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LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Fifth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, December, 21, 1992/
Agrahayana 30, 1914 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE. NOTICE FOR SUSPENSION OF
QUESTION HOUR

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given you a notice to suspend the Question Hour. Some of my party colleagues have also given this notice. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is sitting on an indefinite fast in Delhi. Murder of democracy is being committed in the country. Every political activity of the B.J.P. is being stopped. You know what happened yesterday. Earlier we were given permission to hold a meeting in the indoor stadium. We are aware that holding of a meeting is not allowed anywhere in Delhi because Section 144 is imposed here. This is why we got a permission to hold a meeting on 15th of December inside the indoor stadium. We deposited an amount of Rs. 6000 against the booking of the stadium. But on the 17th of December we received a letter stating that the permission for holding the meeting has been canceled. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra, Shri O.P. Koli who is the President of our state unit and I myself met the Police Commissioner and stated that we were holding the meeting inside the Indoor Stadium without violating the section 144. The

statement of the D.C.P. was published in the newspapers in which he said that at the B.J.P. was holding the meeting as a mark of protest against the dismissal of the State Governments ruled by it and which was a challenge to the Central Government so that meeting could not be allowed to be held.. (Interruptions).. On the one hand the B.J.P. is not allowed to hold public meeting to protest against the dismissal of its Governments whereas on the other hand the protest of the Students Federation and the women wing of the Communist Party which was staged before the Office of the B.J.P. is given a large coverage in the T.V. news item. The Government allows them to continue their activities. This shows the double standard observed by the Government

Atalji proposed that we should court arrest. The whole of Delhi has been converted into a police cantonment. There was a large number of police personnel posted at different places. Moreover, I had never seen such a situation earlier in my long political career. Since the early morning yesterday announcement was made in the entire Delhi through police jeeps that the proposed meeting of the B.J.P. had been cancelled and the people were advised not to go to the place of meeting. Such an announcement was made throughout Delhi and ultimately we were not allowed to hold the meeting. Thousands of workers belonging to our party were arrested. Two M.Ps. Shri Kalka Das and Shri Tara Chand Khandelwal of our party were detained in police custody.. (Interruptions).. Tear gas shells were fired within the Mandir Marg Police Station itself following the arrest. There was lathi charge within the premises of same Police Station and our two M.Ps. still bear the mark of lathi blows on their bodies.. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA:
Sir, has the Question Hour been suspended?
(*Interruptions*)..

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): He is not able to walk properly. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Tara Chand ji is not at all able to walk.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The police knew that they were M.Ps. and still they were beaten. Further, I would like to say that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is on an indefinite hunger strike in connection with three main demands and they are as follows:

His first demand is

[English]

"No restrictions on the BJP from holding public meetings in a peaceful manner to place its viewpoint in exercising its democratic rights before the people of India."

[Translation]

His second demand is

[English]

"No hindrance to the normal functioning of the BJP as a political organisation."

[Translation]

His third demand is

[English]

"No arrest of BJP workers on the grounds of their past association with RSS whose activities stands suspended because of them".

[Translation]

These are the three demands. I would

like to say that the B.J.P. is a political party, it is the main opposition party. Will the activities of the B.J.P. be stopped indirectly? It seems that the Delhi Police had gone mad yesterday, and Central Government is responsible for that. This is why Atalji has gone on fast for the fulfilment of his demands.

As the No Confidence Motion has been moved by Shri Atalji so naturally he has to make a reply here today. How the process of the No confidence Motion can be over without that? I would like to submit in this regard that the Question Hour should be suspended or the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should come forward to make a statement in this regard. He had also gone to meet Atalji yesterday. We want to know whether the B.J.P. would be allowed to hold its functions within the country, we feel that the present Government is heading towards imposing emergency. In view of the unprecedented event that occurred yesterday, it appears that a rehearsal is being made for imposing the emergency. We are therefore, fighting for the construction of a temple as well as for the restoration of democracy in the country. We would therefore like that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should make a clearcut statement on the incidents which took place yesterday and whatever is happening in the country preventing the B.J.P. from performing its political activities.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should be removed.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think that the proposal of the suspension of the Question Hour brought forth by me and by my other colleagues is an ordinary proposal. Personally, I am pained, not only because Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji happens to be the leader of our party, but Sir, I am pained because in my opinion the sensibility, political wisdom and humanism of Atalji make him symbol of a true India. When the Government tries to shut the mouth of a leader like Atalji I being a member of his party as also being his admirer, realise that our proposal of suspending the Question

Hour is to small a proposal put forward by us.. (Interruptions)

[English]

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Atal ji himself is strictly against adjuring the Question Hour.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Whatever you are saying is right... (Interruptions)

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: You have consulted Atal ji for adjuring the Question Hour.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: This is right. Atal ji is himself against it. . (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Whenever we wanted to raise other issues in the Question Hour, Shri Vajpayee used to object to it.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Atal ji has a public life of 50 years. It is true that Atal ji is himself against suspending the Question Hour. Even we are also against it. Atal ji is not to be blamed for it. If anybody is at fault, it is the Government alone. If Atal ji has been compelled to take this step and to go on indefinite fast then being a member of his party and an admirer of him, it becomes by duty to request you that the Government should express its view regarding the three demands raised by hon. Atal ji which do not need repetition as the Government already sized of these and moreover hon. Madan Lal ji has read them out. Unless the Government makes its stand clear on these demands how can it expect a decent behaviour from us. When the Government has itself created such an extra ordinary situation then how this House and the Government can expect from us to behave morally, I do not think it is that much easy.

The entire onus of what has happened. Mr. Speaker Sir, lies with the Government. And unless the Government clarifies the position, with great regret and sorrow I have to say I don't know how I can convince my Party and how I can convince the Members of Parliament of my Party that it is an ordinary situation and that we should conduct ourselves ordinarily. When it is an extraordinary situation that has developed in the country it was our expectation that if the Government cannot respond in an extraordinary fashion, at least, they will respond with the modicum of good sense in the arrest of Shri Atalji Bihari Vajpayee and in the steps that Government has taken lie the seeds that have led him or persuaded him Atalji to go on an indefinite fast. You have not even displayed the modicum of good sense as far as governance is concerned. Even now, it is not too late. I appeal to you Sir and I appeal through you, to the Government, to come forward with their reactions to these demands. Because that is really the fulcrum on which the future course of action depends.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, I am on a point of order. My point of order is that a Motion has come for the suspension of the Question Hour. Have you allowed the Motion? This is only one question I want to put to the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: You are very right in raising the point of order. I am trying to facilitate the working of the House.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bhartiya Janata Party had asked for permission to hold a Protest rally at Talkatora Stadium on 20th December, 1992. According to the assessment of the Delhi Administration the number of participants in the rally was likely to be much larger than the capacity of the Talkatora Stadium. In view of the communal tension, the Delhi Administration was of the view that holding of any protest rally would heighten communal tensions and create difficulties in speedy normalisation of the situation. The Delhi Administration had,

therefore, informed the BJP that prohibitory orders under section 144 Cr. P.C. had been promulgated for the entire Union Territory of Delhi and only peace marches and meetings to appeal for communal harmony were being allowed.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) He may be arrested . (*Interruptions*). Can section 144 be imposed in the Indore station . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Since the BJP insisted on holding the protest rally in the Stadium in contravention of orders issued under section 144 Cr. P.C., the participants in the rally including Shri Atal Bihari Majapyyee were arrested and later released.

There has been nondiscrimination in the treatment meted out of BJP vis-a-vis any other political parties in Delhi in respect of holding rallies, meetings, etc. In view of the prevailing atmospheres, the Delhi Administration has permitted only peace marches and meetings relating to communal harmony to be held by the concerned organisations and parties. No other meetings have been permitted.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: How communists were allow to demand stands at Ashok Road, how they were allowed outside the B.J.P. office . (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Only activists and members of banned organisations have been arrested in Delhi. No action would be taken against any members who give in writing that they no longer continue to be members of the banned organisations. No hinderence has been placed in the functioning of BJP as a political party. The BJP can also hold indoor meetings in any premises so long as the number of participants do not exceed the capacity of the place of the meetings and the meeting, assembly or dispersal is not in

contravention of orders issued under section 144 of Cr.P.C. This will ensure that there would be no breach of law and order.

So, there are three points. Last night, when I had been to Mr. Vajpayee, I requested and I tried to persuade him to give up his fast which he had begun. Then, he placed before me these three points.

First was about the activities of the BJP and how the Government is trying to interfere in the matter. I have given him an assurance that there is no question of interfering in the working of the BJP. He can definitely continue his activities. We are not opposed to it. We are only concerned with the banned organisations. So long as that thing does not happen, as BJP, we are not opposed to anything.

Second was about the meeting to be held today. They were also thinking of holding another meeting today and we said that so long as they keep themselves to the capacity of the hall and those who come for that meeting and those who go out from the Meeting, they can come and go out in a peaceful manner.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: (Barh): You can doing your job, your whole exercise is anisette at bolseing the B.J.P. . (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I may assure the House that what I am saying about the B.P. will also hold good in the case of other political parties. There is no discrimination between one political party and the other. All other political parties are also equally entitled to hold their meetings. The only condition will be, where 144 has been promulgated.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Who will listen to their meetings?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: The only condition will be, where 144 has been promulgated, it should be the responsibility of the organiser of such a meeting to see that those who

come for the meeting and go out, should come in a peaceful manner and should not create conditions of law and order either on the way or near the place of the meeting.

And the third demand is, so long as they are not active members and they tell the local officers that they are not active members of the banned organisations including the RSS, I don't think that there is any occasion for arresting all these people. So, all the three points which he mentioned, I have conceded. And there is no reason as to why the Question Hour should be suspended.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we request you to give an opportunity to Atalji to speak. Keeping in view the statement made by the Home Minister, arrangements should be made to call Atalji in the House and adjourn the House till then.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker Sir, kindly make arrangements to bring Atalji in the House. You should take initiative in this regard because only then he would be able to present his views. Atalji would throw light on whatever has been said by the Home Minister and the discussion held with him. Therefore, Government should make arrangement to bring him here. Mr. Speaker, Unless Atalji comes here, how the House can function? The Government has presented its views, now let Atalji also present his views. Therefore, House should be adjourned till Atalji comes in the House.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this way nobody can become an active worker of any organisation... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Home Minister has referred to banned organisations. But if you have this view, then there are scores of people in the Congress whom you would have to send to jails because they have also attended R.S.S. Shakhas a number of times. Even on this side there are a number of members, who also have attended R.S.S. Shakhas at one time or the other. If you wish, I can even reveal their names. In this way, many Ministers will have to be sent to jail who have

at one time or the other attended R.S.S. Shakhas. Many of the leaders of the Congress and the opposition have to be sent to jails. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, you know, we, in the House, have been conducting ourselves in such a manner that the important issues are discussed and discussed properly. And each one of the Members in the House is responsible for that; and more so, Atalji is also responsible for that. And we are thankful to all the Members.

Atalji's view is that the Question Hour should not be suspended.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Let him come here and say about it himself.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: And well what had happened yesterday is explained to you in a very lucid manner from this side and responded to from the Government side.

In view of this, I entreat you to please keep quiet.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, make arrangement to bring Atalji; have otherwise the House would not be allotted to function.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir bring Atalji in the House, otherwise we would not let the House function. Previously, Advanji was put behind bars and now you have made arrangements to remain Atalji from here. This is wrong on your part Mr. Speaker, Sir, we request you with folded hands to kindly make arrangements to bring Atalji in the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: we would very much like Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to be here when we are discussing such an important motion

at such an important time. We would very much like him to be here. We would like all Members to be here and express their views. Is it not possible for some of you senior Members to convey it to him on behalf of the House, what has been said on the floor of the House and ask him please to come here and participate?

(Interruptions)

11.21 hrs

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1200 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Command Area Development projects

*381. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLA:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of WATER
RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Command Area Development projects in Central sector and expenditure incurred thereon during the Seventh Five Year Plan, project-wise and State-wise;

(b) the additional irrigated area brought under utilisation under the said projects.

(c) whether adequate monitoring for satisfactory performance of CAD projects is done by the Union Government before the Central funds are released every year for such projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER
RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN
SHUKLA): (a) Statement-I is attached

(b) Statement II is attached

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Central Assistance is released after scrutiny of physical and financial progress submitted by the States in the prescribed program.

STATEMENT - I

Details of Expenditure incurred under centrally sponsored command Area Development Programme during Seventh Five year Plan

(Unit : Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	Expenditure			Total
		State Sector	Central Sector		
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3363.00	1627.61		4990.61
2.	Assam	861.00	721.47		1582.47
3.	Bihar	2814.00	3544.33		6358.33
4.	Goa	564.52	534.84		1099.36
5.	Gujarat	3933.00	3737.53		7670.53
6.	Haryana	1688.00	1712.55		3400.55
7.	Himachal Pradesh	154.00	132.12		286.12
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	506.00	354.99		860.99
9.	Karnataka	5912.00	4480.17		10392.17
10.	Kerala	1476.00	1601.76		3077.76

(Unit : Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	Expenditure			Total
		State Sector	Central Sector		
1	2	3	4	5	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	11593.00	3045.54		14638.54
12.	Maharashtra	27303.00	8564.11		35867.11
13.	Manipur	223.00	204.66		427.66
14.	Meghalaya	53.00	20.00		73.00
15.	Orissa	1215.00	1199.51		2414.51
16.	Rajasthan	13513.00	6950.63		20463.63
17.	Tamil Nadu	4109.00	1886.41		5995.41
18.	Tripura	700.00	5.30		705.30
19.	Uttar Pradesh	9262.00	8845.22		18007.22
20.	West Bengal	477.00	482.21		959.21
Total States		89619.52	49650.96		139270.48

(Unit : Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	Expenditure			Total
		State Sector	Central Sector		
1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Union Territories</i>					
1.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	127.00	.	127.00	
2.	Daman & Diu	30.00	.	30.00	
	Total Union Territories	157.00	—	157.00	
	Expenditure on Trainings/Professional & Special Services under Central sector:		36.61	36.61	
	Grand Total	89776.52	49687.57	139464.09	

* included in Gujarat.

Note: The total number of Command Area Development (CAD) Projects in Central Sector during the Seventh Plan was 131. However only Statewise expenditure is maintained at the Central level.

STATEMENT - II

Additional Area brought under utilisation in Irrigation Projects covered under the Centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme during the VIth Plan

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the VIth Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>I. Andhra Pradesh</i>					
1.		Nagarjuna Sagar	650.07	750.25	100.18
a.		Left Bank Canal			
2.		Talleperu	2.60	2.27	-0.33
3.		Peddavagu	2.63	2.63*	0
1.		Nagarjuna Sagar			
b.		Right Bank Canal			
4.		Gandhipalam	2.19.	3.27*	1.68
5.		Sriramsagar	220.00	228.76	8.76.
6.		Satnale	0.00	0.00*	0.00

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
	7.	Swarna	2.98	2.69*	-0.29
		Total	880.47	989.87	109.42
II. Assam					
	8.	Jamuna	20.91	30.17	9.26
	9.	Kaliabor	5.12	9.60	4.48
	10.	Sukla	12.70	19.04	6.34
			38.73	58.81	20.08
III. Bihar					
	11.	Gandak	801.00	863.00	62.00
	12.	Badua	41.60	42.00	00.40
	13.	Ghandan	59.00	62.00	3.00

(Unit : thousand hectares)

S/No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
		14. Kiuil	24.86	25.92	1.06
		15. Kosi	13.86	133.00	1.14
		16a. Sone HLC	125.00	133.00*	8.00
		16. Sone	559.90	559.80*	-0.10
		Total	1743.22	1818.72	75.50
IV	Goa				
		17. Salauli	0.09	3.72	3.63
		18. Anjunam	0.06	1.17	1.11
		Total	0.15	4.89	4.74
V.	Gujarat				
		19. Mahi-Kadana	142.99	207.76	64.77
		20. Panam	19.11	37.86	18.75

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Karad RBC		4.14	4.10	-00.04
22.	Jowa-waichiwani		5.52	5.52	0.00
23.	Patadungri		3.48	3.83	0.35
24.	Heran		4.15	4.15	0.00
25.	Wankleshwar		0.82	1.32	0.50
26.	Umaria		0.00	0.64	0.64
27.	Deo		0.32	2.52	2.24
28.	Ukai Kakrapar		197.43	193.17	-4.26
29.	Daman Ganga		0.22	3.75	3.53
30.	Karjan		0.00	2.90	2.90
31.	Snetrunji		35.04	35.04	0.00

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vith Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Bhadar		18.20	18.20	0.00
33.	Machhu		9.66	9.66	0.00
34.	Dharoi		22.06	22.06*	0.00
35.	Dantiwada		31.78	31.78	0.00
36.	Hathmati		21.65	21.56	-0.09
37.	Meshwo		15.97	15.97	0.00
38.	Mathal		0.00	0.41	0.41
39.	Mitti		0.00	0.03	0.03
		Total	532.54	620.42	87.88
VI. Haryana					
40.		Gurgaon Canal	17.00	17.00	0.00
41.		JLM Lift. Irri.	20.00	20.00	0.00

Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
		42. Jui Lift Irri.	12.00	19.00	0.00
		43. Rewari Lift Irri	9.50	20.00	10.50
		Total	58.50	69.00	10.50
VII.	Himachal Pradesh				
		44. Giri	—	5.26	5.26
		45. Balh	—	N.A.	N.A.
		46. Bhabur Sahib	—	0.92	0.92
		Total	—	6.18	6.18
VIII.	Jammu & Kashmir				
		47. Ravi Canal	10.00	17.88	7.88
		48. Tawi Lift Irri.	6.46	7.16	0.70

