supply to them adequate newsprint on reasonable prices. It is equally important to keep it in mind while giving them advertisements. I know that the hon. Commerce Minister will say that his Ministry does not deal with advertisement. This is the job of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. There is no arrangement for provision of adequate advertisement to small newspapers. The big newspapers get a lion's share of the ads. The industrialists are earning money by running newspapers. But, if the small newspapers which are circulated in the villages and read in the shops are ignored, they will not be able to maintain the level as they should have. There is a need to pay a little more attention to small newspapers in giving advertisements. I know that there will now be no need for strike tomorrow and what we are speaking here will be published in tomorrows' newspapers.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Lokanath Choudhury. This is the second time you are speaking on this topic.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) : Sir, this is an issue on which I think the Newspaper Association has been forced to come to this decision because the Government has not properly looked into it. Since we are not self-sufficient in the field of newsprint, definitely some precaution, some alertness is required to be exercised by the Government. As the hon. Minister has stated, the international price of newsprint went up from 400 dollars per metric tonne to 1000 dollars, we do not know whether the hike of indigenous newsprint is because of this reason. We do not know why that was hiked suddenly. We do not know whether there are certain factors relating to our import duty and our import policy which have affected this hike.

Another thing is that when the imported newspapers were costing less than the indigenous papers, the Government should have taken some corrective measures at that time. The period which is described by the hon. Minister in which the imported newspaper was costing less than our indigenous paper, at that period there should have been some corrective measures taken by the Government. So, the Government has not taken corrective measures in time. This indicates that.

That third thing to which I want to draw the attention of the Minister is, how the prices of indigenous newspapers are fixed. The prices of newsprint manufactured by the indigenous industry have gone up suddenly by 47 per cent. What is the reason behind this? Is there any reason? Or, is it just the profit motive of this industry which has led to this condition?

The Government should have intervened immediately. My contention is that the Government has not so far intervened where it should have intervened. There is a necessity to intervene, especially after the declaration of the new economic policy. That is why we have been pleading that liberalisation in every field will cost dearer to the country. There are certain areas like newspapers where certain controls should work since we are not self-sufficient. If such controls do not work, the result will be that you will have to leave it to the market forces. This will result in what has resulted today, where the Fourth Estate is going on a strike. This will weaken our democratic functioning. So, under the circumstances, the Government has promised that they will make the import duty on newsprint 'zero' since the international price of newsprint is less. This may give some relief, but we do not know how the international market will behave under zero import duty. So, keeping this in view, the Government should also promise that a machinery will be created to ensure that this does not happen again.

My second submission is this. As Shri Vajpayee has already said, it is not the newspapers alone, which

will be affected. The text-books will also cost higher and higher. So, the Government should exercise some control in this area so as to make newsprint and paper available at reasonable prices.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to both the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Vajpayee and Shri Lokanath Choudhury for the comments they have made and for supporting my request to the newspaper industry that since their major demands have been conceded, there may be no reason to go ahead with the strike tomorrow.

Sir, let me deal very briefly with the few points which have been made. The reasons why imported newsprint prices have gone up are not the same as the reasons why indigenous newsprint prices have gone up. In fact, they are for two entirely different sets of reasons. The indigenous industry prices have gone up because of a sharp rise in the prices of inputs and raw materials, particularly pulp and certain other chemicals. The imported newsprint prices have gone up because of a worldwide rise in demand and the foreign producers of newsprint are taking advantage of this worldwide rise in demand and jacking up prices. In a commodity which is traded globally, like newsprint, if we are dependent for one-third of our requirements on imported newsprint, there is just no way except to face up to the fact that the prices will go up and these prices will affect us unless we enhance the domestic capacity for manufacturing newsprint. For that, I have some figures with me and if those are necessary, I will give those figures. Many Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda have been registered. In fact, specifically three units are under construction. One of them is, the Hindustan Newsprint Limited, where they intend to expand their capacity from 80,000 tonnes per annum to 100,000 tonnes per annum. The other one is The Tamil Nadu Newsprint Limited wherein the IEM has been filed for expansion of capacity from 50,000 tonnes per annum to 100,000 tonnes per annum and that is likely to go into production in July, 1995. And the third one is Rama Newsprints and Papers Limited with a capacity of 66,000 tonnes per annum and this is also expected to go into production in July, 1995.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : Foundation stone is different from production. It will take so many years ... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I do not quite agree with the hon. Member's comment that last year no corrective measures were taken. In fact, industry knows my views in the matter and industry has no complaint in the way we have made this policy nor have we any complaint with industry for calling a strike on the 27th. On 31.3.92, when we announced this policy, we tried to strike a balance and the kind of controls which we imposed on 31.3.92 were the kind of controls which was suggested by the hon. Member, namely, for every two tonnes of indigenous newsprint that you will lift, you will be

allowed to import one tonne of newsprint from abroad. That was intended to protect the indigenous industry. But since indigenous industry was not able to produce according to its licenced capacity and there was a sharp difference between demand and supply, newspaper industry found that it was not able to meet its requirements from indigenous units and it had to depend on imports. And this 2:1 ratio is working against them. Very often, they could not lift two metric tonnes which meant they could not import the entitlement of one metric tonne. This has been debated and one of the first delegations which I met after I joined the Government was from the newspaper industry. I said to the newspaper industry, "Yes, I am aware of it, we will see what we can do and I intend to aim at a new policy on the 1st of April, 1995 and we will make amendments to the 'Exim policy.' They came to me - I know that they will bear me out - on the 29th of March with a resolution agreeing that while customs duties may be kept at zero today, in case, indigenous industry requires a tariff protection at some future date, they would not mind a small customs duty to give that protection. That resolution came to me on the 29th March. And I told them that it was too late then to say anything by the 1st of April but we will do something very soon. The delay is not intentional nor is the statement made today only because there is an intended strike tomorrow. In fact, I am happy that Shri Vajpayee, Shri Choudhury and others can also share the credit for this policy. Let me say that since you called my attention, I have made this policy and we are quite happy that we can all share in this happy denouement to this problem. We are all happy that today they we placed it on OGL; we are all happy that we have removed this 2:1 restriction; we are all happy that industry has agreed that in case indigenous industry requires a tariff protection at some date in future, it is able to justify it such a tariff protection will be granted to indigenous industry but that will be a careful decision taken after weighing the pros and cons. Today, we are moving from control to freedom. This industry requires to be liberalised. This industry requires decontrol and that is what we have done and I am glad that the entire House will agree that what we have done today, moving from the little control that we had imposed in 1992 to full freedom that we have granted in 1995, is a right step to take and I sincerely hope that there will be no need to go back to any kind of control as far as newsprint is concerned. It is, I think, fundamental to democracy that newsprint should be available on demand and a newspaper should be able to buy it whenever it likes, from wherever it likes, subject only to some tariff protection at a future date, if necessary and if justified for indigenous industry.

Sir, some other remarks have been made about white paper and printing paper. Members will know that we have placed paper and paper products on the freely importable list but that does not mean that it would bring down paper prices immediately. The reason why paper prices have gone up, as I said - is because the

price of pulp has gone up very sharply. Let me just give the figure on pulp. Pulp prices have gone up so sharply that since that is the main input of paper, it affects the paper prices. For example, the price of pulp in April 1994 was 380 US dollars, and in January 1995 it was 1200 US dollars. The price of waste paper - which is another input - in April 1994 was 17 US dollars and in January, 1995 it was 300 US dollars. One of the reasons is, there is a high rate of growth in demand within India. That demand is not adequately met by raw materials. It is a problem that we have to face.

But I believe, Sir, it is, under your consideration, a special call attention motion on Paper. If there is another occasion in this House or in the Rajya Sabha, if there is an occasion to make a Statement, my distinguished colleague will make a Statement on Paper Prices.

For the present, we have reached a happy conclusion and I warmly thank the hon. Members for supporting the Government in announcing this Policy.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we take up Matters under Rule 377.

12.47 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE - 377

- (i) Need to provide employment to local people in the industries being set up by NRIs, particularly in Himachal Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHNA DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in keeping with the new economic policy of the Government of India, the Non-resident Indians are determined to participate by way of capital investment in the expansion programme of the Power Projects in order to strengthen the economy of the country. Here, I would like to demand that there should be a provision for giving employment to the local youth at places where such schemes and projects have been allotted to the NRIs on the basis of action taken on their applications for participating in the power projects in the country. In case of non-availability of technical and stalled manpower in that particular area, provision may be made for the training of the local youth in the respective fields and the local inhabitants of the state be employed in all the State Government projects. Generally speaking, the local inhabitants are not given employment in any of the projects set up in hilly areas. Only very few local people are given employment and the rest are recruited from other states which generates a great dissatisfaction among the local educated unemployed youth. I urge upon the Government of India to immediately pay attention to the above issue and implement it.

- (ii) Need to increase the amount of stipend being paid to SC/ST students of sports schools

SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM (Mandla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, male and female sports students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes living in sports complex in Madhya Pradesh are being given stipend of Rs. 150/- and Rs. 160/- per month respectively. The students belonging to these categories living in hostels are given an amount of Rs. 150/- per month as stipend in the model schools. Similarly the post matric students belonging to Adivasis and Harijans are being given Rs. 115 to Rs. 175 per month in hostels by the Central Government. In the light of the skyrocketing prices of commodities, such a meagre amount given by the Centre raise serious concern and reflects the negligent stance also. The tribal male and female students are being given Rs. 250/- and Rs. 260/- per month respectively by the Madhya Pradesh Government in the State since December, 1973. The amount granted by the Centre is totally inadequate. How can the students meet their expenses on their food and study etc. is anybody's guess.

I, therefore, request the hon. Minister of Welfare to increase the amount of stipend to Rs. 300/- per month in order to provide them relief.

- (iii) Need to provide better telecom facilities in Gadchiroli and Chandrapur districts of Maharashtra

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE (Chandrapur) : Gadchiroli and Chandrapur districts of Maharashtra from the tribal belt in Vidarbha region. This area is facing the problems in the field of telecommunications thereby hampering developmental, administrative and public utility work. This naxalite affected area which is in the heart of a dense forest, is scarcely populated with long distances between villages.

Telecommunication department in Maharashtra has recommended telecommunications between Sironcha, Ahori, Etapalli, Allapalli and other adjoining areas to facilitate developmental and administrative work. This facility shall also be useful to Bastar region in Madhya Pradesh and Adilabad district and adjoining area of Andhra Pradesh.

I urge upon the Central Government to provide satellite facility for telecommunications to this area urgently. STD facility to taluka places like Ahori in tribal district of Gadchiroli in Maharashtra should be given immediately.

- (iv) Need to issue commemorative coins in the memory of martyrs of freedom movement.

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of India has done commendable work

by issuing commemorative coins in the memory of a number of great personalities of the country. But some martyrs and freedom fighters like Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Shaheed Bhagat Singh, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Rajguru and Sukhdev whose sacrifices are no less important than others, have not been given this honour even after such a long period after the Independence.

I, therefore, urge the Government to issue commemorative coins in the memory of these five martyrs and also issue currency note of the denomination of rupees one thousand bearing their photographs.

- (v) Need to open more LPG outlets in Jehanabad Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, apart from Jahanabad district some areas of Patna district also come under Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency but there is only one LPG distributor in the whole district due to which the consumers have to face many difficulties. It is expected that due to increase in the number of consumers in Jahanabad the number of LPG outlets will be raised.

There are many blocks in Jahanabad district. So, the consumers there have to face a lot of difficulty in bringing LPG cylinders from Jahanabad. Although Masoudi block in Patna was included in Rolling marketing scheme many years ago yet no LPG distributor has been appointed there so far. Arwal subdivision is also thickly populated but there is no LPG agency. Likewise Ghoshi, Kurtha, Makhdoompur and Kako blocks of Jahanabad district are eligible for LPG outlets, yet they have not been covered under the marketing scheme.

I, therefore, urge the Union Government that LPG agency be appointed in Masoudi block of Patna at the earliest and the number of LPG agencies should also be increased in Jahanabad city. The process for allotting agencies in Arwal, Ghoshi, Makhdoompur, Kurtha and Kako should be initiated at the earliest.

- (vi) Need to protect the interests of Handloom workers particularly in Andhra Pradesh

[English]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali) : The plight of the Handloom workers all over the country in general and those in Andhra Pradesh in particular, has become precarious. The Handloom sector has been adversely affected with the new economic reforms introduced by Union Government in 1991. The prices of the raw materials such as yarn and colours etc. have gone higher. During 1991 alone the prices of yarn has increased by 35.73 per cent whereas the prices of finished goods has increased by 5.43 per cent only. This resulted in throwing the Handloom workers out of

employment and in turn led to starvation deaths. The recommendations of Abid Hussain Committee have not been implemented. The benefits of "National Renewal Fund" have not percolated to those who are losing employment as a result of the new economic policy. Yarn for the Handloom sector is not being reserved. 22 varieties of cloth and the Janata cloth reserved to be produced only by the Handloom sector, are not being implemented properly. This scheme was aimed to provide employment to Handloom sector.

I would urge upon the Union Government to review the textile policy and come up with clear cut proposals to safeguard the interests of the handloom workers, particularly by supplying yarn and colours at subsidised rates, implementing Abid Hussain Committee recommendations, earmarking 22 varieties of cloth to handloom sector, continuing the Janta cloth scheme, providing liberal loans, both for consumption and production to the handloom workers and also by starting Handloom Corporation with its subsidiaries in different States to monitor various aspects of the handloom occupation.

- (vii) Need to send a central team to SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore in Tamil Nadu, to assess the damage being caused by the pollution and to suggest remedial action

SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore) : The SIPCOT - Industrial Estate Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu consists of several chemical industries like Shasun Chemicals Private Ltd., Vanavil Dyes and Chemicals Ltd., Tamil Nadu Flourine and Allied Chemicals Limited, Ushta-Te-Biotech Industries, etc.

This Industrial Estate is surrounded by vast area of agricultural land and several villages like Kudikadu, Karaikadu, etc. Further it is situated east of Cuddalore-Chidambaram State Highways west of River Uppanar, south of Cuddalore old town and north of village by name Poondiankuppam.

The chemical industries in this industrial complex pollute every aspect of the biosphere of this area - river, land, atmosphere, sea and the underground water. The raw effluents of these industries are being directly pumped into the river Uppanar and this causes extinction of the aquatic species of plants and animals in the river Uppanar. Consequently the artisanal fishing has been greatly affected and the fishing families struggle for their survival.

These industries also cause atmospheric pollution by emission of hazardous oxides and particulate matter. They also emanate obnoxious odour into the atmosphere. Consequently, the people around the Industrial Estate suffer from respiratory diseases.

Because of the discharge of effluents in the air and water the vast area of cultivable land around the

Industrial Estate has now been rendered uncultivable. The agriculturists have been put into irreparable loss. The underground water has been polluted. The health of the inhabitants of this area has been affected.

In these circumstances, I urge upon the Government of India to send a team of environmental specialists and representatives of the Ministry of Environment and Forests to assess the environmental problems caused by the industrial complex and solve them by appropriate remedial actions and also to take punitive actions against those industries which pollute the biosphere of the area around the SIPCOT Industrial Complex - Cuddalore.

- (viii) Need for survey by Central Team to take effective steps to prevent erosion caused by River Ghaghra in Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMINARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kaiserganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, three big rivers Ghaghra, Saryu and Rapti pass through Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh. Big canals like Sharda Canal, Sarju Canal have been drawn from these rivers by constructing dams on these rivers. Consequently silt got deposited in Ghaghra river gradually due to reduction in flow of water and as a result thereof, the river bed became shallow. Moreover, a dam from Imanganj to Jarwal has also been constructed to save the embankment area of Ghaghra river from flood. The Ghaghra river is flooded every year when the water from this dam is released resulting in soil erosion in many villages. The erosion in the river is taking place in a specific direction. Consequently soil erosion has taken place in lakhs of acres of agricultural land besides hundreds of villages. It is necessary to change the course of the Ghaghra river to solve this problem permanently. I urge the Central Government to provide funds and ensure the construction of a big bridge, a guide dam and a barrage on the river Ghaghra between Chehlarighat and Munsari villages in Mahsi Tehsil of Bahraich district so that the farmers of this area could be protected and the distance between Bahraich and Sitapur could be reduced by 150 kilometres to facilitate the progress of this area. A survey should also be conducted by a Central team immediately for this purpose.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned for Lunch to meet at 14.00 hours.

13.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Eight
Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

(Shri Sharad Dighe in the Chair)

14.08 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—Contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Sultanpuri may continue now.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was speaking on the President's Address yesterday. Today again I would like to point out that the steps proposed for the welfare of hill people in the President's Address are highly commendable. Excesses were committed on women in Uttar Pradesh. The hill people in Uttar Pradesh face a number of problems. The main problem is that the capital of the State is situated at Lucknow but the hill people hardly get any benefit from this place. There is no administration in hill area. It has been stated in para eight of the Presidents' Address that the Government is going to solve the problems there amicably. My submission is that areas like Transgiri, Shillai, Rohdu, Jubbal, Chaupal, Rajgarh and Renuka of my constituency are adjacent to Jaunsar Bawar area of Uttar Pradesh which has been declared as Scheduled Tribes area. They have their relatives there. The people of that area have formed a Sabha named Hati near Transgiri and a deputation thereof met me today. Alongwith the deputation I met the hon. Minister of Welfare today. The people of these areas demand that their areas also should be declared as tribal areas. It has been said in the President's Address that the Government is endeavouring to solve the problems of the people of hill areas. I want that like Jaunsar Babar, the Giripar area of Sirmaur district should be declared tribal area so that justice could be meted out to the people there. I congratulate the Government for making an allocation of Rs. 1,000 crore for horticulture and fishery, etc. Rs. 24 crore were allocated in the last Five Year Plan for the purpose. But this allocation has been raised to Rs. 1,000 crore in this Five Year Plan. Earlier the B.J.P. Government had done injustice to the apple growers by resorting to lathi-charge on them. But the Government of India has provided funds for the people engaged in agriculture and horticulture. Today we have record buffer stock of foodgrains.

Today itself during the Question Hour an hon. Member had asked as to what was the achievement in the field of family planning after so many years of Independence. My submission is that it is a national issue. It has to be solved at the national level. Members belonging to all parties should think about it.

People demand the remunerative prices for sugarcane and rice. I also demand an increase in their prices. But how can it be justified if on the one hand the remunerative prices are demanded and on the other hand the Government is criticised for its failure to contain the price rise. The opposition should be unequivocal. But they have always taken equivocal stance. The V.P. Singh Government had absolute majority. Yet it could not rule more than two and a half years. These Governments are short-lived. If we want to strengthen the country, we have to think as to what type of Government should have. The Congress Government has been functioning for several years. We have tried our best to give our full cooperation to any party that was in power, yet those Governments did not last long. Shri Devi Lal came, quarrelled and quit the Government criticising Shri V.P. Singh he had said that he was yet to come across a person of the like of V.P. Singh. He further said that it was he who supproted V.P. Singh in gaining the highest post. But people know it very well as to what he had done in this respect. Nobody should humiliate any Prime Minister. The communists and other progressive persons should also understand it that the B.J.P. is the party which plays gimmick. It cannot do justice to anybody, it rather can spoil everybody. We must have a word of praise for Shri Beant Singh who has been instrumental in bringing normalcy back in Punjab. The BJP had joined hands with the then Chief Minister Shri Surjeet Singh Barnala.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your time is over.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : When Shri Prakash Singh Badal was the Chief Minister, the BJP had joined hands with him also. But today the Congress is in power there on its own. Today I am happy that the Congress has won absolute majority in elections there. Today our party is in power in five States. Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh are ruled by the Congress. It is in power in the Centre also. But where is your party in power? The opposition should realise that we have to run the administration of the country, so you should cooperate with the Government. Shri Narasimha Rao is strong today. He is working to strengthen the country. The opposition should extend cooperate to him in his work.

I am grateful to you that you gave me time to speak here. The time was very short, however, I do take care others too get time to speak. I earnestly request that due attention should be paid to my constituency. While allocating Rs. one thousand crore, a mention of which has been made in the hon. President's Address, it should be ensured that a major share of these funds go to Himachal Pradesh and the Garhwal regions for the development of horticulture.

Before I conclude, I would like to express my gratitude to the hon. Members of the B.J.P. who did not interrupt my speech. But I know that the reason for their silence is that only those who are rational and speak the truth are sitting here and the provocative ones have gone out.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in spite of our high regard for Rashtrapatiiji, we cannot support the Motion moved by Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar which, of course, does not mean any personal disrespect to our President.

Sir, before I go into the merits of the Motion, I cannot but express our sense of unhappiness to put it mildly that we should be discussing this Motion nearly two and half months after the Address was delivered. This is a very unwelcome situation. For Standing Committees to function, we have bifurcated the Budget Session last year and this year it has been trifurcated apparently as the Government did not wish to annoy a Constitutional authority which is bent upon exercising unconstitutional power of draconian proportions.

Sir, I believe the time has also come, of course, I am not going into the details now, that on the basis of the experience that we have gathered of the functioning of the Standing Committees over the last two years that sooner than later a review should be made, especially as the Government treats the reports casually and hardly they are being acted on.

Mr. Chairman, yesterday we had two major speeches, one representing the Ruling Party, struggling for its very survival and another representing the forces of division, disunity and confrontation of dangerous dimensions. We cannot but notice and I am sorry that our respected Rashtrapatiiji had to utter many cliches and inexactitudes as is being required to read the Address prepared by a Government which has lost all connections with the people and is almost a non functioning Government.

The Address not only gives a misleading picture of the real situation prevailing in the country but also conceals many important facts which should have been highlighted. The real object is that this Government wants to hoodwink the people.

At the very beginning of the Address, it talks of optimism and self-assurance but significantly does not mention whose optimism and whose self-assurance it is.

Sir, the Address talks of the country achieving a turn around but does not indicate to which direction it has turned around. Sir, significantly the Address does not mention the continued privation and misery of the people nor of the unabated price rise except a reference to express almost a mock concern. It does not refer to the continued rising unemployment figures, nor of greater and greater tension in the body politic of our country. It does not mention of the indecent burial of the principle of self-reliance to which this country has been committed and still committed and of the unproductive foreign intrusion into our economy.

Of course, the Address refers to the people having responded handsomely by reasserting their faith in social stability. I agree, Sir, that the people have

responded by obliterating the Congress Party from almost all the States and that too, very handsomely.

Sir, this is the Address which is a product of a Government whose hallmark is vacillation, inaction, dissention, surrender of national interests and compromise with communal and fundamentalist forces. Unfortunately, at the same time in this House we have the major Opposition Party, which is out to destroy the fabric of our secular structure and divide the people on the ground of religion, totally unashamed of the wanton destruction of the Babri Masjid. It has now embarked upon a course of the grossest form of disunity and disintegration just to assume political power with the so-called majority being in danger. It has now openly joined hands with the fascist forces to win elections. Of all persons I heard yesterday, Shri Vajpayee was supporting the exercise of an extra-constitutional authority by remote control operator because according to him Sanjay Gandhi had done it. This is the only justification. Thus, today BJP's ideal is that of Sanjay Gandhi and Bal Thackeray. Sir, what will happen to this country's unity and integrity if people will have to obtain permits to stay in a particular place or enter a particular State or enter a particular city and hordes of *mafias* are let loose to drive away innocent Indian citizens without going through any legal or the civilised process of identification, from one State in the name of identification of foreigners. If they are foreigners, can you throw them into another State? And this is all being supported openly.

But, Sir, time has come that this Parliament should very categorically state that this sort of situation will not be tolerated and will not be tolerated for long. We must stand up against this sinister attempt to divide the nation in this manner. What will happen if the people of any particular community or the people speaking a particular language are only allowed to stay in a State? What remains of the unity and integrity of the country and what remains but for total disintegration of the country?

Mr. Chairman, in this very serious situation that is being faced by the country today, what is the response of this Government? How seriously is the situation even contemplated by this Government? We know, Sir, that we are reaching a position where the Congress Party will remain only in pages of history and probably in some sign boards, and the writing on the wall is for all to see. Now the process of requiem is going on. But, still unfortunately the country is under the administration of this Government under this Party at the Centre. Therefore, it cannot abdicate its responsibilities and functions. It cannot allow the country's unity and integrity to be played about, to be challenged openly and divisive forces to get the upper hand; and the country's unity and integrity will be at the mercy of some people who are out to destabilize the country. Of course, it is an illusion to expect this Government to function. It has lost all capacity to function and probably its will to function. It is just waiting for total obliteration at the next hustings.

Sir, again on the other hand, the main Opposition Party in this House is now gloating over its present success—what I call temporary successes and the people will have to rise. The common people and the struggling people of this country will have to rise against this and to fight this menace with all the resources at their command and that they have also started realizing that the people cannot be hoodwinked for long as the recently held Uttar Pradesh local Governmental elections have shown. Now what is the reaction of the B.J.P. to the results of the Uttar Pradesh election? Yesterday, they demanded the dismissal of the Government in Uttar Pradesh and which is nothing but an undemocratic and an unconstitutional demand. They are also showing total insensitiveness to our constitutional set up, to the federal structure in this country and whichever does not suit them, they are out to destroy it.

Therefore, Sir, we are in the midst of these twin dangers. A non-functioning anti-people Party is still clinging to power at the Centre and somebody thinks that he is now waiting in the wings to come into power at the Centre. It is daydreaming, I hope. Now here, Sir, we are trying to strive to forge an alternative in co-operation with other Left secular and democratic forces so that the people's interests are protected and advanced by routing both these forces of evil.

Sir, this third alternative will not only be an electoral alternative, we hope, but an alternative for radical transformation of the society which will emerge out of the mass struggles of all sections of the working people and of the society. Sir, I submit this should be the endeavour of all right thinking people of this country. Otherwise, we shall be overtaken by sinister, divisive forces and communal and fundamentalist elements.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, for over 47 years, this Congress Party, to the greatest detriment of the common people of this country has ruled India, and the result is for all to see.

More than half the people are still below the poverty line. More and more people are unemployed. Larger number of people are remaining illiterates. There is greater and greater strain on national unity and integrity and now there has been a total surrender to IMF and World Bank with whom the Government has compromised the nation's economic sovereignty.

Our former President Shri R. Venkataraman — nobody can question his patriotism, his vast knowledge and his long association with the Congress Party — has also been forced to say that the Congress (I) has given up its declared objectives

and has gone back on the promises of bringing poverty and exploitation to an end.

What we find today is the result of this Government's performance — so-called performance — is greater and greater accentuation of the rich and poor divide and benefiting only a handful of the people of this country and the rest of the people are condemned to continued privation and misery. Corruption has become institutionalised and now synonymous with the Congress Party.

The JPC Report still remains to be implemented. It is a unanimous report. I need not go through the details; everybody is aware and the modified ATR is nothing but an apology for so-called enforcement or implementation of the JPC Report. It required not only weeks and months but years to get rid of people from the Government, Ministers against whom unanimous findings had been made by the Committee representing all the sections of the House. But the Prime Minister did not choose to do so until it became too hot for him.

We are being told that an economic miracle has been created or brought about in this country. But what has been the bedrock of our policy and which should be the bedrock of policy of any self-respecting independent country, namely, the principle of self-reliance has been given a go-by or an indecent burial.

Today the industrial sickness is overtaking all so-called progress in the industrial field. Three hundred thousand or more units are sick and sickness does not depend on the location because people say that they are sick in West Bengal only. More units are sick in your State. I do not mind giving you that honour of belonging to the State which has the largest number of sick units.

The Bengal Potteries was almost an institution. I remember so many times we met so many Prime Ministers and everybody said that in their houses there was crockery manufactured by the Bengal Potteries. The Prime Minister remembered that in Hyderabad also he had it. But under the control, administration and ownership of the Government of India with a three-year record book — orders being full for three years — it was closed down, a lock was put without any notice to anybody and over 3,000 workers were on the street. When we went to court and obtained an injunction the Government of India, without any work being allotted to them, spent Rs. 26 crore by payment of idle wages. When the workers had been asking for work and the Tata Consultancy Services had given a report that Rs. 10 crore would be necessary to revive this unit, against Rs. 10 crore, Rs. 26 crore were paid as idle wages. Ultimately, our present Prime Minister has taken a decision that enough is enough and let us get rid of them finally. Rs. 17 crore were spent for giving them

their gratuity, provident fund, etc. So, Rs. 43 crore were spent against Rs. 10 crore. This is the policy of this Government. Mr. Scindia, I want you to make a note of this Bengal Pottery. Our Steel Minister gives an impression of steelier attitude and appearance also. But what is happening to one of the greatest industrial units in this country? With all the difficulties, it is making profit. The Government of India is unable to find Rs. 6,000 crore to revamp it. Thirty thousand people are totally uncertain about their future. One of our greatest units is in great danger of being totally closed down. Jessop, Bräithwaite, Burn Standard, how many shall I mention? All these are in the Central sector. They have been the finest industrial undertakings in this country. They are all owned and operated by the Government of India, but all of them are sick and no effort is being made to revive them. They are limping, until the BIFR puts them into oblivion. And this BIFR, we have all been saying since long time back—not that I am saying something new—as the Bureau of Industrial Funeral Rites! What is the role of this Bureau? What is the future of the workers there? What is their fault? What is the crime they have committed? What is this industrial policy which does not seek to revive them? What is the industrial policy which does not consider the fate of these workers? In this country, there is no social security. No alternative job and employment is available in this country. Then what do they do? Well, no answer is forthcoming. This sickness is not due to industrial relations problems either. The Reserve Bank of India has given its report saying that perhaps maximum in two per cent of the cases, there may have been some industrial problems, but mostly, it is a problem of management, problem of technology, problem of funds. Now, whose responsibility it is to do that? There are no answers. I remember, when this Government first came into office, probably their first product was to publish a booklet containing names of 43 industrial undertakings which were liable to be closed down. At last we have been challenging the correctness of their assessment and happily some of them, like Bengal Chemicals, have already been taken out of that list. We are proud of an undertaking like that. Acharia P.C. Ray had established it. Similarly, Bengal Immunity, Smith Stanistreet and Biecco Lawrie have already been taken out of that list of sick industries and they are all running well. With little input of capital, with little input of management, with little concern about their well-being, they have already turned around their corner and they are making profit.

The workers are not on the streets. I can tell you, everybody knows in this country that our working class has shown tremendous sense of responsibility in spite of great difficulties and problems. In many of the Units we have seen that when the workers have

realised that a little severance will keep in reviving and maintaining and continuing the undertaking, many of them have agreed — without much prodding either — so that an industrial undertaking remains. at least the major portion of the working class is continued with jobs. Unfortunately, we cannot expect this from this Government. The public sector in this country is being steadily dismantled with complete subservience to the World Trade Organisation under the GATT and the World Bank and the I.M.F. Today this country's economic sovereignty depends not on the efforts, not on the sweat and toil of the Indian workers or the Indian people but on the smile on the face of Mr. Camdessus or on the smile of Mr. Preston. This is the lot of this country today. They have become the arbiters of our fate, the arbiters of this country. If they are happy, then we survive!

We cannot accept that position. Here we have a section of the Opposition which has also been openly advocating the same policy. But to show its supposed difference, it has started recently to refer to Swadeshi more as a fig leaf than as a real difference in the policy.

In this context, we feel more amused when this humble self's name is taken as a great protagonist of this industrial policy. Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar, during his speech, referred to me and my Party on several occasions. I must deal with the deliberate misrepresentation of facts and of deliberate calumny on his part against me and my Party. He has suggested a new name for our Party. It is nothing but a deliberate insult and I strongly repudiate the insinuations which are wholly motivated. If renaming has to be done, I should have thought that the Congress should be renamed as 'Congress (Incapacitated)' or rather, it would be 'Congress (Vanishing)' ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur) : The C.P.M. has already vanished. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur) : The renaming as I said would be more appropriate. He has suggested that in the likelihood of Dr. Manmohan Singh being sent on U.N. Assignment this humble self may be considered to be the Finance Minister of this country. I am not sure — it was not a compliment - but I am sure if I were the Finance Minister the the country would not have been in this mess. There would have been no declaration of war against the common people and working class of this country and the country's sovereignty would not have been compromised as it is today. But I would never be a Finance Minister or any Minister of a servile Government as this ...*(Interruptions)* But you have thought of me. *(Interruptions)* My party represents the common and the struggling people of this country.

We represent the teeming millions; not the millionaires as Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar's party does. Sometimes I feel very amused, that when the Prime Minister, the Finance Minister and celebrated Members like Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar project that the Left Front Government is following the same policy.