(Unit : thousand hectares)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan
49.	Banimul Manulazawoor		0.00	0.13*	0.13
50.	Lethapura		0.52	0.78*	0.26
51.	Marval		1.60	2.82*	1.22
52.	Nin Karewa Musmurg		0.00	0.63	0.63
53.	Ego Phey Canal		0.00	0.00*	0.00
		Total	18.58	29.40	10.82
IX. Karnataka					
54.	Cauvery Basin		91.27	106.61	15.34
55.	Ghataprabha		138.63	121.70*	16.93
56.	Malaprabha		108.90	126.14	17.24
57.	Tungabhadra		334.33	289.54	44.79

(Unit : thousand hectares)						
Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
	58.	Upper Krishna	67.15	93.87	26.72	
		Total	749.28	737.86	2.42	
X.	Kerala					
	59.	Chalakudi	12.28	27.26	14.98	
	60.	Cheerakuzhi	1.01	1.75	00.74	
	61.	Gayathri	3.92	10.11	6.19	
	62.	Malsimpuzha	14.76	40.21	25.45	
	63.	Mangalam	2.61	6.61	4.00	
	64.	Neyyar	7.26	16.18	8.92	
	65.	Peechi	6.52	23.17	16.65	
	66.	Pothundi	3.92	10.05	6.13	
	67.	Vazhani	3.47	4.23	0.76	

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
68.	Walyar		2.87	6.51	3.64
	Total		58.62	146.03	87.46
XI. Madhya Pradesh					
69.	Tawa		98.10	140.10	42.00
70.	Chambal		160.80	131.40	-29.40
71.	Aodha		0.00	9.00*	9.00
72.	Bama		24.60	31.90	7.30
73.	Halali		15.40	20.80	5.40
74.	Kolar		0.00	0.00	0.00
75.	Naren		0.00	3.00*	3.00
76.	Kethan		0.00	2.00*	2.00

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
77.	Hasdeo		42.00	42.00	42.00
78.	Kharung		48.90	48.90*	-90
79.	Maniyari		44.20	45.00*	0.80
80.	Ghonga		0.00	6.80	6.80
81.	Mahanadi		220.00	162.00*	58.00
82.	Pairi		34.10	81.20*	47.100
83.	Tandula		0.00	4.00	4.00
84.	Jonk		1.10	3.80	2.70
85.	Balar		0.40	5.00	4.60
86.	Kodar		3.30	14.80	11.50
87.	Upper Wainganga		13.90	15.80	1.90
88.	Bagh		13.07	15.00*	1.93

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the VIth Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
		99. Upper Godavari	27.40	27.40	0.00
		100. PENCH	26.32	40.82	14.50
		101. Kukadi	32.12	19.75	-12.37
		102. Kula	38.16	47.71	9.55
		103. Mantaja	6.53	10.19	3.66
		104. Krishna	9.87	17.85	7.98
		105. Warna	0.00	6.83	6.83
		106. Surya	0.14	0.47	0.33
		Total	222.89	355.58	132.69
XIII.	Manipur				
		107. Loktak lift Irrigation	17.80	28.53	10.73
		108. Sakmai Barrage	5.70	6.90	1.20
		Total	23.50	35.43	11.93

(Unit : thousand hectares)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)</i>	<i>Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)</i>	<i>Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
XIV	Meghalaya:				
		109. Lokrok			
		Kyrdoh			
		Kawarg			
		Anojong			
		Marakhapara			
		Bebelapara			
		Total			
XV.	Orissa				
		110. Hirakud	251.15	251.15	0.00
		111a. Mahanadi Delta (old)	195.51	195.51*	0.00

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
		b. Mahanadi Delta (New)	242.50	242.25*	-0.25
		112. Salandi	60.14	60.14	0.00
		115. Potteru	33.17	50.87	17.70
		Total	782.47	799.92	17.45
XVI.	Rajasthan				
		114. Chambal	201.00	212.00	11.00
		115. IGNP St. I		554.00	11.00
		116. IGNP St. II	460.00	17.00	
		117. Mahi Bajasagar	34.73	46.41	11.68
		Total	695.73	829.41	133.68

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the Vllth Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
XVII.	Tamil Nadu				
118.		Gravury System	544.80	597.52*	52.72 7.78
119.		Lower Bhawani	75.99	83.77	7.78
120.		Pariyar Vagai	64.50	107.72	43.22
121.		Sathanur	13.60	18.04	4.44
122.		Parambikulam Aliyar	56.04	101.25	45.21
			754.93	908.50	153.37
XVIII.	Tripura				
123.		Gurmti	0.00	2.00	2.00

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the VIII Five Year Plan.
1	2	3	4	5	6
XIX.	Uttar Pradesh				
		124. Gandak	229.00	280.00	51.00
		125. Ramganga	1043.00	1035.50	-7.50
		126. Sarda Sahayak	793.00	678.50	-119.50
		Total	2070.00	1994.00	-76.00
XX.	West Bengal				
		127. DVC System	328.00	334.00	6.00
		128. Kangsabati	1209.72	250.86	41.14
		129. Mayurakshi	254.44	251.00	-3.44
		130. Teesta Barrage	0.00	7.50	5.50
			792.16	843.36	51.20

(Unit : thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Utilisation in the beginning of the VII Plan (1985-86)	Utilisation at the end of the VII Plan (1989-90)	Additional area brought under utilisation in the VIII Five Year Plan
1.	2	3	4	5	6
XXI.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli				
		131. Damanganga			
XXII.	Daman & Diu				
		131. Damanganga.	Included in Damanganga Project Gujarat		
			10176.04	11077.60	903.56

Figures for the year 1989-90 in respect of these projects are not available. Therefore utilisation figure for the year 1988-89 has been taken as provisional figures.

Action Plan of SAIL

*382. SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India has identified marketing and increased profitability as the priority areas for the company;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Salient features of the Action Plan are as follows

profitability

(i) Increase in production of saleable steel.

(ii) Improvement of techno economic parameters so as to effect cost reduction.

(iii) Reduction in energy consumption.

(iv) Improvement in yield of bye-products and better recovery of waste and secondary arising.

(v) Optimising captive power generation.

(vi) Better inventory management.

(vii) Vigorous implementation of budgetary control system.

(viii) Inculcation of cost consciousness at all levels in the Company.

(ix) Modernisation and technological upgradation of plants and equipment.

Marketing

(i) Suitable adjustment of product-mix in line with market demand.

(ii) Strengthening of market research.

(iii) Improvement of customer relationship.

(iv) Stepping up of exports.

(v) Close monitoring of movement of materials from plants to consumption centers.

(c) Improving profitability is an ongoing process.

Granite processing units

*383. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new granite processing units in the country;

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

(c) the time by which these units are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) The Government itself does not propose to set up any new granite processing units in the country. However, such units have set-up and some-one also are being set-up in the private sector.

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

Development Plans of AI, IA and ITDC

*384. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to develop

the Air India, Indian Airlines and India Tourism Development Corporation units to generate more profits;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the plan includes expansion of activities or off loading stakes of these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Fleet renewal plans for Air India and Indian Airlines have been approved to enable them to have younger and modern fleet to improve their operational efficiency and customer appeal. It is also proposed to restructure Air India and Indian Airlines for which a Bill has been introduced in the Lok Sabha. The proposed restructuring is intended to facilitate expansion of their activities; no disinvestment of existing Government equity funds in these Corporations is envisaged.

The India Tourism Development Corporation, in its VIII Five Year Plan, has included joint sector projects, expansion of duty free shop business, consultancy and management services for tourism related projects.

Flight Safety Guidelines

*385. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Air Safety has found executive pilots responsible for the accidents;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued by the Directorate General of Civil

Aviation in this regard; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to comply with the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Of the 13 accidents in the last five years, only one is partly attributable to an executive pilot.

(b) and (c). Guidelines issued by the Director General of Civil Aviation are applicable to all pilots. There are no separate guidelines for executive pilots.

NABARD'S Assistance to REC

*386. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sought by the Rural Electrification Corporation from NABARD for its various projects in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last two years, till date; and

(b) the details of such projects and the amount allocated and released for each of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Allocation for the Special Project Agriculture (SPA) scheme for energisation of pump-sets is made by NABARD on year to year basis for a state as whole and no specific project-wise allocation is made by them.

The allocation of funds to Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board by NABARD under Special Projects Agriculture (SPA) Scheme & its utilisation were of the following order:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount Allocated</i>	<i>Utilisation</i>
1990-91	Rs. 300 lakhs	Rs. 186 lakhs
1991-92	Rs. 130 lakhs	Rs. 91 lakhs
1992-93	Rs. 100 lakhs (upto 27.11.1992)	Rs. 14 lakhs

Rural Electrification

*387. SHRI KHELAN RAM
JANGDE:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and the achievement made regarding rural electrification during 1991-92, State-wise; and

(b) the target fixed for rural electrification

during the current year and the achievement made in this regard till October 31, 1992, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State-wise targets and achievement in respect of rural electrification programme during 1991-92 is given in Statement-I.

(b) State-wise targets and achievements during the current financial year, upto October, 1992, in respect of rural electrification programme is given in Statement II

STATEMENT - I

State-wise Targets and Achievement under Rural Electrification Programme during 1991-92

Sl.No.	States	Village electrification		Pumpets energisation	
		Target	Achievement (Prov.)	Target	Achievement (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	39200	80609
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	152	130	-	-
3.	Assam	240	120	-	161
4.	Bihar	350	517	2000	2712
5.	Goa	-	-	-	320
6.	Gujarat	-	-	10100	23771
7.	Haryana	-	-	6700	23316
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	40	177
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	17	85	308
10.	Karnataka	-	-	11420	72879
11.	Kerala	-	-	5075	20837

Sl.No.	States	Village electrification		Pumpsets energisation	
		Target	Achievement (Prov.)	Target	Achievement (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1170	1856	42750	58315
13.	Maharashtra	-	-	48300	88388
14.	Manipur	135	150	-	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	120	44	-	Nil
16.	Mizoram	60	60	-	Nil
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	Nil
18.	Orissa	995	1011	2900	4852
19.	Punjab	-	-	10500	20579
20.	Rajasthan	550	754	10450	25100
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	2	7	24400	41077
23.	Tripura	153	200	30	100

Sl.No.	States	Village electrification		Pumpets energisation	
		Target	Achievement (Prov.)	Target	Achievement (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	750	744	12500	22134
25.	West Bengal	650	436	7480	3218
	Total States:	5337	6046	233930	488853
	Total UTs.			600	718
	Total (All-India)	5337	6064	234530	489571

STATEMENT - II

State-wise Targets and Achievement under Rural Electrification Programme during * 1992-93 (Upto end of October, 1992)

Sl.No.	States	Village electrification			Pumpsets energisation		
		Target	Achievement as on 31.10.92	4	Target	Achievement as on 31.10.92	6
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	@	52060	27448		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	185	19 (c)	0			
3.	Assam	15	Nil	0	Nil		
4.	Bihar	265	115	3955	880		
5.	Gujarat	0	@	15500	11427		
6.	Haryana	0	@	15000	7027		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	@	0	77		
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	2	0	115		
9.	Karnataka	0	@	14800	19933 (c)		
10.	Kerala	0	@	7500	9168		

Sl.No.	States	Village electrification		Pumps/ets energisation	
		Target	Achievement as on 31.10.92	Target	Achievement as on 31.10.92
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Madhya Pradesh	650	142	26000	7998
12.	Maharashtra	0	@	45000	29995
13.	Manipur	180	26	0	Nil
14.	Meghalaya	50	2	0	Nil
15.	Mizoram	50	10	0	Nil
16.	Nagaland	0	Nil	45	Nil
17.	Orissa	860	73	5700	576
18.	Punjab	0	@	11000	6351
19.	Rajasthan	390	245	23000	9562
20.	Sikkim	0	@	0	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	0	@	18000	28692

Sl.No.	States	Village electrification		Pumpets energisation	
		Target	Achievement as on 31.10.92	Target	Achievement as on 31.10.92
1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Tripura	80	65	100	24
23.	Uttar Pradesh	980	174	12200	11233
24.	West Bengal	430	70 (c)	670	682
25.	Goa	.	@	.	169
Total States:		4240	943	256750	171357
Total UTs.		.	.	.	305
Total (All-India)		4240	943	256750	171662

@ Cent percent villages electrified.

(c) From 1-4-92 to 30-9-92

Pilots Without Valid License

* 388. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some planes of the Indian Airlines and the Air India were operated by pilots without valid license;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). There have been no incidents of pilots flying without valid licence in Air India in the recent past. In Indian Airlines, the following cases of pilots flying without proper licensee have been reported:-

One pilot after completing all requirements for renewal of his licence had submitted his papers to the Indian Airlines which were not forwarded to DGCA for making necessary renewal entries in the licence due to an administrative lapse. The pilot continued to fly without the renewal entry being made in his licence.

Another pilot had flown the aircraft without a current instrument rating on his licence.

In the former case, the regulatory authority had suspended the licence of the pilot for a period of two months and in the latter case, for a period of 3 months.

Indian Air lines have also issued instructions to all Regional Operations

Mangers to prepare monthly reports regarding the validity of incenses and take timely action for the renewal to avoid recurrence of such lapses.

There has also been an instance where the regional office of the DGCA had endorsed the Instrument Rating on the ALTP (airlines transport pilot's) licensee of a pilot for a full period of one year from the date of its expire. On a closer scrutiny of the provisions of the Aircraft Rules in consultation with the Ministry of Law, it was observed that such endorsement in the licence for ALTP has to be restricted to a period of 12 months from the date of last instrument rating test. DGCA has issued instructions to all its regional offices to observe this procedure. Since this was a bona-fide error on the part of the licensing authority in regard to the interpretation of a rule, no action has been taken against the pilot who flew the aircraft on the basis of the endorsement on his licence.

[English]

Allocation for Additional Irrigation

*389. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total projection of expenditure both in the Central and State Sectors for additional irrigation in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the problem of waterlogging in the Eastern region, particularly in Orissa;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any allocations has been

made removal of waterlogging in Orissa;
and

of Eastern region are as under:-

(In Thousand hectares)

Orissa	196.26
Bihar	619.70

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A statement showing Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) outlay for and medium Irrigation and Minor Irrigation is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The areas affected by waterlogging in various irrigation commands in the States

(d) and (e). Removal of waterlogging from the command areas of various projects is a part of overall Command Area Development Programme. Rs. 33.40 crores have been allocated in the State sector for Command Area Development Programme for Orissa during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97).

STATEMENT

Eighth Five Year Plan Outlays for Major & Medium and Miner Irrigation

(Rs. crores)

Sl.No	State/UTs	Eighth Five Year Plan Outlay	
		Major & Medium Irrigation	Minor Irrigation
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2066.78	234.68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.71	53.69
3.	Assam	86.11	183.45
4.	Bihar	1927.17	1021.30
5.	Goa	114.70	13.10
6.	Gujarat	3426.00	240.00
7.	Haryana	446.67	134.45
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16.00	95.25
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	70.57	84.20

(Rs. crores)

SI.No	State/UTs	Eighth Five Year Plan Outlay			
		1	2	3	4
		Major & Medium Irrigation		Minor Irrigation	
10.	Karnataka		1936.09		306.91
11.	Kerala		437.00		130.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh		1791.29		728.37
13	Maharashtra		2391.54		6120.17
14.	Manipur		125.00		25.00
15.	Meghalaya		11.10		29.03
16.	Mizoram		2.00		21.80
17.	Nagaland		1.80		11.75
18.	Orissa		2614.33		389.40
19.	Punjab		257.73		113.20
20.	Rajasthan		1310.08		171.92

(Rs. crores)

Sl.No	State/UTs	Eighth Five Year Plan Outlay	
		Major & Medium Irrigation	Minor Irrigation
1	2	3	4
21.	Sikkim	8.00	11.50
22.	Tamil Nadu	260.00	250.00
23.	Tripura	35.00	31.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2599.34	400.60
25	West Bengal	380.00	370.80
Total States:		22310.21	5662.47
<i>Union Territories</i>			
26.	A & N Islands	0.00	4.24
27.	Chandigarh	0.90	1.00
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.23	3.00
29.	Daman and Diu	1.60	0.44

(Rs. crores)

Sl.No	State/UTs	Eighth Five Year Plan Outlay	
		Major & Medium Irrigation	Minor Irrigation
1	2	3	4
30.	Delhi	0.00	8.00
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	2.49	5.11
	Total UTs	3.32	211.79
	Total States & UTs	22319.53	5684.25
	General Sector	95.00	293.80
	Grand Total	22414.53	5977.26

Privatisation of Air India and Indian Airlines

*390. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:
SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tata Committee has recommended the privatisation of the Air India and the Indian Airlines;

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

(c) the reasons for the Indian Airlines incurring losses during each of the last three years; and

(d) the short-term and long-term measures taken or proposed to be taken to reduce the losses?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Tata Committee had recommended partial privatisation of units in the civil aviation sector since the Government may not find it possible to provide additional equity capital to these units due to paucity of resources.

(c) Indian Airlines has incurred losses during the last three years. The Details are given below:-

	<i>Before tax (Rupees in crores)</i>
1989-90	15.04
1990-91	64.39
1991-92	198.65

The losses are mainly due to the grounding of A320 fleet, downward adjustment of Indian rupee vis-a-vis major international currencies in July, 1991, heavy incidence of fixed expenses of A320 fleet, increase in fuel price, insurance premium rates and landing rates and additional burden on account of purchase of foreign exchange at market rates.