Obviously, the intention is very clear. They want to gain some credibility. They want to show that their policies and programmes are also progressive. They want to gain credibility by referring to the Left Front Government in West Bengal as their supporter. They want to cash in on the charismatic ability and the mass support of the tallest Indian political leader, Shri Jyoti Basu and of the party which is based on a popular support.

West Bengal is not an independent State. We are not constitutionally permitted to have a separate economic and industrial policy of our own. We do not decide either the economic or the industrial policy of this country. We have no authority to decide our Export-Import policy, our banking policy, our credit policy, our currency policy and as to the structure of the customs and central excise duties. We cannot decide what will be the amount of money supply in the country. How can we have a separate independent industrial and economic policy, unless we are able to control that? Whatever is the industrial policy of the country, it is imposed on others. We have been in the forefront in opposing and in identifying anti-people aspects of this policy and I challenge anybody in this House to show that anything has been done in West Bengal during the last three years which is inconsistent with the stand taken by our Party as well as the policies and programmes of our Party.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, no other State in this country which has been victimised and discriminated against and denied her entitlements for decades together as my State has been. No other State in India was made to lose its locational advantage by the introduction of the freight equalisation policy. No State has openly been discriminated against and deprived of by the misuse of the licensing policy in this country as my State has been. As we believe in India's unity and balanced development, my Party had never objected to the freight equalisation policy or the licensing policy. This is because we believe in proper and planned development of the country. But when it was found that they were being continued for years and years together and were being used for the purpose of depriving and denying our legitimate rights not only of West Bengal but also of the entire eastern India and North-Eastern India, we have to raise our objection to that. West Bengal Assembly unanimously passed a resolution asking

the Central Government to withdraw the freight equalisation policy to which Mr. Mani Shanker Aiyar's party was a supporter. We had asked for withdrawal of the licensing policy - because what is the result of it today? If we think of the industrial map of India, possibly, you can hardly see such an unbalanced development in any country. Why is North-Eastern India shouting and clamouring in anguish today? What is their standard of living? What is their per capita income as compared to other parts of the country? What is the position in Assam, Orissa, Bihar and West Bengal?

West Bengal, at one time, was at the top of the industrial map of India. How were we made to lose that position? That was our natural position.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the position is very clear today. Under the pressures of the IMF and the World Bank and not on the basis of the Resolution of the West Bengal Assembly that the licensing system has gone

Sir, kindly allow me; we have been abused so much that I have to answer them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your party has got 38 minutes only.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : But there are not many speakers.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : I would plead that he be given the opportunity. We must hear the views of the alternative Finance Minister!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I want to speak about your Finance Minister's views.

What more examples of victimisation can we give? Haldia Petrochemical Project was formulated by the Left Front Government of West Bengal. It was sent to Delhi in 1978 for approval. It took only eleven years; then when Mr. Rajiv Gandhi wanted to lay the foundation-stone only just before the election, hoping it will help his party which did not, even then the licence did not come until the Janata Dal Government came here. Only a Letter of Intent was issued; otherwise, he could not go and lay the foundation-stone. Bokarashwar Thermal Power Project took twelve years to get the approval of the Central Electricity Authority. These are some of the instances which should go immediately to the Guinness' Book of World Records.

What is the investment made by the financial institutions of this country in eastern India? Mr. Panigrahi, so also in your Orissa State. What is the amount, what is the credit deposit ratio so far as different States in this country are concerned? Where is the balanced development in this country? Who was operating licensing procedure? Who were in

control of the banking operations in this country? Who could allow the investments to be made by the banks? They were selecting and the most important traditional industries were in West Bengal like engineering, jute, tea etc. But all the profits were being ploughed elsewhere. And I can name areas where industrialists were forced to invest just to make the powers that be happy without any infrastructural facilities. An industrialist knows that if he has to go to the Government for licence for setting up an industry, for import and export, for so many other benefits, to the banking institutions for finance, no industrialist will annoy the Government that is holding the levers of power and precisely that is what has happened. I can give instances, I can give the names of the industrialists who were asked not to invest there, who were persuaded by saying why are you going to West Bengal or Bihar or Orissa or Assam. And as I said, Assam is being thought up now because it has now become the domicile of Dr. Manmohan Singh. This is how you are going to run this country. And what has happened today? Now the licensing system has gone. As I said, it is not because we wanted it, not because a Resolution was passed by all Parties, but because the IMF wanted it, the World Bank dictated it. Therefore, the entrepreneurs do not have to come to Delhi for their approval and now they are clever people. They know which will be the best place for location of their industries. I tell them, 'you have become free now, decide for yourselves; look also at West Bengal'.

Sir, with humility, I must say that today West Bengal has the highest power generation in the country. We are, Sir, exporting power to Orissa, Bihar. We were jeered, we were taunted when there were problems of power generation. Now, we have increased the power generation because we have made investments there.

Parliament cannot function because power is not available in Delhi. My daughter in Greater Kailash. There also, load-shedding is there for three to four hours every day. But that does not come in the national news. Earlier, it used to come in national broadcast when we had power problem.

We are the highest rice producing State in the country. I am sure you will be happy over this as you believe in India's unity and integrity, although you are in wrong company! The annual rate of growth of foodgrains production has been the highest in West Bengal which is 5.9 per cent against the All India annual rate of growth of 2.8 per cent. The purchasing power of the rural people is the highest today in West Bengal. We have implemented land reforms and the people today are producing out of their own commitment and involvement. We have been getting a commission from the Government of India. Small-

scale industries are the highest in our State. In cottage industry, handloom sector and fish production, we have got prizes for the last eight years. We have made our investment in human resources. Female literacy has the highest growth rate in West Bengal. That is why, UNESCO has given us the prize. We have sincerely implemented panchayat system which you talk of now for public consumption. We have implemented it from 1978. We have not only a vibrant political administration but also a vibrant economy in our State. Now the entrepreneurs want to see where they can have their best return. All over India, everybody admits that the highest concentration of skilled labour is in West Bengal. I am not parochial, but I must try to meet these charges made on the floor of the Indian Parliament. They are trying to abuse our State which after years of discrimination and deprivation, is trying to come up in the industrial ladder of India because of her own merit and you are trying to abuse it and to belittle it. You are trying to insult the people of West Bengal for your narrow political purpose instead of applauding it.

I throw a challenge here in Parliament of India to prove in what way we have given up our principle of self-reliance. I am happy that I could enter into MOUs on my one visit to Singapore where your incompetent Ministers could not do it. All NRIs are investing in infrastructure development in my State. Shall I throw them away?

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : No.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Is Shri Chandan Basu a foreigner? That is why, you are facing such a problem.

Therefore, I throw a challenge here. The Government of West Bengal has set up a task force for reviving each and every sick industry including Central sick industry because the Government is not doing this and we cannot allow the unit to be closed down in my State. We are trying to find out means of how to do it. We are talking to the workers and the unions and the Government and, if necessary, we have to take the help of some of our entrepreneurs here. We have made it very clear that at this stage we cannot depend on old technology. Technology is developing. One paper industry in our State is in doldrums. It is 60 years' old concern. There has been no modernisation. It cannot run with 60 years' old machine. Now we are trying to get the help of modern technology and if some body comes with a modern technology here, we shall certainly welcome them. We are doing it.

15.00 hrs.

We cannot run a paper industry with sixty year-old machines, with old technology. We have not given

our Governmental help. The West Bengal Government has not rendered any help in setting up units for consumer durables—not for tomato ketchup, not for potato chips, not even for tantalised fried chicken. They are being allowed into India by you. We cannot stop them from entering India. The Government of West Bengal has not given any facilities to them. Then, you are saying: "Well, Coca Cola has gone to West Bengal, and, therefore, I am following your policy." How can I stop them? Can I beat them away? You are allowing them. What is the \$ 20 billion foreign exchange reserve? What is the percentage of Portfolio Investment? Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has himself said that less than Rs. 10,000 crore is the FDI. When the balance is Portfolio Investment, are you able to do that? Is it our policy? Can we decide that policy? Can a State Government decide that policy? What you are not appreciating is this. Why should the people go to West Bengal to invest? It is because you have denied all the facilities, opportunities to them. You do not like West Bengal prosper industrially. This is the supposed crime of my Party and my Chief Minister! I am nobody. I am too humble for him. Therefore, on the floor of this House, I would like to say that this totally exposed Government is alienated from the people. I do not have to say that they are alienated from the people. The people of Maharashtra, the people of Gujarat, the people of Karnataka, the people of Andhra Pradesh, the people of Bihar have shown and everybody has shown that you are totally alienated from the people. They have put you into the right position. You are waiting for the final funeral exercises. You are telling us about our national priorities. You are teaching us about our commitment to the principle of self-reliance. You are talking about one thing, that is, that we are supposedly surrendering the rights of the working-class. We have opposed the exit Policy. We are opposing it.

15.03 hrs. •

[Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya in the Chair]

Therefore, the time has come when this bluff must be curbed.

Sir, a foreign journalist, after the Budget presentation, rang me up saying: "I want to talk to you". I asked: "Why? I am not known to you". He said: "You are the only person whose name has been, apart from the obeisance to the Prime Minister, mentioned by Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Finance Minister". It is becoming a joke. Well, if you want to get the credit and get an image of progressivism, try to emulate us but not at the expense of this country.

Madam, what we have been saying is that we are not keen about providing our limited resources,

so far as the State Governments are concerned, for investment in service sector, nor in the Portfolio Investment. What we have been demanding is this? Whichever foreigner we are talking to for direct investment, which will expand the productive sectors of our economy, we want that the foreign investment should only be in the arenas of infrastructure and most modern technology which we want to have for the development of the country as a whole. The trouble is that some of them, some people here think West Bengal is not a part of India as if West Bengal's development will not be India's development. We do not look at that point of view. We consider that Maharashtra's development is our country's development. Recently, I have had the occasion of going abroad, not for my seeking, not on my knees because they invited us to find out what is happening in West Bengal. The Hanovar Fair is the largest industrial fair. They invited me to speak on West Bengal's potential.

And I took advantage of telling people that this is West Bengal. They invited the West Bengal Government to open a stall there. This is the recognition of the West Bengal's inherent strength, West Bengal's inherent merit. Why are you grudging about it?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : They thought that West Bengal is in the West. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is why, I had to tell the Governor of the Reserve Bank a few weeks before that it was thought that the Eastern border of Maharashtra was the Eastern frontier of the country. That is why, this imbalance has been there in our economy. We want that everybody should feel happy. Every true Indian should feel happy that West Bengal industrially develops. What we are trying to do is not to surrender the way you are surrendering. We have not at all surrendered any of our principles or policies or the interests of the working class, or the interest of the common people by the reason of whatever investments we are having in our State. Today, when we were talking of the newsprint shortage, I had thought that everybody would feel happy. I say that on the 3rd of June next, our Chief Minister will lay the foundation stone of the most modern newsprint factory which is being set up by an NRI. I heard only chuckles as if a newsprint factory in West Bengal is something not wanted by us. We are going to have it whether you like it or not, Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev and Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar.

Now the entrepreneurs are free to decide about it. They have been able to get rid of your shackles, albeit due to the World Bank's diktat. Now they are free entrepreneurs and they are clever people. They

know where they can work, where there is skilled labour, where there is power, where there is responsible trade unionism, where there is a stability to political administration. There is no musical chair in Chief Ministership. That is why, they are coming because of my inherent strength.

It is my great fortune that I have been able to render a very-very small, insignificant role in this along with all our colleagues and friends. Whatever you may do by abusing us or by trying to bracket me with your infamous Finance Minister, you cannot get the vote in this country—parlay in West Bengal.

There are several Members to speak from my Party. Therefore, I do not wish to take more time of the House. The time has come for the people to know that we cannot be sitting here like ducks to be subjected to all sorts of disgusting perorations.

That is why, this Government which is trying to take credit for its so-called brilliant economic policy and industrial policy, has brought this country to such a situation where our future is at stake. We shall go on fighting against this. We shall go on fighting against this anti-people policy. Now the people are ready to give their verdict and both this Government and this Opposition should go lock, stock and barrel. And the future is for the Left, progressive, democratic, secular party that is going to come.

With this, I oppose this Motion of Thanks.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : Madam, I must congratulate him. It was a very good speech. Nobody is against him. He has done wonderfully well. This was his farewell speech because it is the decision of the Politbureau that no MP will be deputed for two terms. This is his last speech, therefore, he should speak further. This is the policy of the Politbureau. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad) : Mr. Chairman, Madam, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak. While expressing due regards to the Hon. President, I would like to say that we strongly oppose the Address delivered by him because listening to it, we felt that it was a pack of untruthfulness or a reverie or some official document making fun of the agonies of the poor, starving and hardworking people reeling under the burden of the new economic system. I fail to understand as to why the Hon. President is made to utter with such untruthfulness? The Government has presented a rosy picture of its faulty policies before the country through this Address and has attempted to earn laurels but such a picture neither stop the bemoaning of starving children of the poor nor can this

untruthfulness presented in a flowery language make housewives cheerful who have been badly hit by the price rise nor can it bring any respite to the farmers working in their fields in the scorching heat. Though this pack of untruthfulness has attempted to hide the agonised cries of our countrymen who are victims of sheer chaos yet incidentally this Address has not succeeded in it. It is just like trying to put an expensive silky carpet over filthy and marshy place and spraying perfume over it in an attempt to hide its existence, but after a while, perfume evaporates and then the foul smell starts emanating from it and the slime starts oozing out from all directions. Similarly, this official document has attempted to camouflage the plight of the people, chaos prevailing in the country and the country's downward trek towards economic slavery under the carpet of corruption and falsehood but even then, the Address has not succeeded in it. The whole country is aware of this and this is the reason why today every congressman has to face its voters' wrath ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKER AIYAR : I would like to know whether the word 'untruthfulness' can be used here?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The word 'untruthfulness' is alright.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : No matter how many achievements of the Government have been highlighted and how details about economic reforms have been given in this Address, yet the painful shrieks of the hearts of the poor who have been hit by price-rise, tension, unemployment, etc., have pierced that bright picture. Today, the country as well as the Members of both the Houses are privy to it. The tentacles of economic slavery has shaken the entire country in the name of new economic reforms and that is why most of the public is losing faith in these leaders. One by one, the Congressmen are losing ground in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Bihar and other states. But they have not made any efforts to have an introspection to realise their mistakes. This Government is suffering from an intoxication of two kinds. First, they have a lust for power and secondly, a crave to indulge in corruption. In other words, a bad man is in a bad company. They are indulging in these malpractices with gay abandon. They do not see any need to dispense with such dissoluteness. Just like an inebriated person stumbles on, without bothering to see where he is going eventually collapses near a heap of garbage or a drain. By the time he comes round, he realizes what he has lost. The present Government is going through the same phase. They have become so much steeped in corruption and lust for power that they are completely oblivious of the bemoaning of the poor and the imminent assault on our

economic freedom. They do not have time to think that their tendency to indulge in corruption is pushing India towards ruin and destruction. The Address delivered by the Hon. President mentions one more thing that "the projections made have been fulfilled." If your projections include increase in the corruption in the country, the miserable condition of farmers, the starving of the poor children, the perpetration of atrocities on women, the exodus of youth from this country or their taking to anti-social or terrorist activities due to unemployment etc., then, please do not try to work towards realizing such projections ; reconsider your projections and try to put the country on the right path.

The Ayodhya issue has been taken up here in detail. I do not want to waste more time on it by going into the details but the reality remains that the Government have yet to resolve the Mandir-Masjid dispute. This is a very big political failure. The Mandir-Masjid issue has been smouldering and can any time turn into an inferno if neglected by the Hon. Prime Minister. We had a similar experience in the past which keeps warning us that any kind of negligence can lead to a large scale blood-shed. But it is being evaded, sometimes in the name of being subjudice and sometimes some other excuse is given. It is a very serious problem but its solution is being procrastinated. This Address does not mention any suggestion which would indicate as to how such issue would be resolved which is breeding communalism and polluting minds in the name of Mandir and Masjid. No efforts have been made to resolve it.

In regard to Kashmir, it is maintained that elections would be held by July but I would like to know what political process has been initiated there? It is mentioned time and again but have the Government prepared any political ground there? Have the efforts been made to take the local people in confidence? Whenever you talk of initiating a political process there, the militants activities get speeded up in that State and the external assistance gets increased. The local public is being sandwiched between the security forces and the militants. Have the efforts been made to ease their pain? The adoption of mere evasive tactics and maintaining silence cannot solve any problem. First of all, you should find ways and means to rid Kashmir of militancy but unfortunately the different Ministers are given these portfolios at short intervals and we find these Ministers at logger heads with each other creating such terror that the local public again finds itself insecure. The people who have been appointed to improve the situation are themselves embroiled in personal feuds. In such a situation, how then will they improve the circumstances in Kashmir? Today,

nobody is seriously thinking of solving the problems of that part of our country, which once was considered heaven on earth.

Nobody is making efforts to salvage it from terrorism. Serious attention is not being paid to the situation prevailing in Chrar-e-sharif. Are you blind to the fact that local residents will be scared and start fleeing once again? In such a situation, who will vote them and how the elections will be held? I urge upon you to convene an all-party leaders' meeting and considering it as a national problem, extirpate terrorism there and prepare ground for initiating a political process after winning the confidence of the local people. Then alone can elections be held there and self-confidence restored in the local residents.

Tall claims are made about the development of science and technology. There have, of course, been great achievements in this area. Our scientists deserve congratulations for this. Why is the actual money allocation made to this area being repeatedly reduced? This practice should be done away with if we have to compete in the race of the development of the world. On the one hand, the Government signs the GATT agreement and invite multinational Companies, investment in order to participate in the world competition and on the other hand they do not have adequate funds for science and technology—the basic foundation of development. The Government do not take steps for encouraging the scientists. They will come to know about the reality once they listen to their tale of plights. The scientists bring honour to the country by making new inventions and discoveries. Is it a matter to be ignored? The Hon. Prime Minister has no time for this. Our former Prime Ministers used to encourage the scientists. It is not proper to ignore them like that.

Time and again tall claims are made about the success of our economic policy and it is said that when the present Government took over, the foreign exchange reserve was for only two weeks. We agree that foreign exchange reserves have inflated. Repeated, claims are made about bringing down inflation from 10% to 7% and then from 7% to 6%. The Government talks in terms of percentage fluctuations. The Hon. Finance Minister should survey the market to ascertain the factual position of inflation. The price of a commodity once raised does never come down. He should see the people reeling under the pressure of price rise. He should ask a daily bread earner what inflation means to him. The number of loaves of bread has decreased in his dinner plate today. He has not tasted costly pulses for months together. Pulses have become a special dish meant for a change of taste occasionally. His children do not get vegetables and other nutritive

diet. If this is the improvement due to economic reforms, then under such a situation, how will the nation progress? The rate of inflation is not showing a downward trend. The Government is inviting the MNCs. It claims that it will give employment to the unemployed. There is the computer boom here. The MNCs are not willing to help us by entering into the production. They are only interested in our vast market potential for their trade. But we need employment opportunities for our unemployed people.

The Government talks of providing employment to the unemployed youth. What arrangements have been made for the purpose? It is retrenching the work force of sick industries. The MNCs are ravaging the small scale industries, handicraft industries and traditional crafts. On the one hand, the Government is not generating employment opportunities and on the other hand, it is retrenching these workers who are already employed. How will it help? How long will it dance to the tune of the foreign powers and the World Bank?

The foremost aim before the Government is to uphold the morale of the country's youth. This could be achieved by giving them employment and making arrangements for their proper education. We cannot strengthen the youth power unless their participation and contribution in the service of the country by utilising their calibre in the real sense is ensured.

Yesterday, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar talked much about self-reliance in his speech. Where is the self-reliance discernible? They talk of fulfilling the dreams of Gandhiji and Dr. Ambedkar but I cannot understand how and in which manner is this being achieved. In order to provide employment to the people what employment opportunities are being generated and what type of job-oriented education is being imparted?

He has talked about making employment opportunities available through the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojna and claimed to allocate Rs. one lakh or whatever funds are available under this Yojna for self-employment schemes. Has any youth been getting employment under this Yojna? Who will buy his indigenous made goods in comparison to the MNCs goods? Earlier the consumers used to buy, with respect, the indigenous handicrafts goods produced by our youth who were engaged in manufacturing of soaps, cream, earthenwares, sculptures, baskets, twines etc. but who will buy these goods once the MNCs take over. These items will not find any room in the market. How can, then, such people earn their livelihood? The Government claims that it has started giving assistance through the banks and provision for disbursement of loans

has also been made in the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojna. It talks of equality but in Uttar Pradesh loan facilities are not extended to the unmarried girls. They have not been getting married due to their inability to give dowry or because they are physically handicapped. An announcement was made about this Yojna from the ramparts of Red Fort and they earned applause. Why do not they try to see its practical face? Nobody is going to benefit from these schemes unless they are practically enforced. Today it is very difficult to get a loan from a bank and the country's poor, illiterate farmers do not get an inkling of the fact that loans have been disbursed against their names to other persons or it has been grabbed by the bank employees themselves. The farmer comes to know about it only when his property is attached. This is why I said that unless corruption is eradicated and the schemes implemented in letter and spirit, these will remain buried in the files and will be seen on newspapers only. Further the real beneficiary in whose name the scheme is launched will nowhere be visible.

Corruption has become a sign of courtesy. There is corruption everywhere. One's work will be done smoothly and conveniently if one greases the palm of the concerned authorities with all humility. Otherwise the work will not be done notwithstanding the merit or need of the person. Therefore, I say that the Government cannot mitigate the sufferings of the poor unless these basic evils are removed, even if it blows its own trumpet with regard to these schemes. In order to mitigate the sufferings of the poor, we will have to go and see for ourselves the rural areas and apprehend the ground realities, meet the rural people and solve their problems as their sympathiser.

All the Public Sector Undertakings have been declared sick and referred to the BFIR. The operating agency of the BFIR gives the report and recommend that a particular sick industry can be revived. The sick industries submit their revival packages also but no assistance is given to them. 'Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd' and 'Triveni Structure Ltd' are internationally recognised industrial units. Their export items were received well abroad and this is why, despite being sick for two years, these have received the export orders of Rs. 2 crores. They don't have the working capital. In this connection, when we contact the Hon. Industries Minister, he says he is helpless because Manmohan Singhji does not recognise it. When contacted, Manmohan Singhji says that he does not keep any file pending with him and returns every file within 14 days. When we go to the Commerce Minister, he asks us to meet the Industries Minister. A strangely intricate system exists there where nobody is going to listen to one's complaints. We keep on moving from one Ministry to

another and later come to know that these companies are losing their existence. The scheme of voluntary retirement has been enforced. The workers are being retrenched forcibly. When the country's sick industries obtain export orders and the working capital is not given to them, then, they are forced to close down. The Government should reform this system. It is not ready to give the working capital to these industries because it cannot deviate from its faulty system. The sick industries have export orders in their hands and they are waiting for Government's assistance. By the time their revival package is implemented they will themselves become extinct as they will not be able to go in for production due to paucity of funds. Therefore, instead of helping them out the Government is letting them to die their own death. That sick industry is making efforts to stand on its own feet but the Government is trying to push it down with its negligent attitude.

Madam Chairperson, the management of the Unions and workers of these sick industries are making concerted efforts to revive these industries but the Government is least concerned because it has to work according to its old and hackneyed system. There will be a long queue of unemployed people once these companies are closed down. Allahabad is just one example but this is happening in the whole country, be it the indigenous cotton mill or any public undertaking. Therefore, we should be pragmatic and building castles in the air would not do. The Government has already lost a lot of ground and the structure of the dune on which it is standing upon can anytime fall apart. Before losing the whole ground, it should try to understand the problems of the people and take measures to save this country from the economic subservience, otherwise the whole country will turn its back on it, like the people of South and other parts. The Government is confined to this Parliament House only. Outside, they have no foothold among the people and yet they ignore it. During the previous elections they had asked for the popular vote on the basis of economic policies and the people rejected them.

There is rampant inflation with ever increasing prices. What relief are they going to give to the people. Our Hon. Minister of Agriculture makes tall claims about increase in crop production but the fact remains that the farmer is not getting the fertilizers at reasonable rates. His crop is destroyed by floods and the Centre says that it has sent the amount of assistance to the State Government. The latter says that it is short of funds and thus the farmer is not compensated for this loss. They claim themselves to be the saviours of the farmers. Why is not the Agriculture policy being implemented? Why is it not being considered if it is lying on the table. The farmers do not get loans on time. Seeds which he needs at the time of sowing season are made

available to him after four months. This is the way they are running the system.

Madam Chairperson, population control is the most important problem of this country. This is not discussed anywhere. The population increase counteracts our whole development. Corruption is, of course, a great problem but population increase is the primary problem. In the Question Hour today morning I noticed during a reply to a particular question, the Members of the treasury benches bursting into laughter. When the Government is not serious about such a serious issue, then it does not matter if it is not mentioned. In case of such an eventuality, the onus will be put on the women. They will be subjected to all kinds of population control experiments as if they are solely responsible for population explosion. There was no mention of population control. How can we control it when we cross one crore mark by 2000. The Government should have a clear mind about the fact that procrastination is no solution to a problem.

It was said that the health facilities will be extended to all. But in villages, doctors are not available in the hospitals and if there is one, there are no medicines. The patients die for want of medicines in villages which are not connected with the link roads. Doctors are not ready to offer their services in rural areas. Medical and hospital facilities are restricted to the official records alone. All the facilities are available to the elite class of the society and the real citizens of the country, the farmers are deprived of these. This is the root cause of all the evils. Contrary to the claims of eradication of malaria, it has taken the shape of a serious epidemic.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla) : It has spread in Gujarat.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Gujarat is very much a part of our country. It is this parochial attitude which is hindering a solution to the Kashmir problem. In a democracy, any party can form the Government. A responsible Member like him should not have talked like that. Programmes on nutritious diet are being run in villages. Very good schemes like Integrated Child Development and Anganwadi have been launched but only partially. Raw stirabout is distributed among the children in the name of nutritive diet but no fuel is provided to cook that. As a result, the stirabout gets decomposed and degenerated in the Anganwadi Centre itself. Another item of nutrition, some American 'Panjiri' meant to be given to the children either becomes a feed for the cattle or is sold in the market and the trader earns money by preparing sweets out of that as there are no arrangements for storage and maintenance of 'Panjiri' in Anganwadi centres. How will our posterity contribute to national development and become healthy citizens of the country if we do not take care of their childhood?

Under Integrated Child Development scheme, polio and tetanus vaccines are administered in the villages. All are aware that these vaccines need to be placed under a specified temperature but no refrigerators are made available therefor. As a result, the vaccines are rendered ineffective by degeneration and when there are administered, their effect is found adverse which sometimes claims the lives of many innocent children.

Tall slogans of 'Education for all' are raised but there are no schools in every village. The funds earmarked for development should be diverted to the villages so that the real citizens of the country can benefit.

The Hon. Members will be shocked once I start narrating the story of atrocities perpetrated on the women.

Whenever a woman becomes the victim of any atrocity. The Government pays Rs. 50 thousand as cost of her modesty. Today the poor female workers tie their infant with a cot or a tree and then go for their work. They work even in the advance stage of pregnancy. Sometimes they give birth to their new child on the roadsides. After two or three hours of the delivery they resume their work because if they do not do so their children and their families will face starvation. But the Government makes here tall claims that it has done so much for the welfare of women. The Government claims that it has provided maternity facility and other facilities for them. But this is all on papers only. The rich people have laid down carpets and costly tiles in their bathrooms. I do not have any objection to that, but what I would like to ask is as to why there is no arrangement of providing even a curtain for the women in urban slum areas and rural areas. There is no arrangement of any Sulabh Souchalaya for them. Even today the women living in slum-clusters have to wait till the day light is over to ease themselves. They ease themselves on the road sides in the night and they have to hide their faces whenever any vehicle passes through the road. Their sordid tale does not end there. The municipal authorities take away them if they are found easing themselves on the road sides or on the ground. Is it the Women Development Programme of the Government?

The anti-dowry Act was enacted, but even today girls are being burnt to death for a petty amount. A women's Commission was also appointed but this Commission has also become the victim of highhandedness of the Government. Why it has not been given full power, so that it may do something concrete for the welfare of women? A World Conference on Women is going to be held in Beijing. Even today the women workers give birth to their

children on road sides and there is no facility for their bath and toilet in our country. What we will tell there?

When poor women fail to earn their bread, they resort to flesh-trade. When a needy woman goes to a capitalist for job, she is not given any work to do rather she uses her body for the advertisement of his products and sells them at high prices. The farmers work round the clock in their fields. The poor women work round the clock in textile mills and in building construction, but they do not have any clothes to wear or house to live in. This is the situation of our country. If a country like ours lives in villages, its citizens must be given their fundamental rights. 48 years have passed since the Independence. High Sounding Declarations are made during elections only. There is nothing new in it.

Many programmes have been formulated for the women. The Mahila Samridhi Yojana is reported to have been launched. We have been provided very fascinating figures. But we do not know as to where the Mahila Samridhi Yojana is being implemented. We visit villages very frequently, yet we do not know as to where it has been implemented. The National Women Funds have been set up to provide loan to women collectively. But I do not know as to where this scheme is being implemented. When we tried to know about it, we were told that this scheme is going on in full swing. But it is not known as to where it is being implemented.

The Government has provided reservation facility and made good announcement for the development of minorities. But so far as I know no Budget has been provided for the Minority Commission. Mere announcement has been made. Similar is the condition of our weavers. There is no improvement in their condition. They are on the verge of starvation. The Government does not have time to look into their pitiable condition. Child labours are being exploited. Even six or seven year old children are working in carpet industry and in some other industry. If they are removed from their job, their family will starve. This is the irony of this country.

Madam, Chairman, it is very unfortunate that a six year old boy is the bread earner of a family. Once I visited a place and asked a small boy working there as to what would he do with the money he earns. He replied that his father was sick and his mother had gone out in search of work but she did not get any job. He added that he would buy medicine for his father and meet household expenses. This is the picture of the childhood of our country. I do not know whether the Government is moved by it or not but I am really moved. I would like to know from the Government whether the gap between the rich and the poor will be bridged or not,

whether there will be any decline in the cases of atrocities committed on women or not and whether women will get equal rights with men or not?

Madam Chairman, despite being a fascinating document I cannot support the President's Address. Many misleading and baseless statements have been made in this Address. I would like to tell the Government that such misleading statements will not be able to create any good impression about the Government. The Government should introspect and try to understand as to where it has done wrong. The poor and downtrodden are being neglected. If the Government does not realise its wrong-doings in time, the people will throw it out. The common people of this country will ask for an explanation from the Government because it is leading the country towards an economic slavery. This country has got independence after great sacrifices and it is, now struggling for the development. Today the people are rejecting this Government but the Government is trying to save itself through horse-trading. But the present Government cannot rule the people of the country like this for a long time. Therefore, it should give up its illusive reforms and think about the welfare of the people.

It should come out of the clutches of inflation, the World Bank and the IMF only then this country will make progress and the farmers, women and youths will have a smile on their faces. The Government should rise above the political consideration and think about unrest and terrorism prevailing in the country. I would like to urge upon the BJP members that they should not try to divide the country on the basis of religion. The issue of temple and mosque is not above the human beings. The explosives it has amassed are not in the interest of the country.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : It is wrong. An Hon. member is speaking and you are interrupting her. Please let her speak.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Madam Chairman, I would like to submit that this country is the biggest temple and all the citizens of mother India are its worshippers. You should not try to create hatred among the people. We have the freedom of religion in our country. Let all religious sects practise their own religions freely. Then alone the country can prosper and become strong. Therefore, let the farmers and the poor have a smile on their faces only, then this country can make progress.