(d) Short-term steps:

- Monitoring of schedules, matching with demand.
- Economy in aircraft fuel consumption by -(a) shortening of routes, (b) optimization of speed schedules/cruising levels, etc.
- Frequent preflight checks to avoid wastage on food uplift/catering items
- Reduction in overtime wherever possible
- deferment/avoidance of expenditure of capital nature unless considered essential for operational reasons.

Long-term steps:

- Induction of modern technology and fuel efficient aircraft to the network.
- Improvement in productivity.
- Life Development Programme to enhance the cycles of various checks and inspections (engineering jobs) so as to reduce the expenditure on engineering jobs and increase the availability of the aircraft for revenue purposes.
- Increase utilization of aircraft.

System automation leading to improvement in work procedures and services.

Pig Iron

*391. SHRISHRAVANKUMARPATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the annual estimated requirement of pig iron for foundries and other industries in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra and the actual supplies made till September, 1992;

(b) whether the supply of pig iron is inadequate in these States; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to make available adequate quantity of pig iron in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Estimates of demands are made on all India basis and not for individual States. The total despatches of pig iron from main producers during April-September 1992 were as under:

(Quantity in '000 tonnes)

<i>State</i>	<i>Quantity of pig iron dispatched (Provisional)</i>
1. Gujarat	102.6
2. Maharashtra	24.8
3. Madhya Pradesh	27.3

(b) Government of Gujarat have reported that there is no shortage of pig iron in the State. No reports regarding shortage of pig iron in the States of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh have been received from the concerned State Governments.

(c) Does not arise.

Tourism In Assam

*392. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Assam for the development of tourism during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 so far;

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

(c) the financial assistance provided to the State for the purpose during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (c). Union Government have received two proposals during the year 1990-91, fifteen proposals during 1991-92 and thirteen proposals so far during 1992-93 for development of tourism in the State of Assam.

All the project proposals received during 1990-91 and 1991-92 have been sanctioned for Rs. 22.67 lakhs and Rs. 171.96 lakhs respectively.

Three proposals received during 1992-93 have been sanctioned for Rs. 48.53 lakhs and other proposals are under scrutiny.

Film and Television Institute of India, Pune

*393. SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for admission in the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune;

(b) the achievements made by the Institute during the last three years;

(c) whether the Institute is facing any financial crisis; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to meet the crisis?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

(a) The academic year of the Film Wing of the Institute starts from the last week of January every year. The admission notice inviting the application forms from candidates on payment of Demand Draft of Rs. 50/- is issued in the prominent newspaper all over India some time in the second week of August. The eligible candidates are called for a written examination which is held at twelve centres, viz. Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Bangalore, Bhubaneshwar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Gauhati, Hyderabad, Madras, New Delhi and Thiruvananthapuram of the second Sunday on November.

STAGE I

All candidates are required to appear in one paper on General Knowledge and General Mental Ability. In addition the candidates for technical courses like Monitor Picture Photography and Sound Recording & Sound Engineering are required to appear in one more paper designed to test their knowledge

in the relevant science subject.

STAGE II

Candidates qualifying at staged examination are required to take stage-II examination for final selection. The qualified candidates are called to the institute and given a Cinema Orientation course for 4 days, followed by written Aptitude Test and Interview.

State-I is a qualifying examination and marks obtained in this examination are not considered for final assessment.

Equal weightage is given to stage -II Aptitude Test and interview. Final selection in each discipline is made on merit, based on the aggregate marks obtained in the stage-II Aptitude Test and Interview.

20% of the total seats in each course are reserved for candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes provided they possess the minimum qualifications prescribed for admission and quality written tests, aptitude tests and interview.

Procedure for Admission of Foreign Students

Two seats in each course are reserved for students belonging to Asian & African countries. Only Government sponsored scholarship holding foreign students from such countries are admitted to the Institute subject to their qualifying in the written examination held at the concerned embassies/missions abroad.

(b) The Institute has been conducting regular courses in (i) Film Director, (ii) Cinematography, (iii) Film Editing and (iv) Sound Recording & Sound Engineering. During the last three years, a total number of 87 students have undergone various

courses. In addition to the above, the Film and Television institute of India also provide various kinds of in-service trainings to Doordarshan staff. During the last three years, the following number of in-service staff and undergone training in FTIT:-

1989-90	218
1990-91	83
1991-92	161

Tourism Fairs and Festivals

*394. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government

provide financial assistance to State Governments for holding of fairs/festivals for promotion of tourism;

(b) if so, the financial assistance provided for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the outcome of such fairs/festivals during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is placed in the enclosed statement.

(c) The fairs and festivals depict the cultural heritage of India and promote tourism apart from uniting people by bringing them together.

STATEMENT

Financial Assistance Provided to State Government for Holding Fairs and Festivals.

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	Funds provided (Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
		3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.50			2.86	
2.	Bihar		2.00		5.40	
3.	Delhi		1.30		2.65	
4.	Goa				14.29	
5.	Gujarat		1.00		3.58	
6.	Haryana			11.74	13.02	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	16.00			6.20	
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.50				
9.	Karnataka		2.80			
			7.22		23.60	
10.	Kerala	1.68	4.00		17.43	

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Funds Provided				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
11.	Madhya Pradesh		4.50		19.80	
12.	Maharashtra	0.26	6.40		30.28	
13.	Meghalaya		2.70			
14.	Nagaland					
15.	Orissa				2.80	
16.	Punjab				2.50	
17.	Rajasthan	5.00	1.85			
18.	Sikkim		12.31		12.42	
19.	Tamil Nadu		2.25		2.21	
20.	Tripura		3.30		9.12	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2.50	2.23			
22.	West Bengal	7.50	7.50		9.00	
		35.94	76.36		188.19	

Environmental Clearance for Power Projects

*395. SHRIRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the environmental clearance is one of the major reasons for delay in approving power projects;

(b) if so, the names of such projects and their location; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to expedite environmental clearance of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The time taken for according approval by the Central Government to a new proposal depends upon the details given by the State Governments/State electricity Boards and upon clearances from various concerned Central agencies/ministries, such as Central Electricity Authority from techno-economic point of view, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Ministry of Coal for

establishing fuel linkages, Ministry of Surface Transport and Ministry of Railways in respect of transportation and handling of fuel, Ministry of Environment and Forests for environmental clearance and Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission for investment approval.

(b) The list of projects cleared by the Central Electricity Authority but awaiting environment clearance is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted a Thermal Power Appraisal Committee for thermal and gas based projects and an Environmental Appraisal Committee for River Valley and hydro-electric Projects to scrutinise the proposals received for environmental clearance. The Government has constituted a Standing Committee headed by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to look into all project proposals where environmental clearances have been delayed for more than three months and where difference continue to persist between the Administrative Ministry and the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

Wide 59-61

STATEMENT

List of CEA cleared Hydro Projects awaiting Environmental clearance

Sl.No	State, UTs Name of the Scheme	Installed Capacity	
		No. Size	Unit MW
1	2	3	4
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>			
1.	Priyadershini JuraJa	6x36.9	221.40
2.	Singur	2x7.5	15.00
<i>Andaman & Nicobar Islands</i>			
3.	Kalpong	3x1.75	5.25
<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>			
4.	Kameng	4x150	600.00
<i>Assam</i>			
5.	Kopili Extn. Stage-I	2x50	100.00
<i>Haryana</i>			
6.	WVC Stage - II	2x8	16.00

Sl.No	State, UTs Name of the Scheme	Installed Capacity	
		No. Size	Unit MW
1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh			
7.	Baspa State-II	3x100	300.00
8.	Dhanwari Sunda	2x35	70.00
9.	Neogal	2x6	12.00
Jammu and Kashmir			
10.	Farnai	3x12.5	37.50
Karnataka			
11.	Dandeli	2x30	60.00
12.	Sarapadi	3x30	90.00
Kerala			
13.	Puyamkutty	2x120	240.00
			1767.15 MW

Sl.No	State, UTs Name of the Scheme	Installed Capacity	
		No. Size	Unit MW
1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh			
14.	Bansagar Tea* Cleared PH-IV	2x10	20.00
15.	Bodhghat	4x125	500.00
Manipur			
16.	Loktak D/S	3x30	90.00
17.	Thoubal	3x2.5	7.5
Mizoram			
18.	Dhaleshwari	3x40	120.00
19.	Tuirial	2x30	60.00
Rajasthan			
20.	Jakhm	2x2.5	5.00
Sikkim			
21.	Rathongehu	3x10	30.00

Sl.No	State, UTs Name of the Scheme	Installed Capacity	
		No. Size	Unit MW
1	2	3	4
22.	Teeesta St.III	6x200	1200.00
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>			
23.	Koteshwar	4x100	400.00
24.	Lohari Khepala	4x130	520.00
25.	Maneri Ahild	4x76	304.00
26.	Balamanari	4x100	400.00
27.	Vishnu Prayag	4x120	480.00
<i>West Bengal</i>			
28.	Farakha Arrage	5x25	125.00
29.	Purulia Pump Storage	4x225	900.00
			5161.5
Total No. of Hydel Projects		- 29	
Generating Capacity involved		- 6928.65 MW	

List of CEA cleared Thermal Projects awaiting environmental clearance.

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	No. of Unit	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Mainthon Right Bank (DVC)	4x210	840
2.	Godwari (NTPC) Andhra Pradesh	3(2x130+3x140)	400
3	Bakreshwar IV & V West Bengal	5x210	1050
4	North Karanpura (NTPC) Bihar	2x500	1000
No. of Thermal Projects			
Generating Capacity Involved			3290 MW
Total Capacity involved			10218.65 MW
(Thermal + Hydel)			

Irrigation Schemes

*396. DR. RAMESHCHANDTOMAR:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally sponsored schemes in operation for small marginal farmers for encouraging irrigation through the sprinkler drip system; and

(b) the financial assistance given for irrigation projects by the Union Government and the World Bank during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER

RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There is no such centrally sponsored scheme in operation at present by the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) The Central assistance to States is provided in the outlays for State plan as a whole and not separately for a sector like irrigation except in respect of certain projects such as Satluj Yamuna Link Canal Works, Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, Command Area Development works, and Minor Irrigation works.

The financial assistance given for various irrigation projects by Ministry of Water Resources and the World Bank during each of the last three years State-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Central Assistance given to States for Irrigation projects under the following schemes.

i) Encouraging Irrigation through Sprinkler, Drip System etc.

Sl.No.	Name of State	1989-90			1990-91		1991-92	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Andhra Pradesh			17.77				
2.	Gujarat		3.73	9.50		0.04		
3.	Haryana		9.28	24.28		5.79		
4.	Kerala		3.41	8.39				
5.	Madhya Pradesh		5.58	80.21				
6.	Maharashtra		97.47	47.85		108.58		
7.	Manipur		0.91	4.52				
8.	Mizoram			2.00				
9.	Punjab					28.35		
10.	Uttar Pradesh		59.60					
	Total		179.98	194.52		142.76		

Sl.No.	Name of State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
<i>ii) Sutlaj - Yamuna Link Canal works</i>				
		<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>		
1.	Punjab	7.99	5.17	3.32
2.	Haryana	40.11	21.88	16.68
	Total	48.10	27.00	20.00
<i>iii) Indira Gandhi Nahar Project</i>				
		<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>		
1.	Rajasthan	24.70	28.6	27.8
<i>(iv) Command Area Development</i>				
		<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	160.18	50.19	100.02
2.	Assam	107.95	185.23	238.29
3.	Bihar	1340.54	199.32	792.32
4.	Goa	64.48	-	64.96

Sl.No.	Name of State	(Rs. In lakh)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
5.	Gujarat	655.62	576.83	392.82		
6.	Haryana	497.61	510.83	392.82		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	42.56	21.42	53.32		
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	97.53	75.25	190.42		
9.	Karnataka	825.97	502.73	490.10		
10.	Kerala	388.50	612.72	267.19		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	932.78	799.39	402.20		
12.	Maharashtra	1751.51	1467.75	1457.89		
13.	Manipur	62.50	48.00	96.51		
14.	Meghalaya	18.00	.	.		
15.	Orissa	.	314.34	253.76		
16.	Rajasthan	1903.82	2069.92	1779.59		
17.	Tamil Nadu	395.38	304.28	717.48		

Sl.No.	Name of State	(Rs. in lakh)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	5	
18.	Tripura	2.40	4.90	-	-	
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1218.06	1509.05	1575.61		
20.	West Bengal	135.01	164.59	95.50		
21.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-		
22.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-		
23.	Grant for Studies	16.80	6.94	8.18		
	Total	10617.20	9423.10	9633.59		

B. World Bank Assistance for Irrigation Projects

Sl.No	Name of State	Name of the Project	Source	Disbursement during the year		
				1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Second Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Project	IAD/ IBRD	8.359	5.473	31.450

(In million dollars)

Sl.No	Name of State	Name of the Project	Source	Disbursement during the year					
				(In million dollars)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
				1989-90	1990-91	1991-92			
2.	Bihar	Bihar Public Tubewells	IDA	2.843	3.256	0.989			
3.	Gujarat	Gujarat Medium Irrigation	IDA	9.009	27.625	21.554			
		Sardar Sarovar Water Delivery & Drainage	IDA	13.997	61.929	67.152			
		Second Gujarat Irrigation	IDA	7.685	-	-			
4.	Haryana	Haryana Irrigation-II	IDA	10.717	12.019	11.430			
5.	Karnataka	Karnataka Tank Irrigation	IDA	0.438	-	-			
		Upper Krishna Phase-II	IDA/ IBRD	18.000	11.781	12.687			
6.	Kerala	Kallada Irrigation Project	IBRD	2.353	-	-			
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Major Irrigation Project	IDA	16.287	28.264	7.456			
		Second Chambal Irrigation	IDA	3.140	-	-			

Sl.No	Name of State	Name of the Project	Source	Disbursement during the year						
				(In million dollars)						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
				1989-90	1990-91	1991-92				
8.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Water Utilisation Project	IDA/ IBRD	3,781	4,357	1,783				
		Maharashtra Composite Irrigation Project	IDA	6,955	11,386	15,244				
9.	Orissa	Mahanadi Barrage	IDA	2,045	-	-				
10.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Command Areas	IFAD	1,019	-	-				
11.	Tamil Nadu	Periyar Vigal Project-II	IDA	1,810	1,943	1,470				
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Second Uttar Pradesh Tubewells	IDA/ IFAD	22,273	20,374	4,267				
		Uppar Ganga Irrigation	IDA	8,798	20,434	242,356				
13.	West bengal	West Bengal Minor Irrigation	IDA	2,616	6,452	13,447				
14.	Punjab	Punjab Irrigation * Drainage	IDA/ IBRD	8,000	3,843	9,477				

Sl.No	Name of State	Name of the Project	Source	Disbursement during the year			
				1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
				(In million dollars)			
	Multi State						
		Subernarakha Irrigation	IDA	8.202	-	-	
		National Water Management Project	IDA	6.050	11.582	11.868	
		Sardar Sarovar Project (Dam & Power)	IDA	9.550	31.562	46.600	
		Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Project	IDA/ IBRD	-	-	8.000	

IBRD - International Bank for Reconstruction & Development

IDA - International Development Agency

IFAD - International Fund for Agricultural Development

Hydroelectric Projects in Kerala**STATEMENT**

*397. SHRIMATI SUSEELAGOPALAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the hydroelectric projects of Kerala still pending with the Union Government;

(b) the names of projects cleared during the last six months; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in clearing the remaining projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) At present no hydro-electric project of Kerala is pending for clearance either in Central Electricity Authority or in Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(b) and (c). No hydro-electric projects of Kerala has been cleared by Central Electricity Authority or Ministry of Environment and Forests during the last six months.

[Translation]

Telephone Exchanges in Orissa

*398. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to undertake the expansion/modernisation of telephone exchanges in Orissa during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The statement is attached.

The 8th Plan envisages:

- Provide telephones practically on demand in rural and tribal areas
- Waiting period for telephone connections not to exceed two years
- Provide phone facility in all Gram Panchayats by 1.4.1995, some more villages to have LDPTs by 1.4.1997
- Public call offices for every 100 households in urban areas
- Highway telephones on national highways
- Replacement of life expired and worn out equipment by electronic equipment
- Practically all new equipment proposed for induction during the 8th Plan period to be of digital type
- Computerisation of Telecommunication services such as directory enquiry, billing, manual trunk services etc.
- Replacement of all stronger MAX-III exchanges by electronic exchanges (as part of the programme to provide national subscriber dialing to all exchanges).
- Provision of Subscriber Trunk Dialing facility to all exchanges
- Speedy message transmission through further induction of store and Forward Message Switching System for modernisation of telegraph services

To achieve above objectives, addition of around 61000 lines of Switching Capacity and replacement of around 24000 lines mostly by electronic equipment during the plan period in Orissa Telecom Circle has been proposed.

This is subject to availability of resources.

[*English*]

Foreign Technologies for Telephone Switches

*399. DR.D.VENKATESWARARAO:
SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Communications has selected three foreign technologies for the manufacture of large switches;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which production is likely to start;

(d) the states where these projects are likely to be set up; and

(e) the number of projects to be set up in Andhra Pradesh?

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

(b) to (e). Does not arise.

ADB's Technical Assistance to NTPC

*400. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank has extended technical assistance to the National Thermal Power Corporation for conducting a study on bulk power transmission and tariff regulations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the study will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Asian Development Bank is providing a Technical assistance grant for conducting a study on Transmission Regulation and Bulk Power and Transmission Tariffs for the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (POWERGRID).