With these words I express my respect to the Hon. President but oppose his Address.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Madam Chairperson, I must congratulate Shrimati Saroj Dubey for her speech. She has brought out very vividly some aspects, some grassroot aspects I should say, of the condition of the poor people in our country especially in the rural areas and of the women. In my opinion, we are living basically in an anti-feminist society.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you, Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is not due primarily to the New Economic Policy of the Finance Minister. It is a social problem, which has been there long before Shri Manmohan Singh appeared on the scene and will continue, I am afraid, for a long time to come. Still I am hopeful, though I may not live to see it, that under the new Panchayati Raj system, when it really gets firmly established and starts working everywhere, the provision for one-third of all the Panchayat posts and seats to be occupied by women, which I welcome very much, will bring about what might be almost a revolutionary change in our society. Otherwise you heard just now what a pathetic condition the poor women in this country are living now. If they are able to get into the Panchayats in large numbers which, I know, is being resisted by men as far as possible they would not like it to happen—then they may be able gradually to assert themselves. I remember Choudhury Charan Singh in this House, in several speeches he made, he was not a man with whose philosophy or politics I agree entirely, but one point he went on repeating several times that 'you spend so many crores of rupees on so many big projects and plans, can't you at least at least arrange that in every village there will be one place which will be screened off or fenced off where the women of our villages can go and relieve themselves in private without having to squat on the roadside, that too having to wait till the day light hours are over?' She is quite right. This is the most humiliating and a disgraceful thing. After all these years we are not able to provide even that.

Anyway, Madam, this Address of the Rashtrapati, for whom personally I have the highest regard, was delivered on the 13th of February. Today is the 26th of April when this Motion of Thanks to the President's Address has at last been delivered here by my friend Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar. So, the President, who is a poor person I should say, has very little to do with all the stuff that is written here. This is meant to be every year a compendium of achievements on which the Government would like to congratulate itself. But this year particularly because as it happens, by February the 13th, when this Address was delivered, all the results of the Assembly elections were also not known, they came a bit later on.

And, perhaps, if the date of the Address had been later, it would have had to take account of the fact that the biggest single factor which has emerged from these elections is the debacle of the Congress Party in State after State. I think, now they are out of power in 11 States in this country. There is no Congress Ministry left there. But that is not the main point. The point is why this has happened. What are the two or three main factors which led the people in such large numbers to vote against this Congress Party? And I think it is much more than their understanding of the intricacies of this new economic policy which are not intelligible to very many people in this country who are not very well educated and who do not know very much about economics and to whom all these things about, all these intricate international financial doings and all that do not mean very much. But what does mean everything to them is the question of inflation which has reached unmanageable proportions not only for the poorer people but for even ordinary middle-class people finding it impossible to survive now. There is no such thing as food security left in this country. There was a time even under the British rule when we used to say that if the poor people were deprived of everything, at least, they would have their *dal roti*.

[Translation]

They will have their *dal roti*.

[English]

In my part of the world, we say, *dal bhatt. Dal and roti* will be there always. That was the standard item which was available. Now you cannot buy *dal* for the love of Mike. Any ordinary *dal* costs Rs. 26, Rs. 28, Rs. 30, at least a kilo. How are the poor people to survive? How are the ordinary middle-class people to survive? I do not mention edible oil. I do not mention sugar. I do not mention all these other essential foodstuff commodities. The price of wheat and rice, the issue price from the Public Distribution System in many parts of the country has almost reached parity with the open market price. What is being sold through the PDS, Public Distribution System, apart from its very poor quality is hardly cheaper than what is available outside in the open market. I am not going to quote now. I got figures with me from the replies to the Questions given here. The offtake from the Public Distribution System is going down rapidly. People cannot afford to buy. The per capita consumption is going down. On the other hand, like a paradox, enormous stocks of these foodgrains are lying undisposed with the Food Corporation of India. They do not know what to do with all these stocks. Some 30 million tonnes of food is lying there unsold, undisposed of and the poorer people cannot afford to buy from the ration

shops. Is this not a serious crisis of food security? But is there any inkling of slightest hint or inkling of it in this recital of Government achievements? So inflation, unemployment, corruption—tremendous corruption—I think it is because of these factors that conditions of a near split have come in the Congress Party. It is not what I will say. The Congress Party is fighting over this. What has led to your defeat? That should be discussed, Let it, at least, be analyzed. Let it be discussed as to what are the factors which led to this terrific set back in the elections. Is there anything wrong in demanding that; if any member of the Congress Party says "Let there be an open discussion as to what were the factors responsible for our defeat." For that, why should somebody be frowned upon or victimized? Any way, I am saying that this so-called Address causes so much diverse from reality. There is no question of discussing it in such details as some Hon. Members are taking the trouble to do. At least, I do not propose to do it.

16.00 hrs.

It is no use and there has been a sad decline in parliamentary standards, I am afraid. Please do not take offence, if I say so. I have spoken about it in other places also. I have been here for a pretty long time. I can see the decline, the obvious decline in parliamentary norms and standards. The biggest example of this is here in this House. Look at the rows and rows of empty benches. We are discussing the President's Address at four o'clock which is supposed to be the peak hour and this is the condition of the House!

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : There is a whip to be absent now but to be present when the Motion is put to vote.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Look at the condition outside in the Central Hall compared with this and the same thing happens when we are discussing the Budget. It is the same thing when any major policy decision or policy discussion takes place. Nobody is interested and this is being shown on the TV to people outside.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling) : I think that it is not being shown live today; I hope, it is not.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I hope, it is not being shown. What will happen to the credibility of this institution, please tell me. I think the Hon. Speaker in all good faith thought that by taking the televised picture of what goes on here into the homes of people, they would be much more impressed and they would think that it is a great institution. But looking at some of the scenes they must be seeing on the TV it will make anybody's hair turn!

Anyway, there has been a decline and a sad decline. I always felt that this parliamentary institution in a huge country like ours with so many different sectors, different languages, different cultures, different ethnic groups, different religions and all that, the biggest safety valve is this democratically elected Parliament in India, which gives everybody from the most backward areas, the tribal areas, the border areas, the undeveloped areas, a backward areas, forum where they can come and speak openly, vent their feelings, make their suggestions and criticise and all. But if this institution is going to lose its credibility, we are all determined to commit collective suicide. If we want to commit collective suicide then we cannot blame anybody else for it. Now everybody is worried about what is going to happen next year. Everybody is talking about it.

You cannot manage the Centre like you can manage a State. In a State you can have some coalition if you like to call it so, of various parties or you can have some regional party coming to power and then being replaced by somebody else and so on, intermittently you can have periods of President's rule. But you cannot do it here. There has to be a Government in office at the centre always. That is the Constitution of the country. You cannot have President's rule here and if you think in terms of coalitions for the Centre, many people immediately pooh-pooh it saying that coalitions are no good because they will not last, they are not stable, they will collapse after a while.

So, if we are interested in saving this institution and also avoiding this collective suicide towards which we seem to be reaching headlong, I would humbly suggest that we get down to some serious thinking and serious discussion. I cannot spell out anything. It is too premature. I cannot think of what may happen one year hence. Some way will have to be found. Some golden mean will have to be found. But we will have to stand, at least try to stand, those people who are willing to stand together on certain basic fundamental principles and values and certain pluralistic values without which this country cannot survive.

It has to be pluralistic, with certain basic secular principles, because these are all under attack now. But they are mentioned very cursorily in the President's Address. I am not referring only to communal disturbances or riots, or demolition of the Babri Masjid, or threats to demolish some other place now but I am talking about the philosophy, the doctrine which challenges the whole idea of national unity, which challenges the whole idea of a pluralistic society, a composite culture, which is what this country has inherited from the past, which is its historical past and without which this country will not

survive as one entity. There are forces challenging all this now. They have to be rebuffed. They have to be rebuffed. But they can only be rebuffed and rebuffed by people who have firm conviction and faith in these basic values.

I only want to say a few things about one issue mainly. I am not going into the economic policies and all that. When the New Economic Policy started, there was a big discussion going on saying, all right, if foreign capital has to be allowed to come in, let us at least discuss what kind of position they will be given and whether or not, and in what kind of position they will be given and whether or not, and in what sectors or where, they should be allowed to have majority equity participation, etc. All these things have become quite unrealistic now. This morning I was reading in the newspapers that yesterday the Finance Minister had declared somewhere that if the American companies want a hundred per cent equity, it would be welcome. It is hundred per cent equity, not fifty-one per cent. If any American company wants hundred per cent equity, we shall welcome it. This is in black and white in all the newspapers today. He said this when he was speaking yesterday before some American delegation which was visiting our country. So, what is there to argue about? If we are prepared to sell out our whole company and industry and everything and give foreigners hundred per cent equity participation, well, we might as well fold up and go home. The front gate number one can be locked up. Why should we sit here? And my friends here go about saying that basically they support this economic policy of Mr. Narasimha Rao. Sometimes they talk about *Swadeshi*, sometimes they say that basically they support liberalisation, privatisation and all these basic tenets of this economic policy. Anyway, I am sure, they also support this idea of disinvestment of shares in the public sector undertakings which is going on. Thousands of crores of rupees of Government investment in public sector undertakings are being disinvested now. It is one of the forms of privatisation. But where is that money, which is coming out from the public sector undertakings, going? If it was used in order to further improve the functioning, production, working and all that of our industries, I could understand it; but it is not. It is being taken into the budget in order to make up the deficit of Manmohan Singh's Budget with this money. What is this? This is suicide.

I took the trouble of looking through the President's Addresses made in 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1994—they are all available here—to see that over these years what has been said every time regarding the problem of Kashmir.

I find from what is there that really one gets the impression that they are not serious; the Government is not at all serious about the problem of Kashmir.

On the contrary it is we who feel that it is the most grievous problem which we are facing. It is a wound in the body of India. It is a bleeding wound. I do not know how much blood we are going to give more. Thousands of precious lives, both of civilians — who are our own people; they are not foreigners; Kashmiri people are our own brothers and sisters—and also of security forces, Jawans have been lost and continued to be lost while this bleeding goes on. You see that there is nothing in this President's Address over the last so many years which shows any sign of our concern about this except to go on repeating every year that, of course, the villain of the piece is Pakistan. Of course, it is true. We agree with that, that Pakistan is aiding and abetting and giving them arms and giving them training and encouraging the terrorists and all that. This is a fact. You see that they never forget to mention that part of it in these President's Addresses. But how are we going to deal with in our own territory, in our own country, with our own people who have been brought into confrontation with the security forces? Or let me put it the other way. Our security forces are being brought into confrontation with the civilian population. It is not a good thing. It is not good for our armed forces also. It is not their job. Their job is to defend our borders. But if every time they are brought into confrontation with the civilian population on the grounds of internal security duties, law and order duties and for carrying out house-to-house searches and interrogation and for all things, it is the worst possible thing for the discipline of our security forces. So many things are happening. Sometimes exaggerated reports may be there. But some things are happening about which the whole world is being informed, to our detriment. Human rights are being violated. All sorts of international bodies and organisations and others are out for our blood saying: 'your fellows there are ill-treating people in this way shooting people, killing people and raping women etc. etc.'

Much money is being spent. Madam, you must also be receiving these beautifully printed and bound volumes from Amnesty International sent from England with all reports and it is supposed to be fully corroborated with dates and names of religious figures and everything. It makes your blood run cold if you read all these things.

Our armed forces, as soon as possible, should be put back on what is their original job and they should not be continually brought into confrontation with civilians. It is not their job. These things are bound to happen if that is allowed to continue and there will be nothing left of the discipline of our Jawans apart from whatever suffering is being caused to the people.

Now I would like to say one more thing. I am told that in July — the Law Minister can tell us the exact date — the present period of President's rule is going to expire. It is coming out every day in the papers. I think it is 17th July. Parliament will not be in session, my friend. And you have to decide at that time whether you are going to go in for another bout of President's rule — for which this time a Motion in the House will not suffice; you will have to amend the Constitution; otherwise you cannot extend the President's rule further—or you will go in for something else which already the Government is everyday hinting that very broadly : this time we are going to go in for elections.

For the first time, in this year's Address of the President, it is said that 'the objective of revival of the democratic process is being pursued, the delimitation of constituencies is being done, the work of revision of the voters' list has been taken up by the Election Commission.' And the Chief Election Commissioner was reported a few days ago as also saying that 'yes, I am preparing for elections in Kashmir and they will have to be held as soon as possible.'

And then the new thing here is, it is very significant, a separate Department of Jammu and Kashmir Affairs has been set up under the Prime Minister. Before this, we had a Home Minister or two Home Ministers supposed to be looking after Jammu and Kashmir. That did not work out. Now, the whole thing has been put on Narasimha Rao's plate and I want to ask as to what is the improvement that has taken place after that. I would like to know about that. We expect that when the Prime Minister himself has taken charge of Jammu and Kashmir, then very top priority, importance is being given to this matter and it must be given.

I am not enamored of this President's rule at all. How many times, four times or five times, have we extended it or applied it? It has not produced any results; it is totally counter-productive and nothing has improved. Each time, we are told that this time there will be big improvement. The people are being made more hostile. They are getting more alienated and violence continues. Only the other day, on Republic Day, the poor Governor was almost blown up. What kind of security have we got on which we are spending crores of rupees? The dais from which the Governor was to stand and deliver his speech or take the salute or something, that dais was blown up by high explosive bombs planted underneath it. What kind of security arrangements have we got? Do you think that people have any faith in these things? Then you say, 'no, this may have been an inside job; somebody or the other who got into the security mechanism must have planted these explosives

there.' Anyway, General Krishna Rao had a very narrow escape. And everyday something is happening. In today's paper, Mr. Bhardwaj takes the trouble to read the paper, it was reported that yesterday there was a complete strike paralysing all Government offices and Government work in the Valley because a few employees have been accused or arrested for being in league with the insurgents, and the entire body of Government employees went on strike in protest. The whole administration was paralysed. So, when you say the conditions are returning to normalcy and all that, who is going to believe it? Can you hold elections in Kashmir without those Government employees? Where will you get all your polling officers and returning officers and all these people? Will all of them have to be sent from the rest of India? Who will man your election booths, your polling stations and all that? So, you talk glibly all the time that we must have elections every soon. I would welcome the elections if they will be held in such a way that the majority of people will participate in those elections. If they do not participate, if the majority of the people boycott those elections, it would be a farce, we will all be made to look fools. So, I am not saying that please enforce President's rule again after July. I am not in favour of it. If you are serious about the elections, then some groundwork has to be done, some preparatory measures have to be taken in all seriousness so that people there who are your voters will have some minimum feeling of confidence. Their whole experience of elections, except in 1977, is that the elections were completely rigged elections. Now, I am asking whether the Government of India and all the major political parties would be jointly prepared to give a public guarantee to the people of Kashmir that if elections are held and when they are held there will be no rigging; there will be free and fair elections.

We should take the responsibility to see to it. I do not know whether we can actually implement it or not. But at least publicly we should make commitment like that. Can we do it?

Secondly, you have got to talk to people. One of the main criticisms against the present Governor is that he does not meet people and does not talk to them. Many new forces have emerged in the Valley. If you want to go on clinging to one Shri Farooq Abdulla, I have nothing against it. He is a friend of mine. But do you think there is nobody else in the Valley, no other force? They have many people now, younger people, all popular people who have come up, who were on the side of the insurgents in the beginning, who were in the Jammu and Kashmir liberation force and who were part of the Hurriyat. But they have changed completely now. They have

been released from jail. They are now openly saying that this problem cannot be solved by the gun. It has to be solved at the negotiating table by proper discussions. When they came out of jail, they were given huge public receptions, more than Farooq Abdulla can hope to get now. I am talking of the Shabir Shahs and Yasin Maliks and all these people. They have been in Delhi recently for several days trying to meet people and talk to people and I ask the Home Minister 'Have you taken the trouble of talking to them?' At least talk to them and find out what they want and how you can try to meet them halfway. I could somewhat gather that he did not bother to meet them at all.

If we go on like this, we will be in serious difficulties in the month of July because I find the President's rule will have completed its period. You will not be able to renew it without the constitutional amendment. Parliament will not be in session. Now you are talking about going for elections. Well, if it is possible to have elections by which the people there can freely choose their own representatives, both for the State legislature there and for the Lok Sabha here, I would welcome it personally. But how do you ensure that they will take part in these elections? Elections would be a big political game for us also as against Pakistan and as against certain foreign forces who are always saying that India does not have the courage or the honesty to take the opinion of the people of the Valley. We should show that 'No. We are prepared for it. We do not depend only on the army and the gun.'

We have been forced into a position of fighting a war which has been conducted by Pakistan, a proxy war against Mujahiddin, against the ISI of Pakistan, against the American supplies of arms and Mujahiddin who are no longer only Pakistanis but mercenaries who have been brought from other parts of the world including the veterans of the Afghan war and people from Saudi Arabia and Turkey and all that. If this goes on increasing, we will be in considerable difficulties.

What I want to say is that national interests, in my opinion, do demand that electoral process should be initiated and the Kashmiri people should be permitted freely to choose their own representatives. But first you have to create a climate of confidence. Without that, if we go in for elections, the result may be quite disastrous.

Some erosion has taken place in Article 370. Of course, these friends here are totally against Article 370. They want it to be abrogated. We think Article 370 is a bridge which connected Kashmir with India. Without that bridge, they never could have been brought into India. But if you study the Constitution

now, you will find that the position of Article 370 has been very much eroded over the years, and eroded particularly by the application of Article 249. The Law Minister should tell us whether Article 249, as interpreted by the Government, and Article 370 can co-exist. Can both of them co-exist? Is there not inevitably an erosion of Article 370? This is what the Kashmiris feel. Even Dr. Farooq Abdullah goes on shouting about it all the time. So, something has to be done about this. We have to sit round the table. These things cannot be decided by guns and bullets. We have to sit round the table coolly, dispassionately and try to come to an understanding as to how we can undo this erosion which has taken place.

Secondly, as I said, the Government and the major Parties should give jointly a guarantee to the people that elections will not be rigged, they will be free and fair.

Thirdly, you will have to agree to some amount of autonomy being given to Jammu and Kashmir. How much autonomy, what autonomy, how it is to be defined, I cannot say anything here. We have to reach some consensus on this by sitting round a table and talking about it. Some time ago, the Prime Minister told us that he was going to call a meeting of all the Parties, not only these Parties but also the political Parties which are there, functioning in the State plus the Parties which are here at the Central level for consultation, for discussion. But I do not find that anything has happened uptill now. So, conditions have to be created—also these Kashmiri Pandits have been driven out of the Valley or have run away from the Valley—in which they feel confident enough to return to their homes. Otherwise, a very dangerous doctrine is being established, namely, that Hindus and Muslims cannot live together in Kashmir. Hindus are out. Some Muslims are out also. But a theory is being propagated that Hindus and Muslims cannot live together in Kashmir. It is a dangerous doctrine. Everybody knows that there is a thing called Kashmiriath. Kashmiriath is a common culture and the consciousness of the Kashmiri people - Hindu or Muslim, does not matter. That Kashmiriath is being destroyed systematically.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : There are Buddhists also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Of course, Buddhists are there. So, the people of Ladak, the people of Jammu, the people of the Valley are all our brothers and sisters. Who are they? They are not foreigners. We cannot go on just shooting and killing them all the time. Therefore, I would suggest humbly that one of the biggest deficiencies of this President's Address

at such a crucial, critical moment is the total absence of any serious discussion on the problem of Kashmir. or reference of any kind of a way of finding a solution. So, I would really suggest that the Government should tell us something. The Prime Minister is directly in charge now and he is going to reply to this discussion, I suppose. We expect to hear something from him which is not something which may give us some satisfaction but which will send some signal to the people there in that Valley. What signal is to be sent to them? Is it like : 'No, again we are going to either have rigged elections or we are going to keep the Army there to sit on your heads?' This is no signal to send, we do not want Pakistan to get mileage out of this and we do not want these so-called Human Rights Bodies all over the world to go on clamouring and shouting against India.

We have to do something positive about it; we have to take some initiative. That is the stand of my Party. That is what we have discussed. We feel very strongly about it. I do not want to take more time of the House. I dwelt mainly on this issue. There are so many other issues. Naturally you do not expect me to vote in support of this Motion of Thanks. We cannot do that because it is most disappointing and a frustrating thing. It does not reflect the reality in the country at all. Therefore, we will have to oppose it. But the poor President for whom I feel very sorry because he had delivered this Address two and a half months ago. He is not to be blamed in any way. I have great honour and respect for him. This is all I wish to say at this moment.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Madam Chairman, I agree with the Hon. Members that the Presidents' Address does not reflect the ground realities of today. It seems that the Government is not able to muster enough courage to face the reality and it tries to keep the people under an illusion.

The President's Address has become more important this year because the country is going to complete about 50 years of its Independence. A sensible nation or a sincere Government would definitely like to ask as to why the problems of the country have not been solved in such a long period? What is the reason that the poorest people of the world, the largest number of unemployed persons, uneducated and diseased persons are living in our country? Even then no attention is being paid towards them. The Government should have pondered over it as to where we are heading towards. Why there is a feeling of revolt in the minds of the people of Kashmir and why a feeling of resentment is growing in all North Eastern States? Why there is an apprehension among the people of this country that

we are heading towards a political instability? Why the people of this country are visualising a serious threat to the economic sovereignty of our country. An attempt is being made to leave the poor people of the country at the mercy of Multi National Companies. Does the Government try to think over it with cool mind? The failure of the Government is not on one front but it is rather on all fronts.

Why our social life, economic life, political life and cultural life are in danger? Why our national unity is in danger? The leaders of the ruling party have stereotyped statement that the country is facing the threat of communalism and casteism. But who is responsible for all this? Have you ever thought over such problem as to why communal forces are gaining grounds? I know very well about the danger of casteism. The leaders of the ruling party term the struggle for social justice, public awakening and social change as casteist danger.

They do not understand that the poor people of this country have been exploited and insulted a lot for thousands of years. They do not have land and wealth. They do not enjoy any respect in the society. They were earning hands of the society, but they were made untouchables in the society. Today the democracy has provided an opportunity for them. They are struggling for their self-respect, equality and rights. Today they are raising their voice against humiliation faced by them and it is being termed as casteism. Madam Chairman, I also have been in the Congress Party. But I have come to the conclusion that a strong Congress Party becomes anti-poor and the weak Congress Party becomes directionless. During this period of 50 years they have got the votes of the poor and established the rule of the rich. The feeling of revolt among such people should not be termed as casteist. You should think over the issue of Mandal Commission and reservation with cool mind. The first amendment introduced by the first Prime Minister of India Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru himself was also about reservation. The Supreme Court had given a judgement that the reservation was against the Fundamental Rights of our Constitution. It was strongly protested by the people. They said that the reservation facility given by the Britishers was being withdrawn in independent India. The Government of your Party remained sitting idle for 40 years and continued to neglect the reports of various commissions. So, the Government of your Party did not awake until the people resorted to revolt and threw you out of power. During the period of last 40 or 42 years the Government has not paid its attention towards the downtrodden, backwards and the minority people. Had it paid its attention to them, the poverty and the unemployment would have not increased to this dimension. Shri Mani Shankar

Aiyar may state that the price hike is a universal phenomenon. But I would like to submit that alongwith the hike in prices the income of the people in other countries is also increasing. Our per capita income is not even 400 dollars per annum. Where do you want to lead this country? You are not serious on all these issues. You do not want to formulate any policy, programme or fix any direction in this regard. The President's Address seems to be a beaten path. The Government prepares the draft of the Address and it is just read out. The President's Address does not reflect the Government's policies, and its views on national problems. It is totally directionless. I would like to submit that even after such a long period of Independence, the clutches of the vested interest are becoming more and more tight in our society. The grip of the vested interests is not loosening. A mutinous feeling is emerging. It is a good thing. The Government says time and again that the country is in a crisis and a national consensus is needed. A national consensus can be obtained on the question of the country's security. You try to obtain a national consensus but it proves to be a mere gimmick. We have been talking of a national consensus on the Kashmir issue for quite a long time. Meetings are held. Then the Government maintain a long silence. No action is taken. Several meetings have been held to decide on electoral reforms, several assurances have also been given in the House and efforts have been made to obtain a national consensus but the Government has kept on maintaining a silence. Four meetings were held on Patents Bill. We gave a unanimous suggestion to refer the amendments to the parliamentary committee and let the people suggest amendments. You can consider them. We told that it would be considered in this Session only in a few days but nothing materialised. The term 'national consensus' just turned into a force. The Government is not serious. They are not in favour of obtaining a national consensus and do not make any efforts for that. Only a gimmick is resorted to. If you want a national consensus on questions on which we differ on basic principles, then, we are not ready to have a discussion on that too. But would you like to have a national consensus on new economic policy? There can be no national consensus on that.

Mani Shankarji, I would like to say it to you since you have moved the Motion of Thanks on the Address of the President. I would like to quote something that was said by Gandhiji in 1933. He was a far-sighted leader. We call him 'Father of Nation' but he was a 'Man of the Age'. He had experienced dangers and had observed everything around him. He had expressed his views on our economic policies. I quote:

[English]

"America was the most industrialised country in the world and yet it had not banished poverty and degradation. That was because, it neglected the universal manpower and concentrated power in the hands of a few who amassed fortunes at the expense of many. The result was that its industrialisation had become a menace to its own poor and to the rest of the world.

In my opinion, it was so not only to the poor of America but to the rest of the world also.

"If India were to escape such a disaster, it had to intimate what was the best in America, and other Western countries and leave aside its attractive-looking but destructive economic policies."

[Translation]

These words of Gandhiji are a guideline in our national and international scenario. It should be kept in view. You should not deviate from this direction. You are working in the direction of throwing our countrymen at the mercy of the multinationals. You must stop it. Now, since we are having Pepsicola and Coca Cola, our own Thums up, Limca and Seven-up have been routed. Those factories were taken over, workers were engaged and their agencies were taken over and finally, they were finished.

Shri Indra Jit Gupta ji was just mentioning that his wife came back yesterday after shopping in the market and when both of them were having dinner at night, she told that she had bought 'Arhar' pulse for Rs. 28 per kg. which was Rs. 18 per kg. last year. I am even ready to believe that it may cost Rs. 40 a kg at some other place, when Shahjahan was imprisoned, Aurangzeb gave him only one book to read, one person to serve and one foodgrain to eat. Shahajahan chose his daughter for service, the Quran for reading and gram for eating because he thought that gram was such a meal which could be used in several ways and it is invigorating also but today gram has gone out of reach of even the middle class, not to talk of the poor people. Where are you taking this country?

Mr. Chariman, Sir, the statistics have been furnished here. Our Hon. Ministers have also been providing such statistics. Shri Mani Shankar ji has also provided in the House and our Shri Sonkar ji has provided much more data. I believe that the statistics do not match the reality. You maintain that so much capital is being invested, and so much development is taking place in the industries, the growth rate is regularly increasing, the inflation rate has been checked and so much amount is being

spent on the development of villages and employment is being provided to this number of people. But I say that there is not an iota or truth in it. I also come from a village and know the rural folks. The Hon. Prime Minister does not tire of saying that lakhs and crores of rupees are being spent on the development of villages but where is that amount in actuality?

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : You can come with us to villages, then we will show it to you.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am aware that the funds are not available to lay even brick pavement in villages. You are only ruining the villages. The villages are devoid of roads, electricity, drinking water, schools and hospitals. The people do not have places to live and there are no medicinal facilities available for the patients and there are no employment opportunities also.

AN HON. MEMBER : The 70% villages are experiencing the same kind of fate.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : This is the plight of the whole country. You look away from the reality and just ignore it. You do not see the reality. Please do not jeopardize the future on the country. So, I would like to say that I would have been happy if the poor had progressed even after 48 years of independence. Today, an urge to have a social change has arisen in the people, and they are making efforts to give it a shape. Sir, I am considered a senior Member in this Lok Sabha. I have completed four years in the present Lok Sabha. I did my level best in trying to provide employment to thousands of poor people of my area. I did not visit the office of any Minister. I only make phone-calls and talk to them and make efforts so that they could get employment. I have been able to provide employment to only four of them as Safai Karamcharis.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : You have done a commendable job.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : As the things stand today, one of those four employees has written to me and has expressed his gratefulness for the job he got through my efforts. He wrote that he does sanitation work wearing dirty clothes and gets Rs. 1100 per month as salary but neither he has a place to live in, nor can he send money to his parents. He has requested me to kindly get him transferred from Calcutta to Benaras or Moghul Sarai. This is the situation. Please do not conceal it. Please take note of the reality. Please do not let the situation become explosive and do not think that its solution is to go abroad and beg before the multinational corporations for their assistance and allow them to earn all kinds of profits in our country. Who opposes capital investment in India?

India is a vast country and you have opened the floodgates of its market potential without any terms and conditions. There is an open invitation to MNCs for entering into the Indian market, exploiting its resources, plundering its wealth and destroying it. You should remember the warning of Gandhiji. I hope that the words of Gandhiji will stir the conscience of the Congressmen about the jeopardy involved in it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, India cannot be enslaved politically today with the invasion of colonialism or economic imperialism. But there is an undaunted endeavour of making it economically subservient. We have failed at every international front. International capitalism is not willing to establish a system based on uniformity, justice or any rules and regulations. It wants to make its advent on its own conditions to plunder this country. Therefore, I want to warn you and the Government against its dangers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Atal ji raised the question of newspapers today morning. There was a 46 per cent hike in the prices of newsprint during the last few days. Consequently, the newspaper industry is on the brim of extirpation. In Uttar Pradesh, the prices of language newspapers have risen from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3. The hawkers are on a strike for the past month and a half there. Not a single newspaper is available there. The hawkers demand that their commission be enhanced consequent upon the 50 per cent increase in the prices of newspapers. On the other hand, the newspaper owners say that the prices of newsprint have touched such exorbitant heights that the newspaper price hike is inadequate to meet their financial requirements and as such they cannot afford to enhance the commission. Whimsical prices are charged for medicines, vegetables and other essential commodities. A poor man can hardly afford to make a livelihood. Are you concerned about it? Contrary to it, you are propounding the open market policy. When we say like that you will advance the examples of Russia and China to counter our plea. We are not willing to look at Russia and China but at India from the Indian perspective so that our country and our people do not get entangled in this impregnable vicious circle. Mr. Chairman, Sir, to my mind the Government has turned totally insensitive and nothing that we say moves it. There is a constant endeavour to avoid things. Just now Indrajit ji was analysing the reason behind all that and concluded that their hearts are lacking in compassion and sympathy for the poor and for the country. No pains, no gains. Otherwise, they should have thought of doing something to solve this greatest problem of the country today. The rural womenfolk may go out into the fields in the morning or wait for the dusk to descend to excrete their nightsoil, the poor may loiter in wilderness, the morale of our youth may be

lowered and they may fall a pray to drugs or become victims of miseries, the Government cares two hoots for them. I would like to draw your attention to an imminent danger which I term as a national problem. The basic amenities the poor should have been getting today after this long spell of poverty, unemployment, and inflation are not made available to him. His cup of patience is ready to overflow and his desperation knows no bounds.

Who will take the advantage of this situation? It had hardly mattered if tired and fed up with ever increasing poverty, unemployment and dismay people looked at Atalji as their saviour, but, unfortunately, they are taking refuge in BJP. The threat of communalism to the country's national unity was never so grave as it is today and the Congress is also responsible for it. There is no propaganda to counter communalism, no fight against it. The Babari Masjid issue is discussed time and again because it has acquired the dimensions of a historic event. There were different types of security forces and the police at the disposal of the Government but it lacked the proper will to protect it. At times, the people suspect that probably it was in connivance with the Prime Minister that the mosque was demolished. I do not subscribe to this view but I am aware that the close aides of the Prime Minister might have advised him to let the mosque be demolished so that the apple of discord is removed once for all and the Prime Minister would have concurred to it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : At that time, one of his principal advisers was Shre Kumaramangalam, the then Minister, who was around him.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : That is your internal matter. You know it better. You need not tell this to me.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I was just giving clarification to your point that Shri Kumaramangalam was around him at that time.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was saying that corruption is increasingly permeating into our Government and administration today. Mani Shankar ji, you have not only been a great admirer of Rajiv ji but his devotee also and there is nothing had in it. You do honestly recognise his contribution. I would like to remind you that eight years ago when Rajiv ji was the Prime Minister, he, in a speech in his constituency had stated that only 10 or 15 paise out of a rupee allocated by the Centre for the development purposes reached the poor and rest 85 to 90 paise was pocketed by the middlemen. You may also recall that in Bombay he had stated that the Congress Party will launch a campaign against the corrupt, the brokers and the contractors. Where does the Congress of the day stand? Corruption is sky rocketing in the country.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I had been his devotee and will continue to be one but I would like to give an important clarification. Rajiv ji, had, of course, said that out of one rupee 85 paise do not reach the poor. He made this statement on the basis of a report of the Planning Commission which said that 85 paise was being spent on administrative expenditure and corruption money emanates from the 15 paise fund only. I gave this clarification to allay your misapprehension.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : That debate is over. You please wind up now.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : I do not get trapped in any debate. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I say that there is rampant corruption in the Government and in administration and that is the greatest tragedy of the people of this country.