(b) The study would be in two parts:-

(i) Assessment of alternative tariff structures for Power Transmission and Bulk Power Transmission and to recommend new tariffs; and

(ii) To assess regulatory requirements and to recommend key regulations for transmission and POWERGRID's operation as a Power Transmission Service Company.

(c) It is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1993.

[*Translation*]

Guidelines to Indian Airlines

4410 SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nepal have sent any circular to the Indian Airlines regarding crashes in Kathmañdu; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The circular has suggested modified training procedures and special route checks for the crew as well as review of approach and enroute charts for operation to Kathmandu. Indian Airlines have modified the training procedures and specified special qualifications and experience for pilots operating to Kathmandu.

[*English*]

Protection of Airhostesses

4411. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received reports of assaults on airhostesses serving in the Air India and the Indian Airlines during the last two years;

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

(c) the number of the Air India and the Indian Airlines Officials/employees involved therein;

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken against those found guilty; and

(e) the details of protection provided to airhostesses working in these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO

SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

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

(e) In air India Air hostesses scheduled to operate flights are provided with transport from their residence to airport and after operating flights, they are dropped at their residence within the prescribed pick-up area. At layover points instructions have been given to Hotels to keep vigil on rooms occupied by Air hostesses including monitoring of internal phone calls meant for them

In Indian Airlines the airhostesses are provided with official transport for pick-up and drop from oblique to their residence.

T.V. Advertisements

4412. SHRI SUDARSHAN RAYCHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for allowing advertisements of foreign banks and foreign products on the Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Connections in T.N. F. Area in Delhi

4413. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have released temporary telephone connections in Technically Non-feasible (TNF) area in Delhi during January to October, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the requests from Members of Parliament have not been entertained in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, generally temporary telephone connections are released only after checking their technical feasibility.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Cases recommended by Hon'ble Members of Parliament are examined very carefully and normally such recommendations are acceded to, except where such requests cannot be met with on technical consideration.

Outstanding Telephone Bills Against Ministers

4414. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Ministers against whom the telephone bills amounting to more than rupees fifty thousands are outstanding; and

(b) the action taken by the Government to recover the outstanding amount?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, the number Union Ministers against whom telephone bills amounting to more than rupees fifty thousand are outstanding is 30.

(b) The matter is being regularly pursued with the concerned Ministries.

Loans by USAID for Irrigation Projects

4415. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an official agency of USA namely United State Agency International Development (USAID) has for now decided not to give any loan or grants to India for irrigation purposes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of countries which are giving loans or grants to India for irrigation schemes; and

(d) the details of such loans received during 1990, 1991 and 1992, separately?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) United States of America, Japan, Netherlands, Canada and Germany including World Bank and European Economic Community are giving loans or grants to India for irrigation schemes.

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

[English]

Reorganisation of Safety and Fire Services

4416. SHRIRAM VILASPASWAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the merging of posts of F/F and S.F.F in one cadre is still under consideration of his Ministry since January 18, 1980;

(b) if so, the action taken so far to implement the proposal;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether his Ministry has any proposal for the reorganisation of safety and fire services at airports; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The National Airports Authority has no proposal to merge the cadres of Fire Foreman and Senior Fire Foreman.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The duties and responsibilities of posts of Fire Foreman and Senior Fire Foreman are well demarcated and for proper coordination and supervision, it is not desirable to merge the two grades.

(d) and (e). On the basis recommendation of Empowered Committee constituted for Cadre Review, Directorate of Fire and Safety services is being strengthened by creation of additional posts of Senior Fire Officer, Fire officer, Assistant Fire Officer, Senior Fire Foreman and Fire Forman.

D.T.O. in West Bengal

4417. SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Divisional Telegraph Office was sanctioned for Raiganj in West Bengal and has not yet been opened;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir, an independent Telegraph office has been sanctioned for Raiganj in West Bengal, but not yet opened.

(b) The accommodation for D.T.O. is yet to be found at suitable location.

(c) Subject to the availability of the accommodation, the D.T.O. at Raiganj is likely to be opened by 31.3.93.

Development of LOW Income Group Tourism

4418. SHRIPURNACHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote low budget tourism in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. However, the Central

Department of Tourism assists State Governments for setting up of infrastructural facilities, such as, Yatri Niwas, Yatrikas, Pilgrim sheds and tented accommodation, for low income and other categories of domestic tourists.

[*Translation*]

Gold Deposits in Bihar

4419. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey for locating gold deposits in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise, alongwith quantity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). Exploration carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI) and Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. (MECL) in porojharna block, Kunderkocha area, Singhbhum district, Bihar have established a possible reserve of 7741 tonnes of gold ore, of which 3223 tonnes of ore is with an average grade of 4.19 g/t gold and 4518 tonnes with an average grade of 19.48 g/t gold. Existence of gold deposits of economic significance are not indicated in the area.

Exploration so far carried out by State Government of Bihar in Sono Block, Karmatiya Village, Munger district have indicated low gold values between less than 0.1 - 1.8 g/t of gold. The data obtained so far are not sufficient to establish reserves.

[*English*]

International Films Festival

4420. SHRISANATKUMARMANDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Films Festival is being held in New Delhi in January, 1993;

(b) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the details of the countries likely to participate in this Festival?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has sanctioned budget estimates of Rs. 106.50 lakhs for organising the Festival.

(c) All the countries with which India has diplomatic relations have been invited to participate in the Festival.

Vizag Thermal Power Station

4421. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have agreed for the coal linkage to Vizag Thermal Power Station in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, from which State and the quantity of coal required and allotted for the project;

(c) whether the State Government have requested for the increase of coal supply to other power projects also; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). A linkage of 3.54 Million

Tonnes per annum has been agreed to for supply of coal to the Vizag Thermal Power Project Stage-I (2x500 MW) from Talcher Coal fields, Orissa.

(c) and (d). The three existing coal based thermal power stations viz. Vijayawada (840 MW), Kothagudam (680 MW) and Ramagundam (62.5 MW) of Andhra Pradesh in operation are holding comfortable coal stock for their operation.

[Translation]

New Telephone Directories for Cities

4422. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria of publishing new telephone directory;

(b) whether it is a fact that publication of new directory is always delayed;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) the names of the cities whose new telephone directories have not been published for more than two years; and

(e) the time by which new directories are likely to be published and made available?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, Telephone Directories are published in English once a year. These are also published in Hindi and Regional languages when there is demand for the same which should normally be about 15% of the total requirement of telephone directories.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, the publication of telephone directories has been delayed in quite a few cases due to

delay in finalisation of tenders & award of contracts, and failure on the part of contractors, to supply on time.

(d) The information is given in the statement below:

(e) Efforts are being made for timely publication of 1993 issue of telephone directories.

STATEMENT

Names of Cities (SSA) whose New Telephone Directories have not been Published for more than Two Years.

Andhra Pradesh

1. Cuddapah
2. Nalgonda
3. Srikakulam
4. Vishakhapatnam
5. Kurnool

Assam

1. Bongaigaon
2. Tezpur
3. Nawgaon
4. Jorhat
5. Silchur
6. Dibrugarh

Bihar

1. Ranchi

Gujarat

1. Surendranagar
2. Amreli
3. Bharuch

Haryana

1. Gurgaon & Narnaul
2. Hissar
3. Jind

Jammu & Kashmir

1. J & K Circle (Srinagar, Jammu, Udhampur. & Leh.

Karnataka

1. Bidar

Madhya Pradesh

1. Chambal
2. Gwalior
3. Chhindwara
4. Sagar
5. Jabalpur
6. Raipur

Maharashtra

1. Nasik
2. Ahmednagar
3. Kolhapur
4. Akola & Buldana

North Eastern

1. Mizoram
2. Tripura

Orissa

1. Balasore
2. Dhenkanal
3. Rourkela
4. Sambalpur
5. Cuttack
6. Bhubaneswar
7. Berhampur

Punjab

1. Ferozepur
2. Patiala
3. Bhatinda
4. Hoshiarpur
5. Pathankot
6. Sangroor

Rajasthan

1. Banswara
2. Pali
3. Udaipur

Tamil Nadu

1. Erode

Uttar Pradesh

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

1. Allahabad
2. Moradabad
3. Nainital
4. Etawah
5. Faizabad
6. Sitapur
7. Dehradun
8. Srinagar
9. Saharanpur
10. Muzaffarnagar

(b) Does not arise.

Extension of IA Services to Foreign Countries

4424. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the Indian Airlines Services to some more countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the extra revenue likely to be earned thereby?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Government has approved operation of services by Indian Airlines to Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia. Indian Airlines is expecting to earn an additional annual revenue of Rs. 11.00 crores from this service.

[*Translation*]

Documentary on Historical Importance

4425. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan has prepared any scheme for producing documentary on historical importance; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS):

West Bengal

1. Gangtok
2. Malda
3. Jalpaiguri
4. Berhampur
5. Kharagpur
6. Siliguri

Cases Against: Airport Directors

4423. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present Airport Directors of Delhi, Madras, Calcutta and Bombay have been convicted by the C.B.I.; and

(b) if so, the facts and details in this regard and the action taken against them?

(a) No, Sir. However, programmes in various formats on this subject are produced in house and also commissioned from outside producers by Doordarshan.

(b) Does not arise.

Telecom Facility in Backward Areas of Maharashtra

4426. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any scheme to give priority in providing telecom facility for the economical and industrial development of backward areas in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) of the Department lays down special attention by way liberally providing telecom facilities in sensitive border areas, tribal & hilly areas and Industrial Growth Centres. Plans are being drawn cordingly for Maharashtra also.

[English]

Branch Post Offices in A.P.

4427. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branch post offices functioning at present in Andhra Pradesh Circle; and

(b) the number of applications pending for opening of new branch post offices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) At present, 13659 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices are functioning in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Eight applications are pending for opening of new Branch Post Offices.

Proposals of Current Affairs Programmes on Air/Doordarshan

4428. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for selecting the current affairs programmes on Doordarshan;

(b) the number of proposals received by Delhi Doordarshan and Madras Doordarshan during 1992; and

(c) the number of such programmes selected for telecast each Kendra?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) The proposals for current affairs programmes submitted under the commissioned scheme are selected on the basis of the programme requirements of Doordarshan, topicality of the subject, expertise of the production team and the cost involved.

(b) and (c). During the year 1992, 223 proposals were received by the Delhi Kendra out of which 27 have been selected. The information regarding Madras Kendra is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Committee on Air News Coverage

4429. SHRISATYANARAYANJATIYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee applied to review and improve the method of coverage of the news of A.I.R. has given its report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations of the committee; and

(c) the action taken on these recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) No Committee has been appointed to review and improve the method of coverage of the news of All India Radio.

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

Pay Phones in Goa

4430. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3857 on August 3, 1992 and state:

(a) the details of advertisements given in local newspapers in this regard;

(b) the total collection from pay phones in Panjim for six months ending October 31, 1992;

(c) whether any fresh guidelines are being issued for the benefit of the weaker sections and Scheduled Castes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of pay phones proposed to be given in panjim and other towns during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir,

Advertisements in connection with Payphones were given in the Navhind Times, the Herald and the Gomantak on 14.11.91 and 5.3.92.

(b) The total collection from pay phones in Panjim for six months ending October 31, 1992 is Rs. 29,05, 217/- only.

(c) and (d). Policy for allotment of Public Telephones has already been liberalised. Public Telephones are allotted to all those who volunteer for the same subject to feasibility and completion of departmental formalities. Preference in allotment of pay phone is given to handicapped persons, Ex-Service men/War widows, Retired DOT staff, Educated and unemployed men & women, SC/ST and other weaker sections of the Society.

Targets for provision of Public Telephones are fixed on yearly basis. 75 Local and 120 STD Public Telephones are proposed to be provided in Panjim and other Towns of Goa during the year 1992-93. 5% of the exchange capacity is kept reserved for provision of these Payphones.

Manpower, Development and Placement in ITDC

4431. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ITDC's Training/HRD and Personnel Division are responsible for its Manpower Planning, Development and Placement; and

(b) if so, what has been their annual man-power forecasting/planning, development and placement activities Unit/division-wise during the Seventh Plan period ending March, 1990 and the amount spent

on each of these activities during the said period;

placement etc. in ITDC is done on the specific recommendations of its units/divisions.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

Information regarding manpower, development programmes and expenditure during the Seventh Five Year Plan is as under:-

(b) The manpower forecasting/planning,

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Trainees</i>	<i>Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1985-86	1068	24.13
1986-87	1237	24.73
1987-88	1449	28.28
1988-89	1470	36.27
1989-90	3559	35.90

Heritage Hotel In Orissa

the National Action Plan for Tourism.

4432. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

World bank Loan to Indravati Multipurpose In Orissa

(a) whether the Government propose to convert Parikud Palace as a Heritage Hotel in Orissa;

4433. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3114 given on March 16, 1992 and state:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(a) whether the World Bank has suspended the disbursement of loan during last year and the current year; and

(c) the future plan of the Government for development of Heritage Hotels in the State?

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the present position of loan and its impact on the project?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Guidelines have been formulated for conversion of palaces, forts, Havelis, etc. built prior to 1950 into heritage hotels. No Proposal has been received for the conversion of Parikud Palace in Orissa into a Heritage Hotel. Government is providing assistance to heritage hotels under

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Upper Indravati Hydro-electric Project of Orissa has been tied up with World Bank Credit assistance amounting to SDR 156 Million and World

Bank loan assistance amounting to US\$ 156.4 Million. The loan cancelled with effect from, 12.1991 on account of slow implementation of the project. These developments, no doubt, have affected the progress of the civil works of the project.

Culcutta-Patna-Delhi Air Flight Sector

4434. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the inconvenience faced by air passengers on Calcutta-Patna-Delhi sector;

(b) if so, whether there is any likelihood of establishing an early morning or late evening air service on this sector;

(c) the number of days during April-

September 1992 when the flights touching Patna, flight-wise, arrived and departed in time; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the performance on this sector?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) It is proposed to provide Patna with early morning/late evening connections since frequent foggy weather over and enroute Patna causes many disruptions in the schedule.

(c) Details of the total take-offs, delays and cancellations and on-time departure of Indian airlines flights ex-Patna during April, 1992 to September, 1992 are as follows:

<i>Flight No.</i>	<i>Total take -offs</i>	<i>Cance-llation</i>	<i>Delays</i>	<i>On-time Departure</i>
IC-199	51	3	16	32
IC-409	68	6	19	43
IC-410	76	1	27	48
IC-809	179	3	39	137
IC-810	179	6	41	132
Total	533	19	142	392

As is the practice world-wide, Indian Airlines maintains statistics of delays in departure and not of arrivals.

(d) Indian Airlines has taken steps to improve operational reliability by:

(1) close monitoring of on-time performance,

(2) rationalisation of schedule incorporating revised block time and increased ground time as cushion between flights,

(3) review of action taken for rectification of snags at regions as well as headquarters,

- (4) dialogue with employee unions to improve productivity,
- (5) close interaction with manufacturers of spares for supply in time,
- (6) streamlining of customer services in the areas of reservation, flight information, airport handling of passengers and baggage,
- (7) improvement of inflight catering services.

Irrigation Projects in Drought Prone Areas

4435. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have emphasised on implementing irrigation projects in the drought prone areas; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the medium and major irrigation projects Kalahandi, Phulbani Bolangir and Sambalpur districts of Orissa which have been categorised as drought prone areas?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). While Kalahandi and Phulbani districts in Orissa have been classified as drought districts, Bolangir and Sambalpur districts have been classified as backward districts. One major project namely on stage-I Bolangir district and six medium projects namely Surider in Kalahandi district, Pilasalki in Phulbani district, Damarbaha!, Jakarbandh and Gohira in Sambalpur district and Upper Suktel in Bolangir district have been completed since beginning of the VII Plan to the end of March, 1992 creating an irrigation potential of 42240 hectares. Upper Indravati major project and Upper Jonk

medium project in Kalahandi district and Hariharjore medium project in Sambalpur district envisaging ultimate irrigation potential of 248700 hectares are at various stages of completion. The planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 343 crores for the VIII Plan for these projects. In addition, 5 major projects namely Lower Indra in Kalahandi district, Bagh Barrage in Phulbani district, Lower Suktel in Bolangir district and Ong Dam Ib project in Sambalpur district and one medium project namely Titlagarh in Bolangir district envisaging ultimate Irrigation potential of 268960 hectares are also in initial stages of construction. The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 119.20 crores for these projects for the VIII Plan.

[*Translation*]

North Karanpura Power Station in Bihar

4436. SHRI BHUBANESWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the technical approval for setting up a thermal power station at North Karanpur in Bihar has been accorded by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the time by which the construction work is likely to be started thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAJ): (a) to (c). The setting up of a thermal power station (2x500MW) at North Kanpura in Bihar by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) was techno-economically appraised by the Central Electricity Authority in May, 1990. The project has not been cleared from environmental

angle because of close proximity of the site to reserved and protected forests. The projects will also require funding tie-up and clearance from the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) for construction of the dam in the Damodar Valley area before investment approval to the project could be accorded.

[English]

Production of Diamond in the Country

4437. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA
RAJE:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the Production of diamonds in the country;

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the target set for its production during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). At present exploration and exploitation of diamonds is reserved for the Government/Public Sector. The National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC), a Public Sector Undertaking, which is presently engaged in the mining of diamonds in the country, has sought assistance from UNDTCD for Diamond Investigation in India. They have also been exploring the possibility of securing assistance in diamond exploration from some foreign companies.