17.00 hrs.

What did you do after Rajiv ji said so? The country witnessed many great scandals, the Bank scam, the sugar muddle besides other scandals that took place behind the curtain but the Congress Party and the Congress Government is learning no lessons.

Another matter of grave concern for us is the criminalisation of politics today. Being a responsible national party running the administration of the country, you must be equally concerned. Why does there exist a draconian law like TADA on the country's statute if you have any concern? This is what the Human Rights Commission constituted by this Government and headed by the former justice of the High Court says. In his letters to each and every Member of Parliament, he has stated that it is a black law and requested them to withdraw their support to it after May this year. Despite this, you are regularly interpreting that law with the help of which thousands of innocent people have been put behind the bars particularly those belonging to a particular community. Atal ji was right in what he said here, he named certain castes.

But I would like to point out that the TADA is being used as a weapon deliberately against the Muslims. I have requested many State Chief Ministers not to use it against innocent persons and demanded its repeal. But in spite of promises given time and again, its misuse continues. I want that the Government should repeal this Act and it should not make any excuse. It should rather be done away with lock, stock and barrel. The Government can find its suitable replacement. I do not say that there should be no law for a traitor, but it could be replaced by another law because this law has earned

a lot of criticism and also lost the confidence of the people. Therefore, I request the Government to learn a lesson from it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today the prices, poverty and unemployment are on the increase. The resentment and unrest among youth due to the increasing unemployment has reached an explosive stage. The mover of this motion might be knowing that when unemployment touched 11 per cent in Europe, the European Union was very much concerned and it set up a commission to find out its reasons. The report of this commission was received 6 months back. It has been stated therein that the present economic policies are strengthening big and multinational companies only. This is the reason behind the rise in unemployment. The commission states that the industries which generated more employment have been ruined. Although the nation becomes rich through entry of Multi National Companies, yet that wealth remain centre to handfuls of the rich persons. These companies enhance the salaries of only those persons who are already working there. Further, they are given other facilities and allowances also which hinders creation of more employment. I fail to understand why the Government does not want to learn a lesson from the experiences of the European Union and rectify its mistakes. This Government is blindly leading the country towards that very direction. I warn the Government not to create any explosive situation in the country. Otherwise more and more youth will become unemployed and there will be unrest in the society. As a result, the evil forces will raise their ugly heads and the country will have to face this embarrassment. The national unity will also be in jeopardy.

The main reason behind the unsavoury developments in Kashmir is that the unrest among youths has reached the explosive stage there. Moreover corruption and unemployment has also increased. Nobody cares for the problems of the craftsmen. The administration was allowed to function arbitrarily and the Union Government thought that it would tackle the problems with the help of the army. But the Government has hurt the sentiments of the citizens there and they have gone astray. This is the reason behind the revolt raised by the youth against the country. In such a situation, a stage also comes when one even goes to the extent of committing suicide. I want that the Government should not lead the nation to the path of suicide.

I, therefore, request the Government to think over these points seriously. I do not want to take much time of this House, but I would like to state that the ruling party is not discharging responsibilities entrusted to it by the people in our democratic set up. I request that it should deliver the goods at least

for the sake of the country and its future. It should think over it seriously. Here we do not make our points with the aim to criticise the Government.

To conclude, I would like to state that the country is heading toward a social transition. The nation has entered into a new era. The struggle for social justice is not a struggle for spreading casteism. The fight for social justice is intended to fulfil the goal of freedom struggle of the nation. Mahatma Gandhi had stated that our freedom will be a true freedom only when there will be no poverty and scarcity, destitution. Today, three-fourth population of the country is poor. The Government should try to remove their miseries. These people are the real master of this country. India is not made up of soil, mountains, land or sea only. The citizens of this country make India. Therefore, the Government should pay its attention to their welfare. It should fulfil its responsibility. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is the Leader of Opposition here. He told that consensus can be reached between the Government and the Opposition on various issues. He has suggested that we should sit together and try to reach a national consensus. But I would like to point out that there cannot be agreement on certain issues like combating communalism.

Shri Atal ji holds the Congress responsible for this. He states if the Congress can join hands with the Muslim League, why his party cannot have alliance with the Shiv Sena. If the Congress has committed wrong, will the B.J.P. also commit another wrong? Is it in national interest? Would it not push the country into religious hysteria. The B.J.P. is trying to foment religious hysteria through an organised policy in the country. It should eschew it. As a result thereof, the nation will disintegrate and become weak.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : But it will not spread casteism.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : We are removing casteism in the country. Swami Ram Krishna Paramhans had once said, when a small thorn pierces the foot, a bigger thorn is needed to take it out. Casteism has been rampant here for thousands of years. This casteism had made the toilers poor, untouchable, downtrodden and Shudras and today, the same has pierced the hearts of the people of mother India. Today 85 per cent people constitute dalits, backward classes, minorities and the neglected lot. This casteism is like that bigger thorn, which once taken out will get India rid of casteism. Thus, India will become a strong nation. With these words, I oppose the Motion of Thanks.

(English)

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam) : Sir, usually in the afternoon the attendance in this House is thin

and after a heavy lunch, the Members feel sleepy. But today we have been fortunate to hear the electrifying speeches starting from Shri Somnath Chatterjee to Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav.

Sir, these speeches carried messages which can be future lights for the political thinking in our country.

Sir, when I heard the reverberating rhetoric of Barrister, Comrade Shri Somnath Chatterjee, I found two things viz., (1) the rhetoric of Barrister and (2) the usual anti-Congressism of the Communists.

After forty eight years of Independence and after so many experiments both in the Centre and in the States, I think all the major political parties have to think alike about the future of this country. Shri Indrajit Gupta has expressed his apprehension of what will happen in the next general elections.

Sir, Congress is a mass movement which has been with the people of this country for the last 110 years and this organisation has seen many ups and downs. But time has always proved that Congress is the only movement which can take this nation from progress to progress.

Sir, I was pained to note when Shri Somnath Chatterjee said that after a few years, Congress might be seen only on the sign boards. But I would like to point out to Shri Somnath Chatterjee and other Comrades that the undivided Communism and today's divided Communism has got its roots in Kerala and West Bengal only. If our Communist friends start travelling from Cape Comorin to Kashmir, after Kerala if they find out a red flag, it can be only in the railway platforms of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra until they reach again Calcutta to see a red flag. So their apprehension of vanishing nature of Congress is all a joke.

Sir, I am also pained that our Communist friends do not understand the reality of the political situation in this country. Very often this can come to them very late.

17.14 hrs.

(Shri Sharad Dighe in the Chair)

When I was a young boy studying in the primary school in my small fishermen village, on August 15th, we hoisted the national flag. We had got big rallies holding the tricolour flags. In those days, I had seen the Communists hoisting the black flags. It took them ten years - that is in 1957 - to accept that this nation has become independent.

Today, Shri Somnath Chatterjee was telling about the developments that have taken place in West Bengal. We are also glad and happy that West Bengal is moving ahead. It is a part of this country. But I have seen how our Communist friends have opposed any progressive measure that was started in this country.

Ten years back, in my village two farmers were brutally murdered because they started with tilling machines. At that time they opposed the tilling machines.

Again, Sir, when I was a student in the college, about 35 years back, I had seen my professors coming in rickshaws pulled by men and after one or two years in the college I found my professors coming in cycle rickshaws, later cycle rickshaws were replaced by auto rickshaws. In all these times, our Communist friends led rallies and agitations against changing the pulling rickshaws by cycle rickshaws and cycle rickshaws by auto rickshaws. Recently I had seen, when the computer came, there was a tough opposition against the use of computer and in the open platforms our Communist friends in Kerala opposed to the introduction of computer but secretly in AKG Centre, Trivandrum, they had a computer and in Ernakulam ENIN centre, they had a computer. So, our good Communist friends cannot understand what is happening around them. They realise it only later, after ten years or after 15 years. Now the West Bengal Government is inviting the multinationals. They are inviting the big industrial houses. But, Sir, during my younger days, I had seen in my village our Communist friends leading rallies, shouting slogans against Tatas and Birlas. Now, Tatas and Birlas are the VIPs invited in many of the Communist offices. So, I am happy because they have changed their mood.

Sir, what is the real political situation in this country? Indrajit ji has said that the President's Address was delivered on February 13. He said that had the Address been made after one month what would have been the change. Sir, this is something on which we have to think deeply. Sir, the Congress has lost elections in Andhra Pradesh. We have lost elections in Karnataka. We have lost elections in Maharashtra. We have lost elections in Gujarat. We have lost elections in other States. But instead of Congress, who has come to power? In Kerala I had seen human chain from Trivandrum to Kasargod by our Communist friends to protest against the communal and divisive tendencies in the country. When the Congress Party loses power in different States, it is not the Socialist parties which are coming to power, it is the communal forces which are coming to power. I am more pained that in the Punjab Session of the Marxist Communist Party, the stand taken by the Communist Party was that they would fight equally against the BJP and equally against the Congress. Are they so powerful? Is the party, which has got some backing in Kerala, some backing in West Bengal and some backing in Tripura, strong enough to fight against on the one side with the BJP

and on the other side with the Congress? If they are fighting against the Congress, they are helping the BJP. Let them announce that they are going to help the BJP. The Congress does not and will not have any cooperation with the BJP. We will always fight against all the communal forces even though we may lose further elections. Sir, we may lose further elections but the time will come that people will realise that there is no alternative to Congress. What had happened in Babri Masjid? Babri Masjid is not something which Shri Narasimha Rao created on a particular date. It is something which has been inherited. During the last so many years, Babri Masjid problem has been there.

It started in Panditji's time, came the Indiraji, came to Rajivji and came over to Narasimha Rao. So, something had happened, on which we are all painful. But who took advantage of it? Is it the Congress that took advantage of it? Is it the Communists that took advantage of it? If somebody has taken advantage of it, it is those people who dismantled Babri Masjid they have taken advantage of it. In Kerala, you know, on the one side, it is the Congress and on the other side, it is the Communist.

We have been fighting but that fight is in a democratic form under democratic norms. But what is happening in Bihar? How the election in Bihar has been conducted? We have seen what has happened during the recent elections in Bihar. Do you want to win the elections using the muscle power? I agree with Shri Indrajit Guptaji that a time has come when democratic forces have to sit together and face together the problems that this nation is facing now. What are the problems? Some of the friends said that those people, those Members on this side, who support the Government are having a stereotype speech. When we speak, there are certain realities which we are forced to repeat. When this Government came to power in June 1991, what was the position of this House? The Congress, even though, was a majority Party in this House, it did not have the majority. What are the problems this Government has to face? So Congress Party under the leadership of Shri Narasimha Rao, did not have a majority in the House, but being a majority Party elected by the people of this country, it has to rule this country because we had an election in 1989. We had an election in 1991 also. Even though Congress did not have the majority, we had the mandate of the people that Congress should lead this country for the next five years. We have completed four years. We are ready for the next general election. During these four years, can anybody question the Congress that we have used

our political power to capture power in the State elections? Election in Andhra Pradesh has taken place. Congress is in power at the Centre. Congress was in power at that time in Andhra Pradesh. But we did not make use of the State's power. In Karnataka, Congress was in power. Congress was in power in Delhi. But we did not make use of the power in Delhi as well as in Bangalore to capture power in Karnataka. So in all these States where the State elections took place, Congress allowed to have a democratic verdict of the people. But what is happening in Bihar? I think what has happened in Bihar should be something which all the political parties should ponder over it. Should we repeat what has happened in Bihar in Kerala also? We have to face an election within one year. Should we repeat what has happened in Bihar in the entire country when we have to face the general election in 1996? So Congress, whatever may be the setbacks of Congress, whatever may be the defects of the Congress, is a mass movement which has built up democratic norms in this country. Democracy has right now deep-rooted in this country and for that alone, at least, my friends from the other side should congratulate us.

Sir, coming back to the problems this Government faced, even though it may be a stereotype reply, there are some realities. What was the economic situation? We know we were in a debt trap. Our foreign exchange reserve was not even enough for 15-days purchase of essential commodities from abroad. We were forced to sell some of the gold and we have mortgaged the gold. From that bad political and economic situation, we have come out. We have got the largest foodgrain stock this year. This is the record foodgrain production that we have in the last two or three years. We have got a record foodgrains stocks. So, if there is any eventuality of natural calamity, we can meet the situation. This is I am submitting out of my 11 years' of Parliamentary life. In this House, we have several times discussed either on drought or on floods. But, Sir, today, we are confident even if there is a natural calamity, we will be able to feed our people. Shri Indrajit Gupta said that people are not purchasing from the PDS shops. Why? In Kerala, we have got the best PDS system in the country. In Kerala also, people are not going to the PDS shops. The reason is that in the open market, they can get foodgrains and other essential commodities at a cheaper price. Why? It is because the Government took a decision. The zonal system has been abolished.

The barriers have been taken away and the farmers can transport their foodgrains from one State to another. Earlier there was a barrier in Andhra, there was a barrier in Tamil Nadu; so the transportation was made difficult. The Government has taken away all those barriers and today we find

that in Kerala even though people are not going to PDS shops, all types of foodgrains, rice, wheat, everything is available in the open market. That is the position.

Secondly we have to go deep into the basic problems. When this nation got independence in 1947 what was our population? It was 400 million. What is the population now? It is 960 million. It has doubled. Even though our production has tripled, we find that it is difficult to cope with the population explosion. Unemployment is there. We have to find a solution to the problem of unemployment. The Congress Party has been in power for 45 years here. But what has happened in the States? In various States other parties were in power. What have they done to cope with unemployment problem? What have they done to bring down the prices of essential commodities? I think we have to be realistic. Instead of accusing the Congress Party for every debacle, take a positive attitude towards this democratic organisation. We are not a Communist Party where people do not know what is happening inside the Party. Here whatever deliberations take place are known to the people. Many of our meetings are taking place in the presence of Pressmen. We are not asking the Pressmen to go out of our party meetings. The Congress party is an open organisation.

Now coming to the bold decisions we have taken, when we took the liberalisation of the industrial policy, what was the apprehension? The apprehension was that the foreign industries will capture the Indian market. I am not an expert on Economics. But I had my personal experiences during two or three occasions.

About a month back we, some of the MPs, went to Spain. When we travelled we got about 40 to 50 dollars for our daily expenditure. With those dollars in the Frankfurt airport I asked for a pen. I found that the price of a pen there was much more than that in Delhi. Then I asked for spectacles and found that the price of spectacles also was much more than that in Delhi. I asked for a cloth. I did not purchase a cloth or a pant also because I found that its price in Delhi was much less. We did not spend a single dollar out of our pocket because everything was available here. Our market is cheaper with better quality goods..

What are we afraid of? What was the position, five years back in the corridors of power here in Udyog Bhavan? The corridors of Udyog Bhavan were the corridors of licences. It was the licence Raj, it was the permit Raj. I come from Kerala, 2,500 miles away. People from my State used to come asking for a permit or a licence. Unnecessarily people had to come. Now there is no licence, there is no permit. The progress is tremendous. This, we have to accept. All right, we have got our weaknesses. We are a majority party. We have to take many of the

decisions on consensus. So, when this Government came to power, what was the major problem? Mandal Commission I belong to a backward community. I have my own interests in the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. But the Government accepted the Mandal Commission's recommendations *in toto* without causing any fear among the other communities. There was some kind of understanding. This Delhi was burning, the streets of Delhi were burning at the time of Shri V.P. Singh's regime. What had he done? We know the situation, how Shri V.P. Singh introduced Mandal Commission Report here. We know the political scenario at that time. We faced that. Now nobody is talking about the Mandal Commission recommendations.

So, there is a basic change. Let us take the Babri Masjid. I told at the beginning itself that it was not the creation of Shri Narasimha Rao. This problem was there earlier also. But this time, unfortunately, the Babri Masjid was dismantled. Yes, we are painful about it. Something has to be done to settle this problem. Unless the Babri Masjid issue is settled, no political party in this country can survive. It is not the headache of Congress Party alone, it is not the headache of Communists alone and it is not the headache of BJP alone. BJP, after capturing so many States — they have got Maharashtra, they have got Rajasthan and they have got Gujarat — they are now thinking that in 1996 they will come over here. Okay, let that be the will of the people. But they cannot rule this country without settling the Babri Masjid issue. This is the situation. So, we have to find out solution to this burning problem of the country. It cannot be solved with any political motive. We should have an open mind. I appreciate the contributions made by Communists in solving many of the social problems of the country. I come from Kerala. I appreciate the stand they have taken and the contributions they have made in settling the Punjab issue. Many of the Communists Comrades have sacrificed their lives in Punjab. In Kerala, for settling so many social issues, Communists have made their contributions. I think Communists have to make a contribution now also. The time has come when they should decide whether they are going to fight along with Congress against the BJP and other communal forces or they are again going to use the same old slogan that they will fight against the Congress and they will fight against communalism. They have to think about it. My request to the Communists is to please think about it now.