Under the Indo-French Protocol, there is a proposal from BRGM of France for

exploration of diamonds in Andhra Pradesh in association with the Geological Survey of India.

Electronic Exchanges in Districts of Gujarat

4438. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electronic telephone exchanges at present functioning in Gujarat, district-wise;

(b) the number, out of them, set up during the last three years, district-wise and amount spend thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to convert automatic telephone exchanges into electronics and set up new telephone exchanges during the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with location?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Details are given in the statement- I

(b) Details are given in the statement-II

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As per the objective of the 8th Five Year Plan, the following type of exchanges are to be converted into electronic exchanges except GONDAL, MORVI and PATAN, which will be converted to I.C.P. X-BAR-

(i) All MAX -III Electromechanical exchanges.

(ii) All L/F Type MAX-II exchanges.

(iii) All manual exchanges.

(iv) The life expired and worn out stronger MAX-I exchanges.

STATEMENT-I

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of exchanges working as on 30.11.1992.</i>
1. Ahmedabad	38
2. Vadodara	30
3. Surat	35
4. Rajkot	35
5. Bharuch	24
6. Bhaunagar	28
7. Bhuj	21
8. Panchmahals	18
9. Sabarkantha	51
10. Jamnagar	20
11. Junagadh	22
12. Kheda	54
13. Mehsana	56
14. Banaskantha	47
15. Surender Nagar	17
16. Valsad	23
17. Amreli	19
	538

STATEMENT-II

<i>Name of Districts</i>	<i>No. of Exchanges Set up during last 3 years</i>	<i>Expenditure in Thousands (Rs.)</i>
1. Ahmedabad	32	66168
2. Vadodara	30	120791
3. Surat	34	109155

<i>Name of Districts</i>	<i>No. of Exchanges Set up during last 3 years</i>	<i>Expenditure in Thousands (Rs.)</i>
4. Rajkot	34	114310
5. Bharuch	24	23949
6. Bhavnagar	28	20591
7. Bhuj	20	17671
8. Panchmahals	18	20230
9. Sabarkantha	51	36901
10. Jamnagar	20	24597
11. Junagadh	20	12614
12. Kheda	52	47272
13. Mehsana	53	52878
14. Banaskantha	47	40018
15. Surender Nagar	17	14540
16. Valsad	23	12636
17. Amreli	15	8079
	518	739400

Time Slots On Doordarshan to Newspaper Groups

of its earlier order; and

(c) if so, the reasons for change in Government perspective?

4439. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c). The condition debarring the owners of any newspaper/magazine in circulation in the area covered by the channel from applying for news/news related programmes under the scheme for allotment of time slots

(a) whether the Government have allowed newspaper groups to have time-slots on Doordarshan;

(b) whether this is not in contravention

on the Metro Channels of Doordarshan and FM Channels of All India Radio in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta notified in September, 1992 was subsequently removed in October, 1992 since it was felt that it would impinge on the intrinsic quality of the programmes due to the absence of resources, professional expertise and personnel of the kind available with such companies in other companies

Gold Storage Facilities at Airport

4440. SHRI PRABHU
DAYALKALHERIA:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI C SREENIVASAN:
SHRI SOBHANADREES-
WARA RAO VADDE:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for providing cold storage facilities at the airports for exporting fresh fruits and vegetables;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The National Airport Authority has no proposal for providing Cold Storage facilities at airport for exporting fresh fruits and vegetables.

The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and International Airports Authority of India (IAAI), in consultation with the

Ministries of Food Processing Commerce, Agriculture, Civil Aviation and the Planning Commission, have decided, in principle, to set up exclusive cold room facilities for promoting exports of fruits, vegetables, meat and similar perishable items.

As a first step, walk-in-coolers, each with a capacity of 13 cubic metres MT, have been installed at the Cargo Terminals at Delhi and Bombay airports in June, 1992 and September, 1992 respectively. These are equipped for transit storage of Horticulture and vegetable products at the airports.

Restrictions on Newspaper Organisations

4441. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether cross-media restrictions are to be imposed on newspaper organisations interested in producing news and news related programmes for the metro-channels of Doordarshan and All India Radio;

(b) if so, whether there is any protest in this regard; and

(c) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) to (c). The condition to this effect contained in the scheme of allotment of time slots in the Metro Channels of Doordarshan and FM Channels of All India Radio in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta notified on 30.9.92 has since been deleted.

Employment of Consultants by Wapcos

4442. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Water and Power Constancy of Services (India) Ltd. has been employing consultants both in India and abroad who are more than sixty two years of age;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the number of such consultants in employment at present; and

(d) whether such appointment are in consonance with the declared policy of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The services of the experts are available in view of commercial advantage, area of specialisation and project schedule. The tenure of their services depends upon the tensure of the project.

(c) and (d). At present the total number of such consultants is 20 which constitute five percent of the core staff of the company as per their policy.

[*Translation*]

T.V. Serials

4443. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the T.V. serials disapproved in the meeting of casting committee can again be submitted to the said Committee and accorded approval;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the serials which were disapproved first but accorded approval later on during the last one year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) and (b) The guidelines for the consideration of Commissioned Programmes issued by Government in March, 1992 do not provide for any appeal against the rejection of any proposal.

(c) According to Doordarshan, there has been no such case.

[*English*]

Misuse of STD/ISD in Delhi

4444. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of complaints received by the Area Manager, Nehru Place Telephone Exchange, Divisional Engineer, Hauz Khas Telephone Exchange; and Chief General Manager, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd; in respect of misuse of STD/ISD facility and non-functioning of dynamic facility on telephones of such subscribers to whom this facility was granted in 1991;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received by each of the authorities during 1992 particularly in the month of November; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. no complaints in respect of misuse of STD/ISD facility and non-functioning of dynamic STD

facility on telephones has been received.

Dynamic STD control facility is in fact designed to become non-operational when repeat attempts are made to unlock STD facility by trial without knowing the actual code. This is a built-in facility to avoid misuse of STD/ISD facility by unauthorised persons.

(b) and (c). Not applicable in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Selection of Producers by Doordarshan

4445. SHRI RAMDEV RAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted with regard to the selection of producers by Doordarshan;

(b) whether serials were invited by Delhi Doordarshan in 1989 for the second channel;

(c) the action taken thereon, so far;

(d) whether some serials have been passed out of turn;

(e) the total number of serials for morning transmission invited by Delhi Doordarshan as on January 31, 1991;

(f) the total number of serials that have been passed so far and the number of serials that are likely to be passed; and

(g) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS):
(a) The criteria for additions to the panel of producers for producing commissioned programmes maintained by Doordarshan is annexed as statement.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. 2 of the 33 proposals examined so far have been shortlisted for further consideration.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Delhi Doordarshan Kendra received 4620 proposals.

(f) and (g). Selection of serials is an ongoing activity dependent upon Doordarshan programme requirements from time to time. So far 511 proposals have been approved.

STATEMENT

Criteria for Additions to the Panel of Directors/Producers under Commissioned Programmes.

1. Past experience in the medium of film and television.
2. Diploma holders in film direction of the Film & Television Institute of India, Pune and Film & Television Institute, Madras.
3. Graduates of Jamia Millia and Diploma holders of the National School of Drama who have done some work in the Film/Television medium after their graduation.

[English]

Air Accidents Due to Bird Hits

4446. SHRIGOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the accidents which have taken place on account of bird hit during the last three years; and

(b) the details of the steps taken to

taken to prevent such incidents include fencing of all unutilised transformers and to purchase transformers after having them short-circuit tested.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No Indian Civil registered aircraft has met with an accident due to bird strike in the last three years.

(b) Various measures like levelling of operational areas, improving drainage, planting of club grass, pigeon-proofing of hangars and buildings and upgrading of incinerators have been undertaken to reduce the incidents of birds hit. Action plans have been formulated for Delhi, Bombay, Hyderabad and Calcutta for removal of bird menace in and around the airports. The implementation of these plans is monitored by a High Level Committee.

Sub-Standard Power Transformers

4447. **SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether sub-standard transformers have been installed in Delhi by the Electric Supply Undertaking consequent to which some of the transformers get burst, injuring and killing persons nearby;

(b) if so, the number of such cases that have taken place in Delhi during the last twelve months; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). No Sub-standard transformers have been installed in Delhi by DESU. The transformers purchased by DESU conform to relevant 1.3.6 specifications. There was an incident of burning of a transformer on 21.8.1992 at Hauz Qazi, Delhi in which two persons expired and 8 were injured. Steps

Impact of Satellite in Telecommunication

4448. **SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the impact of the satellites in the various fields of telecommunication;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether satellite based telegraphic network is likely to cover various centres in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof:

(e) whether more such centres are likely to be covered in the near future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Satellite Communication Technology is being used primarily to provide reliable telecommunication facilities in remote areas of the country including hilly, island and inaccessible areas which are technically and economically not feasible on territorial media.

(c) Yew, Sir.

(d) Five stations in N.E Region viz. Shillong, Dirapur, Itanagar, William Nagar and Imphal have been commissioned on trial basis.

(e) Yes Sir.

(f) about twenty are likely to be covered in the Eighth Five Year Plan subject to availability of resources

Amguri Power Plant

4449. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Starred Question No. 164 on July 20, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the orders for main plants and equipments have since been placed so far;

(b) whether the loan assistance from Asian Development Bank has been tied up;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of the response from the private sector invited by the State Government for investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Asian Development Bank has not so far appraised the project for loan assistance.

(e) First round of discussion has been held in September, 1992 with 12 parties who responded to the State Government's advertisement offering Amguri and some other projects for private sector participation. However, the State Government have recently informed that they have decided to execute this project in the public sector.

[*Translation*]

Rehabilitation of Persons Due to

Construction of Sardar Sarovar Project In Gujarat

4450. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL:

SHRI S.N. VENKARTA:

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to implement schemes for the rehabilitation of persons displaced due to the implementation of irrigation projects in Gujarat;

(b) whether any assistance has been sought from European Community for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):

(a) There is no proposal to implement separate schemes for the rehabilitation of persons displaced due to the execution of irrigation projects in Gujarat. Rehabilitations of projects affected people is carried out by the concerned State Government as part of the main project and included in the total cost of the project. Government of Gujarat has implemented schemes for rehabilitation of displaced persons of 44 major and medium irrigation projects in Gujarat.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise.

Barsinghsar Thermal Power Plant

4451. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Barsinghsar Thermal

Power Plant has been commissioned;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether compensation has been paid to all these farmers of Barsinohar and the adjoining villages whose land have been acquired for the plant;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the compensation is likely to be given to the farmers?

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

(b) Loan assistance has been sought Japan for procurement of power house equipment of the Sardar Sarovar Project.

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

(c) However, OECF has not agreed to the release of 2nd tranche of loan assistance. Meanwhile, Ministry of Water Resources has requested the Ministry of Finance to convey its concurrence to the release of Free Foreign Exchange of Rs. 500 crore for the project during 1993-94 the OECF Loan becomes available. A request has also been made by it for appraisal of the project by the OECF and for a confirmation of availability of foreign exchange to honour the contract as well as for authorising a sub-group of the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee to re-negotiate the contract.

[English]

(b) to (d). A total of 10982.97 bighas of private land belonging to 662 Khatedars has been acquired for Barsingsar Mine-cum-Power Project. A sum of Rs. 10,82,55,074 has been awarded by the Land Acquisition Officer of the State Government of Rajasthan as compensation for land, trees, structures, solatium and interest to the farmers whose land have been acquired for this project. As on 28.9.1992 compensation has been paid to all the Khatedars excepting 13. The claims in respect of these Khatedars are to be decided in various Revenue Courts and payment to them will be made after their claims are established.

Thermal Power Plants

4453. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the super thermal power plants in pipeline for completion during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) their original estimate cost in absolute terms and per MW;

(c) the quantity of coal likely to be required for each plant;

(d) the arrangements made to ensure

[English]

Japanese Assistance for Power Plants In Gujarat

4452. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government for second Yen credit for procurement of power plants equipments to be supplied from Japan;

regular availability of coal and railway transport and the arrangements made for the disposal of fly ash for the last three years; and

(e) the expected protected cost of generation on start and escalation year after year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The details of super thermal power projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) to yield benefits during the Eighth Plan period (1992-97) are as follows:-

<i>Project</i>	<i>Total Capacity MW</i>	<i>Capacity Addition in VIII Plan MW</i>
Farakka-II	1000	1000
Kahalgaon-I	840	630
National Capital Thermal Power Project (NCTPP)	840	630
Talcher-I	1000	1000

(b) The Original estimated cost and the cost per MW of these plants is given below:-

Project	Original Estimated cost (Rs. Crore) Power Plant & Facilities Including Transmission system	cost in Rs. Crores/MW
1	2	3
Farakka - II	868.46 (III Quarter '83)	0.8685
Kahalgaoon - I	884.16 (III Quarter '83)	1.0526
NCTPP	1063.60 (IV Quarter '85)	1.2662
Talcher	1404.04 (II Quarter '88)	1.4040
(c). The quantity of coal likely to be required for each Plant is as follows:		
(Per year in million tons)		
1. Farakka - II	1000 MW	5.70
2. Kahalgaoon - I	630. MW	3.59
3. NCTPP	630 MW	3.02
4. Talcher STPP	1000 MW	4.20
Total		16.51

(d) Availability of coal is ensured after the plant/new units have been accorded linkage from specific mines by the standing Linkage Committee (Long-term).

Farakka Stage-II, Kahalgaon and Talcher project are pit head stations and each of them is linked with dedicated mines. Transportation of coal is done by Merry-Go-Round system owned, operated and maintained by NTPC.

For NCTPP coal is to be transported by the Railways who had confirmed their capacity to move coal at the time of its linkage on long-term basis. Further during every short-term linkage on quarterly basis,

representatives of Railways confirmed acceptance of moving coal to the extent of the requirements of the power plant. Railways are also deploying Bottom Opening Bottom Release (BOBR) wagons in the circuit from Piparwar mine near Ranchi to this power plant.

Disposal of fly ash either in dry form or wet form in ash ponds has been envisaged for estimated life of 25 years for each of the above projects

(e) The estimated cost of generation at the time of approval of Feasibility Report (FR)/ approval of Detailed Project Report (DPR) based on the norms prevailing at the time, is indicated below.

Project	FR Approved Project (Rs. Crores)	Estimated Cost of Generation (Paise/Kilowatt Hour)	DPR Approved				
			1	2	3	4	5
						Project Cost (Rs. Crores)	Cost of Generation (Paise KWH)
Farakka II	868.48 (III Quarter, 83)	41.00		1511.27 (III Quarter, 91)			86.76
Kahalgaoon	884.16 (III Quarter, 83)	52.30		1715.89 (III Quarter, 91)			111.08
NCTPP	1063.60 (IV Quarter, 85)	76.46		1584.08 (III Quarter, 92)			147.90
Talcher - I	1404.04 (II Quarter, 88)	64.65		2138.45 (III Quarter, 91)			138.58

Increase in the cost of generation is due to:-

1. Escalation and foreign exchange rate variation for various components of the project.
2. Increase in Prices of coal and oil.
3. Foreign Exchange rate variation on direct foreign loans, utilised for the project.
4. Escalation in O & M expenses as a result of 1 & 3 above.

[*Translation*]**Railway Bridge on Vagha-Chhitoni
Route**

4454. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Minister has to share the
expenditure on the railway bidge which is
under construction on Vagha-Chhitoni rail
route under the North-Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the total share of his Ministry
and the extent thereof paid till date; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in payment
of the share by the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF WATER
RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN
SHUKLA): (a) to (c). An amount of Rs. 7.10
crores has been released provisionally from
the flood sector. The share of Ministry of
Water Resources has not been determined
so far.

[*English*]**Non-Delivery Post Offices**

4455. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the
Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the Government have
decided to close non-delivery Post Offices in
the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the impact on public as well as the
employees; and

(d) the manner in which the employees
are likely to be absorbed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Import of Old Fokker Passenger
Aircraft**

4456. SHRI M.V.
CHANDRASEKHARA
MURTHY:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain irregularities have
been detected by Directorate General of
Civil Aviation in the import of an old Fokker
passenger aircraft by a leading private taxi
operator;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the
action proposed to be taken against those
found responsible for violation the
specifications?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO
SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). M/s. Continental Aviation
Private Limited requested DGCA for import
of one F-27 aircraft from New Zealand and
gave the year of its manufacture as 1972.
However, it was confirmed from the
manufacturer that the date of manufacture

was 1961 and not 1972, as claimed by the operator. The certificate of air worthiness of the aircraft was immediately withdrawn and permission to fly the aircraft has been refused.

US\$ 31 million for Kerala Water Supply and Sanitation Project which is scheduled to close on 31.3.93.

[Translation]

Special Assistance for Drinking Water

4457. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of drinking water schemes in Kerala for the special assistance of the World Bank are pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such projects completed in rural and urban areas in Kerala?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) An agreement was signed with the World Bank on 24.9.85 for an assistance of

SC/ST Employees in Telecom Department in U.P.

4458. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees working in different categories in Telecom Department in Uttar Pradesh and the number of SC/ST employees out of them;

(b) whether the number of SC/ST employees are according to the prescribed quota; and

(c) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a)

	Total	SC	ST
Group A	114	20	1
Group B	569	105	7
Group C	17902	3166	270
Group D	6364	1604	87

(b) (i) For Group 'A' & 'B' services quota at national level only is maintained. There is short fall in Group 'A' for ST Category at the National level.

(ii) For Group 'C' & 'D' SC quota

so as per the standard but for ST, it fall short of the prescribed standard.

(c) Efforts are being made fill up the backlog of SC/ST vacancies under 3rd Special Recruitment drive.

Ganga Barrage in Kanpur

4459. SHRIKESRILAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned any funds to Uttar Pradesh for construction of the Ganga Barrage in Kanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total estimated cost involved therein;

(c) the reasons for delay in the construction work; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Based on the results of the model studies conducted by Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune and Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Research Institute, Roorkee, the State Government is required to prepare a modified project report and secure technical clearance for the barrage. Also this structure has to become a component of overall revival project envisaged by Kanpur Development Authority, the details of which are required to be firmed by the State Government including its financial and institutional aspects.

(d) In the absence of overall received project report completion schedule of the barrage cannot be worked out.

[English]

Upper Bhadra Project

4460. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimated cost of the Upper Bhadra Project in Karnataka;

(b) the progress made so far in the project; and

(c) the total number of farmers who are likely to be benefited and the total land area to be irrigated?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The Upper Bhadra Project proposal has not been received at the Centre for techno-economic appraisal. The Planning Commission has not approved any outlay for the project in the VIII Plan.

Vayudoot Services in Andhra Pradesh

4461. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vayudoot has discontinued services between Hyderabad and Vijayawada;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the likely date of resumption of services, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Due to operation constraints Vayudoot services between Hyderabad and Vijayawada had been suspended earlier. The Services have since been restored.

[Translation]

Power Supply in Delhi

4462. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI LALL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether supply of power has not been disconnected to the factories/industries in Delhi, which have not paid their electricity dues;

(b) if so, the number of cases where the electricity dues amounting to more than Rs. 25,000/- have not paid during each of the last two years; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to ensure the recovery of these dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

T.V. Relay Centre In Palakkad, Kerala

4463. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representation for installation of a transponder at Palakkad in Kerala for beaming programmes of Trivandrum Doordarshan to north Kerala; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the TV transmitters in the State including the one at Palakkad are envisaged to be linked to Doordarshan Kendra, Thiruvananthapuram via satellite for

dissemination of regional TV service, subject to availability of adequate resources and facility in the space segment.

Malayalam T.V. Programmes

4464. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has urged to telecast Malayalam T.V. programmes to Kasargod, Cannanoor, Palghat, Idukki & Pattanamthitha Districts in Kerala; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS):

(a) Requests have been received from the Government of Kerala from time to time for telecast of Malayalam programmes produced and telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Thiruvananthapuram to various parts/districts including Kasargod, Cannannoor, Palghat, Idukki and Pattanamthitta districts in the State.

(b) All the TV transmitters in the State are envisaged to be linked to Doordarshan Kendra, Thiruvananthapuram via satellite for dissemination of regional TV service, subject to availability of adequate resources and facility in the space segment.

Electronic Exchanges In Uttar Pradesh

4465. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms adopted for the setting up of electronic exchanges; and

(b) the places in Uttar Pradesh where such telephone exchanges have been set up

during 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No specific norms have been laid down by the Government to set up electronic exchanges. However, as per the present policy/objectives modernisation and upgradation of existing telephone exchanges are to be carried out by electronic type equipment wherever possible. Also all the new exchanges being opened are of electronic type.

(b) The information is being collected and shall be placed on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Borrowing of Loan

4466. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to invite foreign capital and technology for the development of civil aviation facilities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Government's policy in this matter was indicated at the annual assembly of Airports Association Council International (AACI) on 10th of November, 1992 in Madrid (Spain), as follows:

India would welcome mutually beneficial relationships with willing partners for an integrated development of its aviation industry. India's expanding market has the capacity and capability of absorbing transfer

of the latest technologies. Setting up of advanced avionics industry would also help India utilise the skilled manpower and an economic mode of production based on natural comparative advantage.

[*English*]

Narmada Sagar Project

4467. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO
DESHMUKH:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRIMATI MALINI
BHATTACHARAYA:
SHRI SHANKERSINGH
VAGHELA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank propose to stop grant of financial assistance for the Narmada Sagar project;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Project will be completed without any hindrance;

(d) whether there have been protests by the anti-project activities and some quarters at home and abroad in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The World Bank has not so far agreed to provide financial assistance to the Narmada Sagar Project which is dependent on compliance of certain conditionalities by the State Government.

(c) the Project is presently in progress and no hindrance is foreseen at present.

(d) There is no controversy over the Narmada Sagar Project.

(e) Does not arise.

Irrigation Projects in Krishna Valley

4468. **SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal on the Krishna Valley project regarding the backward regions of Vidarbha & Marathwada as well as chronically drought-prone areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Benetura and Sakat Madium Irrigation Projects in Krishna River basin benefiting 2510 hectares and 2355 hectares respectively in drought-prone district of Osmanabad in Marathwada region of Maharashtra and estimated to cost Rs. 4.01 crores and Rs. 4.53 crores respectively were received in the Central Water Commission in 4/87 and 7/92 respectively for techno-economic appraisal. While Benetura Project has already been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in its meeting held in 4/88, Sakat project was sent back to the State Government in 8/92 due to basic deficiencies in the Project Planning.

Growth of Cable T.V. Network

4469. **SHRICHANDRAJEET YADAV:**
SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:

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

(a) whether the Government have made any study recently with regard to the gradual growth of cable TV network in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the names of the metropolitan cities in which cable TV network is on expansion and the estimated number of cable TV network viewers arisen in these cities, its overall impact on the Doodarshan network programmes besides the regional and other TV programme being telecast by the State Governments;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the challenge posed by the cable TV network;

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate any policy in this regard; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Survey conducted by Doodarshan in ten cities, viz., Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Lucknow, Nagpur, Jaipur and Cuttack indicated that there has been a substantial increase in cable connections. Nevertheless, Cable TV reaches only six per cent of the urban households and there is no discernible evidence of any adverse impact on the viewer ship of Doodarshan.

(c) to (e). Government have taken up the question of further regulating the Cable TV network and Dish Antennae systems in the country.

Performance of Indian Airlines, Air India and Vayudoot

4470. **SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:**
PROF. RITA VERMA:

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Indian Airlines:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the types of planes available with the Indian Airlines, Air India and Vayudoot and passenger capacity of each one of them;

(b) the facilities provided for their maintenance and the details of the profitable and unprofitable air routes in the country;

(c) the total loss incurred from unprofitable routes and the measures taken to make unprofitable;

(d) the number of aircrafts in operation, which are more than ten years old;

(e) the number and details of the aircraft that have outlived their life;

(f) whether any of these are still in operation; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The types of aircraft with passenger capacity with the 3 airlines is indicated below:-

Air India:

	<i>Seating capacity</i>
B 747-200	394
B 747-300 (Comb1)	283
A 310	300
A300-B-4	238

	<i>Seating capacity</i>
A 300 B-2	273
A 300 B-B4	271
A 320	168
B 737-200	126
F-27 (on lease)	40
Vayudoot:	
DO-228	19
HS-748	44/48
F-27	40

(b) Necessary maintenance facilities for Air India and Indian Airlines aircraft are available with the respective airlines. While Vayudoot has facilities for maintaining Dornier aircraft, its other types of aircraft are serviced/maintained by Indian Airlines.

(c) All the routes of Air India's scheduled passenger services have yielded cash surplus in 1991-92 excepting the three freighter operations India/USA, India/Europe and Air India/Air France joint venture, which have resulted in a total loss of Rs. 5.65 crores. Air India have, however, discontinued these three freighter operations. During August, 1992, the latest month for which data has been compiled, out of 120 services operated by Indian airlines, 22 did not meet their cash cost resulting in a loss of about Rs. 1.57 crores.

Almost all the services operated by Vayudoot are unprofitable.

Measures such as regular monitoring of on-time performance, rationalisation of

schedules and fares, increased utilisation of aircraft are some of the measures taken to make unprofitable routes profitable.

(d) Air India has 11 aircraft in its fleet which are more than 10 years old. Indian Airlines has 37 and Vayudoot 9 aircraft which are more than 10 years old.

(e), (f) & (g). All the aircraft with the airlines are being maintained according to the stipulations of the manufacturers and regulatory agencies and therefore, all these aircraft are still in operation.

Development of Chandigarh for Tourist

4471. SHRI PAWANKUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up any comprehensive plan for development of Chandigarh during 1992-93 and in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of infrastructural facilities proposed to be provided there during the above period; and

(c) the amount allocated and spent during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of State Governments/Union Territory Administration. However, the Central Government extend financial assistance on basis of specific projects subject to their merits and inter-se priority. So far no comprehensive plan for development of Chandigarh has been drawn

up by the Union Territory Administration.

Power Transmission Lines

4472. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether indigenous technology for 400 KV power transmission line has developed adequately and equipments, machinery etc. for this line are manufactured indigenously;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to install 800 KV power transmission line;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether both technology as well as equipments for 800 KV line are proposed to be imported; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The 400 KV power transmission system in India is in operation for more than 15 years. A number of 400 KV lines and substations have been constructed and are in service satisfactorily by various utilities. The 400 KV equipments are being manufactured by various manufactures in public and private sectors in the country.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The following 765 KV (88 KV Class) Ac transmission lines have been approved for construction during Eighth and Ninth Plans:-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Nos. of CKTS.</i>	<i>CKT. KMS.</i>	<i>Agency</i>
1.	Tehri-Meerut	2xS/c	400	POWER GRID
2.	Meerut-Mandaula	2xS/c	170	- do -

S.No.	Scheme	Nos. of CKTS.	CKT. KMS.	Agency
3.	Kishegpur-Moga	2xS/c	580	- do -
4.	Anpara-Unnao	S/c	450	UPSEB
5.	Vindhyachal - Bina	S/c	500	POWER GRID
6.	Bina-Nagda	S/c	370	- do -

The lines at Sl. Nos. 2,3 & 4 are to be operated at 400 KV voltage level initially.

(e) and (f). At present technology for 800 KV system planning and basic engineering is available in the country. However, for detailed engineering association with foreign institutions/consultants may be required.

For development and manufacture of 800 KV equipment the Indian manufacturers may have to collaborate with the foreign manufacturers who have already developed and manufactured and put into successful operation the 800 KV equipments.

[Translation]

C-Dot Exchanges in Gujarat

4473. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the location in Gujarat where C-Dot 512 boards/exchanges are in operation;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such exchanges during 1993-94; and

(c) if so, the details thereof with location?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The locations are as under:

(i) Vadnagar

(ii) Vadali

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details are given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

Details of locations where C-DOT 512 P Telephone Exchanges are proposed to be set up during the year 1993-94

S. No.	Name	Name of District
1.	Chalala	Amreli
2.	Damnagar	"
3.	Dheri	"

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Name of District</i>
4.	Randheja	Ahmedabad
5.	Rakhial	"
6.	Thara	Banaskanth
7.	Savarkundla	Bhavnagar
8.	Botad	"
9.	Okha	Jamnagar
10.	Mithapur	"
11.	Kanjari	Kheda
12.	Tarepur	"
13.	Gozaria	Mehsana
14.	Kadi	"
15.	Nardipur	"
16.	Sapar	Rajkot
17.	Kathor	Surat
18.	Varad	"
19.	Dumas	"
20.	Bhatta	"
21.	Rapar	Kutch (Bhuj)
22.	Por	Vadodara

[English]

Setting up of Steel Plants

4474. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have signed any agreement with other parties to set up steel plants; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the terms and conditions of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Bangalore-Mysore-Hassan Circuit

4475. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for the development of Bangalore Mysore-Hassan circuit under the National Action Plan for tourism during 1992-93; and

(b) the amount so far released to the Government of Karnataka in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for construction of Public Conveniences (Sulabh Sauchalaya) at Sravanbelgola, Belur and Halebid and an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been released so far.

Conversion of Manual Telephone Exchanges into Electronics in Tamil Nadu

4476. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR:
SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of manual telephone exchanges in Tamil Nadu at present, district-wise;

(b) the time by which all these exchanges are likely to be converted into electronic one;

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up new electronics exchanges in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof with location?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Only one manual exchange exists in Tamil Nadu at Koothanallur in Tanjavore district.

(b) Installation of an electronic exchange to replace the above manual exchange is in progress and is likely to be commissioned by 31.3.93.

(c) Rs. 448.74 lakhs.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The information will be placed on the table of the house.

[*Translation*]

P.L.I. in Uttar Pradesh

4477. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government during the last three years for promoting Postal Life Insurance Scheme in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the target fixed for 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The following steps were taken by Government during the last three years for promotion of PLI schemes in Uttar Pradesh:-

i) Rs. 28,770 were spent during 1989-90 on publicity and advertisements through newspapers and magazines.

ii) During 1990-91 a total of Rs. 50,505 were spent on advertisement and publicity comprising Rs. 20,580 on publicity through mass media and Rs. 29,925 through direct advertisements on hoardings and other publicity materials.

iii) During 1991-92 Rs. 75,820 were spent on advertisement and publicity comprising Rs. 34,488 on account of advertisements through mass media and Rs. 41,332 account of publicity materials.

iv) A service centre for attending to the complaints of PLI insurance has been established in the premises of Circle office.

v) a team of DOs (PLI) and FOs (PLI) are working for the procurement of new business and after sales services.

vi) Every year during " National Postal Week " meeting with insurance is organised.

vii) Uttar Pradesh Circle has procured PLI business of Rs. 27 crores during 1989-90, Rs. 24.3 crores during 1990-91 and Rs. 26.31 crores in 1991-92.

(b) For the year 1992-93 a target of Rs. 29 crores has been fixed for PLI business for U.P. Circle.

[English]

Suspension of Pilots

4478. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pilots of the Indian Airlines suspended till November, 1992; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). During the period from 17.11.1992 to 30.11.1992, 17 pilots of Indian Airlines have been placed under suspension. 16 pilots were suspended for refusal to operate rostered flights, refusal to proceed for endorsement training and reporting sick in a concerted mane. One pilot has been placed under suspension on charges of conducting himself in a manner not conducive to the best interests of the Corporation.

Training of Pilots/Engineers

4479. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate expenditure incurred by the Air India on the training of pilot/an engineer;

(b) the details of the outflow of pilots and engineers in the Air India during the last three years and the current year upto November, 1992;

(c) whether the Government have taken steps to check the outflow of pilots and engineers from the Air India;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the results achieved; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The approximate expenditure incurred by Air India for training of a pilot and an engineer is given below:-

(i) Trainee Pilot Holding CPL	: Rs. 6 lakhs
(ii) Trainee Pilot Holding	: Rs. 5 lakhs
(iii) Fresh Graduate Engineers for acquiring Licence on B 747/A-310 aircraft	: Rs. 3.60 lakhs

(b) Details of outflow of Pilots and Engineers during the last three years and during the current year upto November, 1992 are given below:

Year	Resignation	Voluntary Retirement	Total
PILOTS			
1989/90	1	-	1
1990/91	-	2	2
1991/92	-	2	2
1992/93 (upto Nov. 92)	2	-	2
ENGINEERS			
1989/90	15	1	16
1990-/91	9	-	9
1991/92	8	1	9
192/93 (upto Nov.92)	1	-	1

(c) and (d). Air India has introduced a system of taking bonds from pilots who join its services on their first appointment.

Requests of pilots seeking voluntary retirement except in case where they have completed 55 years of age are not normally accepted. If the pilots want to leave they will have to resign in which case they do not get post retirement medical and passage benefits.

Graduate Engineer Trainees are required to execute a bound to serve the corporation for a period of 5 years after completion of their training. As in the case of pilots, requests for voluntary retirement except in cases where they have completed 55 years of age are not normally accepted. If the Engineers want to leave, they will have to resign, in which case they do not get post retirement medical and passage benefits.

Due to these measures, the number of

pilots/engineers leaving Air India has come down considerably.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Pay-Phones in Maharashtra

4480. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pay-phones allotted in Maharashtra with location thereof;

(b) the number, out of them, sanctioned for scheduled castes, physically handicapped and economically backward classes, category-wise and allocation-wise;

(c) whether any irregularity has been detected in the sanctioning of these telephone connections; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Payphones are allotted freely to all those who volunteer for the same subject feasibility and completion of departmental formalities. As such, separate records are not maintained category-wise. However, preference is given to physically handicapped persons, ex-servicemen/war-widows, educated and unemployed men and women, retired Department of Telecom. staff, SC/ST and weaker sections of the society, if there are constraints in provision of such payphones.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

[*English*]

Outstanding Amount of ITDC

4481. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of ITDC outstanding against the private/public agencies and individuals since 1988, till date; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken for realisation of the amount?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The accounts are compiled and finalised by ITDC on annual basis. As on 31.3.92, the amount of ITDC outstanding against the private/public agencies and individuals is of the order of Rs. 3,108.42 lakhs.

(b) Realisation of outstanding is a continuous process. The steps taken by ITDC to realise the outstanding amounts include personal contacts with the parties, regular follow up by way of reminders, periodical review of outstanding, etc.

[*Translation*]

Scheme to Extend Teletex Service

4482. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend telex service;

(b) if so, the details of the programmes proposed to be relayed there under;

(c) the places where this service is likely

to be made available; and

(d) the programmes being relayed through the existing telex service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) No, Sir.

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

(d) The 'teletext' service of Doordarshan is at present telecast on the 2nd channel TV transmitter (channel 7) of Delhi and is available to the area coming under its coverage range. This service consists of information relating to news, sports, finance, weather, city information, airlines and railway arrival/departure schedule, seat availability, etc..

[English]

Agreement between India and Nepal

4483. DR. P.R. GANGWAR:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been signed on Sharda and Gandak irrigation projects between Nepal-India recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). No agreements have been recently reached for Sharda and Gandak Irrigation Projects but investigations and preparation of project reports for Pancheshwar or river Sharda and a Hydro-

electric project on Burhi Gandaki river has been agreed. The implementation can be taken up after the two Governments reach an understanding of execution.

Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

4484. SHRIDATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) when the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant was planned and when the work on the project was commenced and the time by which it was supposed to be completed;

(b) the original estimated cost of the plant and the amount spent on it so far;

(c) the designated capacity of the plant and its present capacity;

(d) by when the plant is likely to achieve its full designated capacity;

(e) whether the plant is likely to get further capacity of 1.5 million tonnes; and

(f) if so, the funds to be allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Government approved the setting up of Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) in June, 1979. The work on the project commenced in February, 1982. As per the Revised Rationalised Concept, the project was to be completed by June, 1990.

(b) The original cost estimates of the project approved by Government in June, 1979 were Rs. 2256 crores. The cost estimated revised to Rs. 3897.28 crores on the basis of a Detailed Project Report (at 4th quarter, 1981 prices) were approved in July, 1982 and again in June, 1988 to Rs. 6849.70 crores. The latest cost estimates submitted

by the Management of VSP for Government's approval are Rs. 8349 crores (at 3rd quarter, 1991 prices). The cumulative expenditure on the project upto end of November, 1992 is Rs. 7438 crores (provisional).

(c) The plant with a rated capacity of 3 million tonnes of crude steel has been commissioned in July, 1992 and dedicated to the Nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 1st August, 1992.

(d) The plant is expected to achieve its rated capacity in the year 1996-97.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Violation of Norms for Selection of T.V. Serials

4485. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any violation of norms for the selection of TV serials in Bangalore Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Production of Non Ferrous Metals

4486. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of non-ferrous metals in the country was as per the targets during the first six months of 1992-93;

(b) if so, the metal-wise target fixed and achieved; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase their production during the remaining period of 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The metal-wise target and production of non-ferrous metals in the country during the first six months (April-September '92) of financial year 1992-93 is shown below:-

(Unit : Tonnes)

<i>Metal</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Aluminium	256,203	245,401
Refined Copper	21,450	21,432
Zinc	64,200	67,826
Lead	32,250	26,255

(c) Performance of the concerned Public Sector Undertaking's is being regularly monitored by the Government and

appropriate action is being taken by the Public Sector Undertakings to ensure that the production of metals is as per targets

during 1992-93.

(d) if so, the amount spent thereon during the last three years;

(e) whether any equipments have been imported for exploration work during the last three years; and

(f) if so, the amount spent thereon during the above period?

[English]

Limit of Local Calls in Haryana

4487. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced a period of five minutes for a local call in all the exchanges in Haryana;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) At present in Haryana Telecom. Circle there is no city having capacity of 30,000 or more. Five minute pulse for local calls is only applicable to exchanges of 30,000 line capacity and above.

(c) No time frame can be indicated now.

[Translation]

Exploration of Mines by Public Sector

4488. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of public sector undertakings engaged in exploration and survey of mines in the country;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have taken any foreign assistance in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL) is mainly responsible for carrying out detailed exploration of minerals in the country on the basis of data supplied by the Geological Survey of India (GSI). Other Public Sector Undertakings engaged in exploitation of minerals, also carry out mine oriented development exploration.

(b) The expenditure incurred by the Government on exploration of minerals by MECL on promotional basis during the last three years is as follows:-

1989-90	16.64 crores
1990-91	8.89 "
1991-92	13.59 :

However, MECL also carried out contractual exploration on behalf of other Public Sector Undertakings.

(c) Under the Indo-French Protocol Government have taken assistance from BRGM of France who have evaluated diamond and tin-tungsten deposits in the country along with MECL.

(d) The amount spent by MECL during last three years is given below:-

1989-90	85.66 lakhs
1990-91	9.00 "
1991-92	97.00 "

(e) A computer software known as geological data management was procured by MECL under BRGM-MECL collaborative programme. Borehole pulse-radar system from Sweden and borehole nuclear logging unit from Australia were also procured.

(f) The amount spent by MECL in importing exploration equipment during last three years is as under:-

1989-90	13.37 lakhs
1990-91	171.56 "
1991-90	4.74 "

Targets for Opening of Post Offices in Seventh and Eighth plans

4489. SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUHARY:
-SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have opened lesser number of Post Offices than the target fixed under the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the number of post offices proposed and opened separately during the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(d) whether provisions for opening of

new post offices in the Eighth Five Year plan are less than those of Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This was due to the ban on the creation of any new posts imposed by the Ministry of Finance in January 1984, as a consequences of which the Department of Posts was not empowered to create any new posts.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The targets are less as these depend on the plan allocations and funds made available to the Department of Posts for such purposes.

[English]

Expansion of Telecom Facilities in Faridabad

4490. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken expansion of telecommunication facilities in the Faridabad region, Haryana;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether any programme has also been formulated to modernise the telephone exchanges in the region during the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

As per Eighth Five Year Plan objectives it is envisaged to provide Telephone connection practically on demand in rural and tribal areas and to contain the waiting period for telephones to within two years in large telephone systems. It is also proposed to replace all manual exchanges by March 94 and replace small size electromechanical exchanges (MAX-III and line finder type MAX-II) by electronic exchanges. Expansion plans are drawn accordingly for Faridabad Region also.

(c) No, Sir. The existing electro-mechanical exchanges are planned to be modernised progressively, subject to availability of equipment and resources.

(d) Does not arise in view of 'c' above.

Music Production

4491. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have taken steps to widen the scope of research in music production and innovation in music production through A.I.R. and Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Innovation in music production is a continuous process in All India Radio and Doordarshan some examples of which are in orchestration where a synthesis of Western harmony is successfully tried in Indian

melodies, and in the adoption of new formats such as jugle bandhis, instrumental ensembles. Singing in natural surroundings. Visualisation of songs etc.

Excess Telephone Bills of M.Ps

4492. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints regarding excess amount of telephone bills of Members of Parliament have been received in his Ministry;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total of 244 complaints have been received from April, 89 to November, 92.

(c) Each and every complaint about excess billing is examined thoroughly from all aspects as per the existing departmental instructions and wherever justified, rebate is granted to the subscribers.

Clearance of Irrigation Projects in Cauvery Basin

4493. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the projects in Cauvery Basin of Karnataka, which are awaiting clearance by the Central Water Commission;

(b) whether these projects are under

various stages of construction under non-plan schemes;

to give any financial assistance for the pending projects?

(c) if so, the progress made so far in each of the project; and

(d) whether Union Government propose

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Details of Major & Medium Irrigation Projects in Cauvery Basin of Karnataka which could not be considered for clearance because of Nonresolution of Inter States issues

Sl.No	Name of Project	Rs. in crores				Thousand Hectares		Remarks
		Estimated Cost	Expenditure to the end of 3/92	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Potential created to the end of 3/92			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Major Projects								
1.	Kabini	618.46	171.14	87.00	40.89		The Project was approved in 4/58 for Rs. 2.50 crores. Revised estimate with changed scope received in 1973 was sent back due to nonresolution of inter-State issues of Cauvery waters.	
2.	Harangi	199.00	134.18	53.54	40.73		The Project was sent back to the State due to nonresolution of issues regarding sharing of Cauvery waters among basin States.	
3.	Hemavathi	885.82	449.00	283.00	96.14		-do-	
4.	Varuna (D. Devraj Urs Cenal) (KRS RB Canal I)	102.16	31.47	32.38	0.40		-do-	

Sl.No	Name of Project	Rs. in crores					Thousand Hectares		Remarks
		Estimated Cost	Expenditure to the end of 3/92	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Potential created to the end of 3/92	5	6	7	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
5.	Yagachi	50.15	16.05	21.45	-	-do-			
6.	Hosapathal Lift Irrigation Scheme	The Project has not been taken up for execution.							
<i>Medium Projects</i>									
1.	Iggaluru	18.04	9.35	4.05	1.81	-do-			
2.	Uduthorehalla	42.11	9.96	6.43	-	-do-			
3.	Kuduregun-Dihalla	The Project has not been taken up for execution							
4.	Changevadi	-do-				-do-			
5.	Kamasamudra	7.94	5.73	3.10	-	The Project report has not been received in Central Water Commission for techno-Economic appraisal.			
6.	Arkavathi	55.06	12.35	8.56	-	It was approved in 4/64 for Rs. 65 Lakhs. Revised estimate with changed scope received in 5/85 was sent back due to non resolution of inter-State issues.			

Sl.No	Name of Project	Rs. in crores			Thousand Hectares		Remarks
		Estimated Cost	Expenditure to the end of 3/92	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Potential created to the end of 3/92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
7.	Chicklihole	11.04	9.67	1.62	0.06		It was approved in 10/63 for Rs. 46.50 Lakhs Revised estimates received in 10/77 was sent back due to non-resolution of inter-State issues of Cauvery Basin.

Notes: The Planning Commission has approved on Outlay of Rs. 100 Crores for the Projects in Cauvery Basin for VIII Plan subject to the sharing of water being resolved by the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal.

(Translations)

**Exploration Payoroflite Dellite,
Diospore, Graphitel, Lignite and
Magnallties**

4494. SHRI GAYAPRASADKORI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of Payoroflite, Diospore, Graphite, Lignite and Magnatites is found in the country;

(b) whether any survey has been undertaken to locate these ores in Uttar Pradesh;

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

(d) if not, the scheme chalked out for extracting these ores in adequate quantity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGHYADAV): (a) The total known reserves of pyrophyllite, diaspore, graphite, lignite and magnetite in the country are as follows:-

Pyrophyllite	- 4.33 million tonnes
Diaspore	- Reserves not estimated.
Graphite	- 4.64 million tonnes (all grades)
Lignite	- 5.8 billion tonnes
Magnetite	- 1.7 billion tonnes (all grades)

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Suvey carried out by State Government of Uttar Pradesh have estimated a total reserve of 0.2 million tonnes of Diaspore/Pyrophullite in Palar-Bijri-Dhankua-Mailar area of Jhansi Distt. and 26500 tonnes in Teri-Bar and path area, Lalitput Distt.

Geological Survey of India (GSI) have estimated 10.70 million tonnes of low grade graphite ore in Sirsar and Kalimati area, Almora distt. Resources of Lignite and magnetite are not reported from Uttar pradesh.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Electronic Exchanges in Orissa

4495. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Electronic exchanges are likely to be commissioned during 1992-93 in Orissa;

(b) whether STD facilities provided recently are not functioning especially in Balasore district;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether both ways STD facilities are likely to be provided by the end 1992-93 at Bant, Agarpada, Khaira, Barapada Bhandari Pokhari, Oupada etc., and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Places where electronic exchanges are likely to be commissioned during 1992-93 in Orissa are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Bant has already been provided with

both ways STD facility.

Agarpada, Khaira, Barapada Bhandari Pokari, Oupada etc; are not likely to be provided with STD facility during 1992-93.

(e) These are very small exchanges and are to covered by the policy guidelines for priority for provision of STD during 1992-93. However all exchanges are planned for provision of STD during the 8th Plan Period.

STATEMENT

Places where Electronic Exchanges are Likely to be Commissioned by March, 1993 in Orissa

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Barpada | 16. R. Udayuagiri |
| 2. Chhanapur | 17. Satamilo Junction |
| 3. Dolasahi | 18. Sumandal |
| 4. Gopalpur | 19. Astaranga |
| 5. Jamda | 20. Bahadajhola |
| 6. Bhawani Patna | 21. Balanga |
| 7. Pathuri | 22. Haldia |
| 8. Suliapada | 23. Nagpur |
| 9. Tiringi | 24. Panaspada |
| 10. Budhaamba | 25. Behera |
| 11. Gosanigarbandha. | 26. Belgaon |
| 12. Jagsnnathrsad | 27. Beltungri |
| 13. Jarada | 28. Chandandhati |
| 14. Jayantipur | 29. Chhatamakhana |
| 15. Mujagada | 30. Deogagn |
| | 31. Ladusaon |
| | 32. M. Ramchandrapur |
| | 33. Muribahal |
| | 34. Sonepur |
| | 35. Tikarapada |
| | 36. Tupeikela |
| | 37. Adhangagada |
| | 38. Angald |
| | 39. Barua |

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 40. Barundei | 65. Dungri |
| 41. Choudaku'at | 66. Gaisilate |
| 42. Duburi | 67. Ghess |
| 43. Jakhapura | 68. Kirimira |
| 44. Khuntuni | 69. Lastola |
| 45. Krishnanandapur | 70. Sohela |
| 46. Paradeep | 71. Jaradagarh |
| 47. Paradeepgarh | 72. Rajghat |
| 48. Talabasta | 73. B.D. Pur |
| 49. Tulasipur | 74. Pitatali |
| 50. Batto | 75. Sikula |
| 51. Jajang | 76. Sarala |
| 52. Kankadahada | 77. Tudigadia |

**Maddi Leru Reservoir Scheme in
Andhra Pradesh**

4496. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted proposals for Maddi Leru Reservoir Projects in Anantpur District and the details thereof; and

(b) the clearance of this project in regard to help this backward area?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The modified report of the Maddileru Reservoir Project in Andhra Pradesh envisaging irrigation benefits to 5214 hectares was received in the Central Water Commission in May, 1992. After techno-

53. Ramachandrapur
54. Sankarpur
55. Telkoi
56. Sunabeda
57. Balishakara
58. Jaraikela
59. Kalta
60. Kanika
61. Kinjjrikela
62. Raiboga
63. Bhukta
64. Boipur

economic examination in the Central Water Commission, the project was found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 8.1.1992 for an estimated cost of Rs. 28.56 crores for investment clearance.

Local Facility Call in Cities Under NCR Region

4497. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the cities under N.C.R. region which been provided the facility of local calls;

(b) whether the Government propose to extend this facility to other cities in the region and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No city in the N.C.R. region has been provided with local call facility from Delhi. However the following adjoining towns have been provided direct dialing with 180 seconds pulse rate from Delhi as per Revised Charging Plan announced by MOS (C) in Parliament on 12.5.92.

Faridabad, Gurgaon, Badarpur, Ballabgarh, Bahadurgarh Mandi, Ghaziabad, Noida Loni.

(b) Yes, Sir, The revised charging plan is applicable all over the country.

(c) As per the revised charging plan, if the local areas of two exchanges systems are having a common border, the calls between them will be charged at the rate of one call unit per 180 seconds such direct dialled service will be available even to STD barred subscribers.

Electronic Exchanges in Haryana

4498. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electronic telephone exchanges in Haryana and the capacity thereof;

(b) the number of lines likely to be increased during the current financial year; and

(c) the number of villages in Haryana without telephone facility and the time by which this facility is likely to be provided to all the villages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a)

(i) Electronic exchanges as on 30.11.92	-	366
(ii) Capacity	-	88657

(b) 28,200 direct exchange lines.

(c) (i) Number of villages not having telephone facility as on 30.11.92 - 3677

(ii) Subject to availability of resources it is planned to provide telephone facility to all the villages by March, 1996.

(Translations)

Tubewells in Madhya Pradesh

4499. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tubewells installed in

Madhya Pradesh with the Central assistance during the last three years; district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to allocate funds for installing more tubewells in Sivani, Narsinghpur and Jabalpur districts;

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

(d) the number of tubewells to be installed and the amount allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). Tubewells were installed in Madhya Pradesh under Centrally sponsored Schemes of Integrated Rural Development Programme and assistance to Small; marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production. The information on districtwise such tubewells installed during last three years and proposals from installation tubewells in Sivni, Narsinghpur and Jabalpur districts alongwith the allocation of funds is being collected from the State Government and would be placed on the Table of the House after receipt.

Collapse of Aerobridge at Bombay Airport

4500. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been frequent aerobridge collapses at Bombay airport;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents during 1990, 1991 and 1992;

(c) the action taken against the persons responsible for these incidents; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the functioning of Bombay Airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). There has been malfunctioning of aerobridge on four occasions at Bombay Airport during the years 1990, 1991 and 1992 as detailed below:-

(1) On 25.10.91, auto-level of an aerobridge malfunctioned resulting in tilting of the cab of the aerobridge.

(2) On 19.4.92, auto-level of aerobridge at the new domestic Terminal malfunctioned resulting in damage to the door of the aircraft.

(3) On 3.5.92 an aerobridge operator retracted the aerobridge connected to Indian Airlines A-300 at new domestic terminal when the door was in open position. This caused the curtain of the canopy getting jammed with the guide arm of the door, causing a dent on the door.

(4) On 16.10.92, an aerobridge slid down and touched the wing of the aircraft.

(c) Departmental action has been take against the persons responsible for the incident mentioned at (1) and (2) above. The aerobridge operator resopnsible for the third incident has been warned. The responsibility for the fourth incident has not yet fixed.

(d) A new domestic terminal has been commissioned in April, 1992. Construction of a new international passenger terminal is also being taken up. Various facilitation measures have also been introduced to improve services to the passengers.

Damodar Valley Corporation

4501. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) have since invited the

private capital for investment in the Corporation;

(b) if so, the response from the investors;

(c) whether the activities of the DVC are likely to be further expanded and diversified with the investment of private capital; and

(d) if so, the details of the proposed expansion and diversification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) has held discussions with representatives of private investors, viz. M/s. TISCO and M/s. CMS Generation, USA, for getting funds for their on-going Mejia Thermal Power Project (3x210 MW). None of the firms have so far agreed to provide funds either by becoming partners or through a loan.

(c) and (d). No proposal is under consideration, at present, for expansion and diversification with private investment.

Airport Hotel Ashoka, Calcutta

4502. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airport Hotel Ashoka in Calcutta was given five star status during 1991;

(b) if so, whether there is any improvement in the hotel since then; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Hotel Airport Ashok, Calcutta was "classified" as a 5 star hotel in

August 1983 by the Hotel and Restaurant Approval and Classification Committee. The Committee again inspected the Hotel for "reclassification" in June 1992 and had suggested certain improvements which are being undertaken.

[*Translation*]

Mini Bhabha Hansdev Vongo In M.P.

4503. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated in Eighth Five year Plan for Mini Bhabha Handsdev Vongo' irrigation scheme of district Vilaspur in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether World Bank has restarted giving assistance for this scheme;

(c) if so, the terms thereof;

(d) the year-wise fixed for the progress of the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 120 crores for Hasdcor Bango Project of Madhya Pradesh for the VIII Plan.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The yearwise targets are fixed at the beginning of the year. While the allocation for the year 1992-93 is Rs. 38 crores, in the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 it was Rs. 34.27 crores and Rs. 30.02 crores respectively for Hasdeo Bango Project.

(e) The project is scheduled to spill over to IX Plan.

[English]

Modernisation of IISCO

4504. SHRIB. RAJARAVIVARMA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Companies which propose to form joint venture company with the Steel Authority of India Limited for the modernisation of Indian Iron and Steel Company; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Government have constituted a Committee Exports to explore possibilities of private participation in Indian iron and Steel Company for its modernisation and to make recommendations thereon. The Committee had invited final offers from some parties, which were found eligible. The offers are required to be submitted by the first week of January, 1993. Details of the proposals will be known only after the offers are received.

Foreign Assistance for Irrigation Projects

4505. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided by IMF, WB and ADB for implementation of irrigation projects in different States during the last three years, Statewise, and;

(b) the details of assistance proposed to be provided to various States during 1993-94. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The details of financial assistance provided by World Bank for implementation of irrigation project in different States during the last three years are given in Statement enclosed. There is no assistance provided by IMF and ADB for such projects.

(b) Allocation of funds for 1993-94 to various States via-a-vis externally assisted projected are under finalisation stage in the Planning Commission.

STATEMENT

World Bank Aided Irrigation Projects

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Project	Source	Disbursement during the year		
				1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Second Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Project	IDA/IRDB	8.352	5.473	31.450
2.	Bihar	Bihar Public Tubewells	IDA	2.843	3.256	0.989
3.	Gujarat	Gujarat Medium Irrigation	IDA	9.909	27.625	22.554
		Sardar Sarovar Water Delivery & Drainage	IDA	13.997	61.929	67.152
		Second Gujarat Irrigation	IDA	7.685	(Project closed on 30.4.89)	
4.	Haryana	Haryana Irrigation - II	IDA	10.707	12.010	11.430
5.	Karnataka	Karnataka Tank Irrigation	IDA	0.430	(Project closed on 30.6.89)	
		Upper Krishna Phase-II	IDA/IBRD	18.00	11.781	12.687
6.	Kerala	Kallaida Irrigation Project	IBRD	2.353	(Project closed on 31.3.88)	
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Major Irrigation Project	IDA	16.287	28.264	7.456

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Project	Source	Disbursement during the year							
				1989-90	1990-91	1991-92					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
8.	Maharashtra	Second Chambal Irrigation Maharashtra Water Utilisation Project	IDA IDA/IBRD	3.140 3.761	4.337 4.337	1.783 1.783					
9.	Orissa	Maharashtra Composite Irrigation Project	IDA	6.955	11.386	15.244					
10.	Rajasthan	Mahanadi Burrage Rajasthan Command Area	IDA IFAD	2.045 1.019	(Project closed on 31.3.89) (Project closed on 31.12.88)						
11.	Tamil Nadu	Poriyar Vaigai Project-II	IDA	1.810	1.947	1.470					
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Second Uttar Pradesh Tubewells Upper Ganga Irrigation	IDA/IFAD IDA	22.273 8.798	20.374 20.434	4.267 24.356					
13.	West Bengal	West Bengal Minor Irrigation	IDA	2.616	6.452	15.447					
14.	Punjab	Punjab Irrigation	IDA	8.00	3.843	9.477					

Sl.N during the year	Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Project	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Multi State				
			Subernakha Irrigation	8.202	(Project closed on 30.06.88)	
			National Water management Project	6.050	11.582	11.868
			Sardar Sarovar project (Dam & Power)	9.559	31.562	46.600
			Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Project	(Project started on 10.6.91)		8.000

IBRD - International Bank for Reconstruction & Development

IDA - International Development Agency

IFAD - International Fund for Agricultural Development.

**Waiting List for Telephone in Delhi,
Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.**

4506. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to lay on the Table of the House a statement showing the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections exchange-wise in Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in each category as on November 1, 1992 and how long will it take to clear the lists in each city particularly the OYT connections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production of Steel

4507. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present steel production capacity has not been able to meet the requirement of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to encourage the secondary steel sector; and

(c) if so, the details of the quantity to be produced by the such sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The current level of steel production in the country is not enough to meet the full domestic. Against the projected demand of finished steel of 17.76 million tonnes for the year 1992-93, the total

domestic production of finished steel is expected to be 16.12 million tonnes.

(b) and (c). Increased production of steel in the secondary sector is expected to help in meeting the demand-supply gap. It has been estimated that by 1996-97 production of finished steel in the secondary sector will increase to nearly 11 million tonnes from the existing level of 6.24 million tonnes.

Government have taken various steps to facilitate higher production in the secondary steel sector such as reduction of customs duty on imported scrap, exemption of the iron and steel industry from the provision of compulsory licensing etc.

[Translation]

Power Requirement in M.P.

4508. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the generation of power is not according to the demand in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the States from which the power requirement of Madhya Pradesh are being met;

(c) whether the shortage of power is likely to continue in the State by 1994-95, as per the present situation; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to meet this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAJ): (a) During the period April-November, 1992, the energy requirement of Madhya Pradesh was 13834 Million Units against which the availability was 12655 Million Units which represents a shortage of 8.5%

(b) Assistance has been provided to Madhya Pradesh from the unalloated out-put of Central Sector Stations in the Western Region from time to time. At present, Madhya Pradesh has been allocated 40% power from the unallowed portion. Besides Madhya Pradesh has availed assistance from Northern Region and Southern Region.

(c) According to 14th Electric Power Survey Report, the State of Madhya Pradesh is likely to have energy shortage of 9.6% during 1994-95.

(d) Various measures being taken to reduce the shortage of power in Madhya Pradesh included expending commissioning of new generation capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, reduction in T & D losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas

[English]

Abandonment of Airstrips in Maharashtra

4509. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of airstrips and Vayudoot services in Maharashtra have been abandoned/discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the State Government has offered land and has also proposed to share cost of the development and expansion of the airstrips in order to resume the Vayudoot services;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present position to resume Vayudoot services from such airstrips in the State?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No airstrip in Maharashtra has been abandoned by National Airports Authority. Due to operational and commercial reasons Vayudoot have discontinued their services from seven station vis, Aurangabad, Ratnagiri, Shorlapur, Nagpur, Akola, Nasik and Osmanabad in Maharashtra.

(c) National Airports Authority have not received any such offer.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) For the reasons indicated at (a) above, Vayudoot do not propose to resume services.

Development of Tourism with Foreign/ NRI's Assistance

4510. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit to new York in October, 1992 he invited foreign and non-resident Indians to invest in the development to tourism infrastructure in India;

(b) if so, the response thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Meeting were held with prominent Americans, non-Resident Indians, travel trade and Media including press and television. In these meetings the Foreign Investment Policy of India was explained and an invitation was extended to invest in India and to take advantage of the new liberalised economic policies. The

response was positive and is likely to result in increased foreign and Non-Resident Indian investment in India.

Improvement in Broadcasting Capacity of Air Calicut

4511. SHRIRAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the broadcasting capacity of AIR Station, Calicut;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c). The existing 10 MW Transmitter of All India Radio, Calicut is being upgraded to 100 KW MW. It is likely to be completed during the VIII Plan period.

Vishnu Prayag Multipurpose Project

4512. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4745 on August 27, 1991 and state:

(a) the reasons for under utilisation of funds for the Vishnu Prayag multi-purpose project during the Seventh Plan;

(b) the reasons for recommending only rupees one crore for 1991-92;

(c) the amount allotted for 1992-93;

(d) the reasons for the inordinate delay in the execution of the work; and

(e) the time by which it is proposed to be

completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Against the original allocation of Rs. 50 crores recommended by the Planning Commission, the Uttar Pradesh Government approved an outlay of Rs. 20 crores. This was subsequently reduced to Rs. 6.2 crores and the actual utilisation by the Project authorities was Rs. 6.02 crores. owing to fund constraints, the State Government allocated only Rs. 1 crore during 1991-92 to start the infrastructure work of the project.

(c) For the year 1992-93 no amount has been allocated by the Planning Commission.

(d) and (e). The project works are not progressing as per scheduled programme due to funds constraint faced by Uttar Pradesh Government. The Project has also not been cleared from forest, environmental and hydrology angle. The project is expected to be commissioned during the 9th Plan period.

[Translation]

Standard of Telephone Exchanges in Bihar

4513. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the standard of the telephone exchanges in Bihar is inferior in comparison with the standard of the telephone exchanges in other States;

(b) if so, the reasons there for; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove this disparity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Tin Asbestos Granite and Corredem Deposits in Baster, Madhya Pradesh

4514. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge deposits of tin, asbestos, granite and corredem have discovered in the Baster district, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the estimated deposits of each mineral available there:

(c) the number of applications for licence to extract these minerals have been received, mineral-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). A reserve of 28.89 million tonnes of tin ore containing 3237 tonnes of tin metal in Puspalkatekalayan, Govindpal area; large deposits of grey and pink granite in Kanker, Bhanupratapur, Keskali, Daribha, Sukma, Vijapur and Bande-Pakhanjur area; black granite in Pharasgaon and 25 tonnes of corundum in Bopal-patnem have been estimated in the Baster district of Madhya Pradesh. Deposits of asbestos have not been reported from Bastar district.

(c) and (d). Exploration of tin and corundum ore is reserved for public sector only. Presently Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation is mining these minerals.

According to available information, till 5th December, 1992, 349 licence applications for granite have been received by Government of Madhya Pradesh and they are being disposed of as per prevailing rules.

Upgradation of Belgaum Airport

4515. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the introduction of Boeing service to Belgaum;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal for the upgradation of this airport;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the estimated expenditure; and

(d) the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

SALEM AIRPORT

4516. Dr. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Salem airport has been opened to traffic;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the kinds of airport which are likely to be operated therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO

SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The airport is being upgraded for Boeing-737 operations.

(c) On completion, this airport will be fit for operation of Boeing-737 type and smaller than that aircraft.

Claims of SEBs Towards REC

4517. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation has not admitted claims for the work done by the various State Electricity Boards during each of the last two years;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The REC has been disbursing funds to the States to the extent of approved allocation, determined by the Planing Commission after in-depth discussions with the states concerned. In case any state takes up larger programmes than allotted having regard to their own requirements, the Corporation does not find it feasible to honour such additional claims, in the absence of allocation and due to resource constraints.

Expansion of Runway of Bajpe Airport

4518. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether expansion of the runway of Bajpe airport, Mangalore is opening for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated cost; and

(c) by when the expansion programme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Electronic Telephone Exchanges in the Country

4519. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of telephone exchanges converted into electronics exchanges during the last three years and the number thereof proposed to be converted during the current year;

(b) the names of exchanges in Haryana which are included for conversion and the time by which the telephone exchange location in Bhiwani are likely to be converted into the electronic one; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 5789 Nos of telephone exchanges have been converted into electronic during the last three years (89-90, 90-91, 91-92). 3303 Nos. of telephone exchanges are planned to be converted into electronic in the current year 92-93.

(b) 60 Nos. of telephone exchanges including Bhiwani during the current year are planned to be converted into electronic exchanges in Haryana. The details are at Annexure-I.

(c) Not applicable in view of (b) above.

STATEMENT

Annexure - I

Name of Exchanges in Haryana which are Planned to be Converted into Electronic in 92-93.

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Remarks	
		Already	Converted
1.	Harnaul	"	"
2.	Rasulpur	"	"
3.	Mussimbal	"	"
4.	Morni	"	"
5.	Sudhail	"	"
6.	Kahanaur	"	"
7.	Madira	"	"
8.	Jahangirpur	"	"
9.	Dighal	"	"
10.	Dhani Mahu	"	"
11.	Dubaldhan	"	"
12.	Sanwar	"	"
13.	Dasana	"	"
14.	Kharal Kalan	"	"
15.	Bhiri Kalan	"	"
16.	Ranila	"	"
17.	Badhwana	"	"
18.	Sondhi	"	"
19.	Dujana	"	"

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Remarks	
		Already	Converted
20.	Bhatgaon	"	"
21.	khubru	"	"
22.	Mohana	"	"
23.	Farmana	"	"
24.	Nizampur	"	"
25.	Ramba	"	"
26.	Lukhi	"	"
27.	Charauni Jattan	"	"
28.	Nalvi	"	"
29.	Kwartan	"	"
30.	Khand Kheri	"	"
31.	Mundhal	"	"
32.	Rori	"	"
33.	Balsamand	"	"
34.	Nagura	"	"
35.	Alewa	"	"
36.	Ram Rai	"	"
37.	Ludana	"	"
38.	Jhanj	"	"
39.	Charkhi Dadri	"	"
40.	Taraori	"	"

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Remarks	
		Already	Converted
41.	Kurukshetra	"	"
42.	Uklana	"	"
43.	Dabwali	"	"
44.	Kaithal	"	"
45.	Bhiwani	"	"
46.	Kundli	"	"
47.	Shahbad	"	"
48.	Tohana	"	"
49.	Kalanwali	"	"
50.	Radaur	"	"

Note:- Name of additional 10 stations are yet to be identified.

[English]

World Bank Aid for Major Dam Projects

4520. KUMARIPUSHPADEVISINGH:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level official team had
been sent to the donor countries recently by
the Government to explore the possibilities
of World Bank aid for some major dam
projects;

(b) if so, the donor countries visited by
the team and the outcome thereof;

(c) the World Bank aid or any other
external assistance likely to be obtained;
and

(d) the project for which the aid is likely
to be utilised?

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

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

[Translation]

Narmada Sagar Project

4521. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR
SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of WATER
RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the villages likely to be submitted in
the Narmada Sagar Dam in 1994 in Khandwa
and Khargaoan of Madhya Pradesh and the

being for the rehabilitation of villagers;

(b) the names of the places where arrangements have been made for their rehabilitation and the facilities 'steps being taken provided to them;

(c) the area of Government land available in Madhya Pradesh in case provision has been made for allotment;

(d) if not, the steps being taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Government will purchase land;

(f) if so, the authority who will be responsible in case the financial burden increase due to increase in the price of land; and

(g) the amount spent so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (g). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Reconstitution of Boards of AI and IA

4522. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high powered Committee set up to work on restructuring of air corporations has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof;

(c) whether the boards of the Indian Airlines and Air India have been reconstructed; and

(d) if so, the particulars of the members who are on the Boards and their terms and conditions?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The High Powered Committee has submitted its first interim report. The recommendations of the Committee mainly related to the drafting of the legislation for the repeal of Air Corporation Act, 1953.

(c) and (d). Statements I and II showing the composition of the Boards of Directors of Air India/Indian Airlines with effect from 1.7.92 are attached. The non-official Directors on the Board are entitled to sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board. They are also provided air/surface transportation and hotel accommodation, if required and also TA/DA for attending such meetings. Official Directors on the Boards are entitled to TA/DA at government rates for attending the meetings of the Board.

STATEMENT-I

Composition of the Board of Directors of Air India with Effect from 1.7.1992.

1. Shri Y.C. Deveshwar
Chairman and
Managing Director
Air India.

2. Shri L. Vasudev,

Official Director

	Chairman and Managing Director, Indian Airlines.	
3.	Shri P.K. Banerji Joint Secretary, Department of Civil Aviation.	"
4.	Shri Yogesh Chandra Director General, (Tourism).	"
5.	Prof. A.M. Khusro	Non-official Director
6.	Shri K.R. Punia	"
7.	Shri Anup Singh	"
8.	Shri Aditya Birla	"
9.	Shri Jeetender Prasad	"
10.	Shri Shyam Bhartiya	"
11.	Mrs. Jaya Bachhan	"
12.	SHRI K.M. Mammen	"
13.	Shri A.C. Muthiah	"
14.	Shri Vithal Bhai Patel Sagar (MP)	"
15.	Shri Beekabhai, Ex- MP.	"

STATEMENT-II

Composition of the Board of Directors of Indian Airlines with Effect from 1.7.1992.

1.	Shri L. Vasude Chairman and Managing Director Indian Airlines	
2.	Shri Y.C. Deveshwar	Official Director

	Chairman and Managing Director Air India.	
3.	Shri Brijesh Kumar Joint Secretary Department of Civil Aviation.	"
4.	Shri Yogesh Chandra Director General, (Tourism).	"
5.	Shri Sanjiv