SHRI RASA SINGH RAWAT : Do you want their friendship?

PROF. K.V. THOMAS : It is not a question of friendship or enmity, it is a question of political reality. If they are going to fight against the communal forces,

then all the democratic forces have to stand together. The people of this country are very intelligent. In all the elections, the verdict of the people has always been correct. I have no doubt about it. We have to face the elections in 1996 and the time has come for the Congress Party, for the Communists and for the Socialists to see that democracy is protected. We shall fight against these communal forces and save the country.

I am proud of my Prime Minister that during the last four years, he has led this country during the period of political turbulence and during the period of economic turbulence. So, I think, Narasimha Rao Ji, with whatever limitations he had, has led this nation from one success to another. If you go through the achievements of different Ministries, namely, of Home, Agriculture and so on, you may say it is a stereotype answer, but there are achievements.

So, I support the Motion of Thanks moved by my good friend, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Mr. Chairman Sir, the work, which should have been taken up in February (*Interruptions*)... Out of the various achievements of this Government, the one is that it is being taken up at the end of April... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : The Government had kept it pending... (*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Whatever it may be (*Interruptions*) The country will have to suffer for a long period due to the record achievements of this Government for the last four years. These things will be quoted in future that such type of things used to happen earlier. It may be the case of motion of thanks on President's Address or corruption or the administrative inefficiency the Government have made certain records and they have kept themselves in the records.

Mani Shankar Aiyar ji has tried his best in praising this Government. He is very learned and a very good orator also but at this time I felt that he did not speak whole heartedly. My humble submission to him is that, he should watch his cassette again and compare it with his previous speeches.

[English]

Then he will find that his heart was not in what he was saying.

[Translation]

It appeared that you really understand that.

[English]

You are trying to defend the indefensible.

[Translation]

Mani Shankar ji you have tried to project this Government as very good and powerful but the fact is that this Government which is before us, is a weak and mismanaged Government.

Due to its internal disputes its hollow foundation has also been deteriorated and now only its last rituals are to be performed. Mr. Chairman, Sir, their failures both at the national and international level are so many but the one thing which panicks me, is that party has functioned just opposite to its national character. Politics of vote bank, politics of appeasement and the infatuation of chair has been so much that they did not think about the welfare of the public and it did not even bother about it during the last four years.

I would like to speak on Uttar Pradesh and Utrakhand later on but today it is necessary to speak on the international issues. What is the image of our country in foreign countries at present? Just now Prof. Thomas has said that out of 47 years, they have ruled for 44 years. That is correct but who is responsible for the wrong doings in the country and the poor image of the country at the international level? Today at the international level the image of our country is just like a beggar, a weak country and a country which is compelled to succumb before international institutions i.e. the World Bank of the I.M.F. You have converted the backbone of this country into a banana tree. Hon. Aiyar ji has given the high data relating to it about whom Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav had said that he was a learned man and he knew very well how to present twisted data.

[English]

Statistics are supposed to be like a lamp post. Either you can lean on it and try to justify or take support or you enlighten the people, use the light. I think you have done the former whereas I, at least, expected that you will do the latter.

[Translation]

Therefore, the data given by you are not going to serve any purpose. You are saying that the economic condition is very good, tell me why the poor is becoming more poor? Why is the situation of dearth so? If there is any shortcoming in your method of functioning and instead of removing that if you go on praising yourself, no improvement will take place. So far as the international affairs are concerned, I would like to repeat that Congress Party and the Congress Government are responsible for the worse image of our country at national and international level. Even if the small countries try to brow-beat at us in the matters relating to defence, is it your achievement? Why it is so? If you think up on

it, you will reach at some decision but this is not your habit. You impose your responsibility on others. When you do not find anything, you raise the issue of Babri Masjid after every third minute. Just now Prof. Thomas was saying that they were not in power in the States for such a long period. Therefore, the economic reforms are not going to be successful there. This Government has been in power in the Centre for 44 years out of 48 years and for a long period in the States. You have said so many things about Bihar. How long have you been in power there? You will not ponder over it as to why the condition of Bihar is like this? Your tendency has been of appeasement and to fetch the vote banks? You have been so much involved in corruption that you do not see any thing wrong. You have no concern with the interests and disinterests of the country.

Members of the ruling Party say that the Bhartiya Janta Party is communal. Even Chandrajeet ji has said that you have done such and such. Have you ever thought who is responsible for communalism? Who has spread it. Today, why the people are going towards Bhartiya Janta Party and why they are angry with you. Have you ever pondered over it? If I recount the misdeeds of this hundred years old party and the party which has brought freedom to the country, you will come to know the facts. I have already recounted these. When you go to Mizoram, you talk about Christians. You write about them in your manifesto and show them the sign of cross made in your hands. You do not have any problem in Kerala, where the Government is formed with the support of the Muslim League. Friday is declared as holiday there to appease the Muslims. Who had created Bhindrawalan? Your leader Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had called him a saint. Later on he was declared unpatriotic. When Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi visited Ayodhya, he had said that Ram Rajya will be established. If you say so it is secularism but if the Bhartiya Janta Party says, so, it is treated as communal. What sort of definition it is? How will the country be uplifted and how will it be united? At least fix some criteria and at least think about the welfare of the country. Merely by imposing responsibility on others will not serve the purpose. There are so many problems in the country, whether it may be the economic problem the administrative problem, the problem of corruption or the problem of the security of the nation. It will depend on how much fair and national attitude you possess and how far do you think about the welfare of the nation.

I do not have any doubt that there is someone among us who does not think about the welfare of the nation. But it is the responsibility of the Government which is responsible and running the administration. Hon. Mani Shankar ji has given the

data in his speech that they have done this and has compared it with the Government of V.P. Singh and Chandra Shekhar. Those Governments were not good that is why the people have given you the chair again. You have been given the responsibility for five years. Please tell what have you done during the last four years? There is no logic in it if you say that your predecessors were bad and therefore you are good. You will have to do concrete and real work. By saying merely that your predecessors were bad and you are not bad so much, will not serve the purpose. The people of the country have handed over the power to you therefore do some constructive work. Saying so will not do any thing good to the nation. You call yourself to be the national party. You are ruling, it is your responsibility to collect the good elements from every party and utilise these for the power and progress of the nation, instead of hatching conspiracy as you are involved in manipulations, corruption and do everything for chair. It will not be useful for the country. Solve the problems and think about the welfare of the nation. The issue of Kashmir has been raised. Taking data into consideration the situation of Kashmir is normal. It seems from the data given by Shri Aiyar ji that peace has been restored and a lot of progress has been made there. The progress is that you have been continuously postponing elections there for the last four years. The day you raise the issue of elections, on the very next day it is being said that terrorists will not let the elections be conducted there. India is such a big country and you even cannot control just one State.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra) : Please suggest about Kashmir, what should be done there.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : I have given suggestions earlier also and today also I will give the suggestions. I would like to cite an example that terrorists have occupied Charar-e-Shariff and the Government is unable to do anything. All this has happened due to the weak policies of the Government and we are recounting its achievements. I would like to repeat the things said about Jammu and Kashmir that they could be no achievement due to the weak policy of the Government and even not a single problem has been solved so far. Unless Pakistan is given the message that if it goes on proxy war with our country it will be treated in the same manner. Unless you use your power, Pakistan is not going to understand. I am an ex-service man and if I am wrong, please recount the achievements in this field? How long this issue will be pulled on?

Therefore, in my opinion, nothing can be done without changing your policy of appeasement. Guilty persons should be punished and a clearcut policy

should be formulated. Sometimes you say that elections will be held in July but later on these are postponed and date is extended further. Unless you convince the people in this matter nothing is going to be done.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, regarding Prithvi, Agni and NPT, I would like to know the actual position. Shri Aiyar was justifying, that it is being done under a specifically formulated policy. But it is not true. Our Defence Minister says something about 'Prithvi' here and changes his version while speaking in foreign countries. I would like to know as to whether we have surrendered totally to foreigners. Some concrete steps should be taken in this regard. There is no doubt that requirement of 'Prithvi' was felt but I do not know that have this will be fulfilled. It has been said about Agni that it has been taken up to develop technology and Rajiv Gandhi was quoted for it. It may be correct in context of earlier situation. I do not know the facts about it because so many other things were said about it later on which reveals the wavering and vague policy of the Government about 'Prithvi', 'Agni' and NPT. We are shifting our policy under the pressure from foreign countries. I think that you are making mockery of it and it is not in the interest of the country.

The required attention is not being paid towards defence of the country. The Government should plan a long-term strategy for it. Today 85 per cent funds are being spent on administrative sector and every year, this issue is raised. What is your strategy? Every year you say that amount of allocation is increased but in reality rate of inflation is not added into it. You raise the allocation by 6.8 or 10 per cent where the rate of inflation is 12 per cent. Then what will be the impact of raising the funds? Every year a large number of soldiers retire from service which also affects the budget heavily. I would like to know as to whether you have thought about it and is there any specific strategy about it?

In context of corruption, I would like to say that your former senior Minister says that 80 thousand crore rupees were involved in the scams unearthed during the last four years. What more achievements you would like to tell here?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the end, I would like to say that issue regarding remote control for state Government of Maharashtra is being raised. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar and other Hon. Members have also said something about it. It is happening in Maharashtra. You have been habitual of remote control and you have started this custom in this country. You have forgotten late Shri Sanjay Gandhi and even today, your remote control is in No. 10. Why are you blaming others? You also live in a glass

house. Mine is a smaller glass house and if you throw stones at my house you will suffer more loss.

In the end, I would like to say something about Uttar Pradesh. Central Government is responsible for situation prevailing there. The way Centre is implementing its policies in the state is really sad. For petty and vested interests of your party, you are supporting U.P. Government for the last one year. For this, and especially for the bad incident of Muzaffarnagar, your party's name will be written in "black letters". My other colleagues will tell about the situation prevailing in Uttar Pradesh, corruption, kidnapping, rape and illegal occupation of others's houses have become a common feature in the State. Judiciary legislation and journalism have become meaningless and even then your party is supporting the State Government. I would like to tell what has been done by your Government in Uttar Pradesh regarding Uttaranchal. CBI has submitted its report you should read it. If your Government has any morality, then it should tell why the Uttar Pradesh Government is functioning till now? I would like to tell some facts about CBI report. It says that agitators were stopped unconstitutionally at Muzaffarnagar."

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, yesterday when I attempted to quote from a Judicial Inquiry Commission's Report, I was prevented by a colleague of Maj. Gen. Khanduri from doing so. The Speaker pointed out that there had been precedents for Reports not tabled to be quoted. I have no objection to his quoting it. But I suggest that there be consistency between the Chief Whip and the followers of his Party.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : I am thankful to Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar for educating me. It is not so. On 31st March, it was presented to the Allahabad High Court. It is a public document. But I am not reading it. I am only telling what is written in that. This is in my notice. So, the two cases are quite different. We have very good coordination.

[Translation]

It is written in the report that Lucknow was very much in the knowledge of the incident of rape that took place at Muzaffarnagar and all this was done at the behest of Lucknow. Mere constables cannot on their own, indulge in the rape of 7 women and molestation of 17 women. A meeting was held in Lucknow and DGP Lucknow was regularly informed about this incident and this all have been done at the behest of Lucknow. This report says that Government documents and police documents have been tampered with, some pages have been taken

away. This report says that police did not only perpetrate rape against those women who were on roads but against those women also who were hiding themselves in the bus. Report says that no arms were found with the agitators and several other such facts have also been written in it which should be debated in this House in detail. I would like to know the responsibility of the Government. In his Address, hon. President says about Uttaranchal that "the Government is seized of the issues that have arisen in the hill areas agitation in Uttar Pradesh and is confident that given patience and sympathetic handling by all concerned, acceptable solutions will be found." What the Central Government is doing? You are just supporting the already collapsed Government of Mulayam Singh. It will ruin your party in the state and history will not forgive you for it. Apart from it what the Central Government is doing today? You have again received the proposal but so far you have not started a dialogue with any one. During the last three years we have raised this issue time and again. This issue has been debated for 7-½ hours in this House but your Government is still not ready to talk with them. The Hon. Minister of Home Affairs invites his friends and says that dialogue is going on this issue but he has not called the representatives of public and experts of the issue. You should leave political people and talk with non-political people. Uttaranchal has elected all the four MPs from BJP and 10 out of total 19 legislators for legislative Assembly. I would like to say that you should call all the 19 representatives and talk to them. Your Government does not work at all and you keep on praising it. You say that it is working very well but what is it doing actually? Do you wish that Uttaranchal may become another Kashmir. On one hand, you talk of peace in the country and on the other hand, you are provoking another region to become tumultuous. It is an area where in every house there are two to three members working in army or paramilitary forces. Many have retired from army. What type of Government is it? I, therefore, hope that Government takes some initiative on the issue of Uttaranchal. Uttar Pradesh Government should be dismissed and immediate decisions should be taken regarding Uttaranchal, if the Government had any constitutional authority; otherwise you are creating another problem, which will be quite harmful for the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to raise two or three more points. We do not want that people of Uttaranchal should have a feeling of resentment, but some foreigners and their agents are creating such a situation which is very unfortunate for the country. Our Home Minister must be aware of the fact that anti-national slogans are being encouraged there and you are promoting that kind of tendency. For

how long, you will keep on doing injustice to them and provoking them. It seems that Central Government has maintained total silence on this issue. I would like to say that it is not correct and not in the interest of the country. At the most your party will get two-three more seats for supporting Mulayam Singh but you are, at the same time, provoking a large patriotic area. I, therefore, request the Government to take some steps in the interest of the country. I have said this at several occasions and I am getting tired of raising this issue and people of the region are also tired. Please do not compel us. Therefore, in view of all the issues mentioned above, I am unable to support this resolution.

*SHRI M.R. JANARDHANAN (Thrunelveli) : Hon'ble Chairman, I thank you at the outset for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion on Motion of Thanks to the President's Address which he gave to this august House. As a follower of our great leader Puratchi Thalaivi and on behalf of All India Anna Dravida Munetra Kazagam, I would like to put forth my views. As far as our Rashtrapatiji Shri Shankar Dayal Sharma is concerned he is known for his commitment to Gandhian ideals and freedom movement. When I heard his speech, he was making a mention of self-assistance and self-assurance. I could not get exactly the meaning of it. I could not make out anything. I am a member of this august House for the past ten years. In my experience, during these ten years I have not come across another occasion similar to this wherein the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address is taken up after about one and half months.

ONE HON'BLE MEMBER : It is not one and half months, it is two and half months.

18.00 hrs.

*SHRI M.R. JANARDHANAN : As far as this 10th Lok Sabha is concerned, it has created history of sorts in many ways. This is for the first time the President's Address has been taken up so late. My esteemed colleague Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has moved the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address at this point of time. That way the 10th Lok Sabha is a unique one to have taken up this after such a delay. This is first time in my experience as a Parliamentarian the President's Address has been taken up after two months. Therefore, the 10th Lok Sabha is unique in every nature. The word self-assurance which I read in this book is uttered by a man who lived with Gandhiji and consigned to the flames all Videshi Goods like the Garments imported from foreign countries. When I was a student in 1946-47, the word self-sufficiency was heard all over. Now it has gone. It is now the time for the word "Self-Assurance". This is the state of the present Congress. So we can infer that the Congress of those days is not here any more. Congress is not alive, that Congress has gone. That is not my word, that is seen from the text of the speech delivered by the President to the Parliament.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why do you not continue tomorrow?

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAM : Thank you, Sir. I will continue my speech tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House now stands adjourned till 11.00 a.m. tomorrow.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, April 27, 1995/Vaisakha 7, 1917 (Saka).

© 1995 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Eighth Edition)
and printed by **DATA POINT**, 615, Suneja Tower-II, Distt. Centre, Janakpuri, New Delhi-58. Ph. 5505110
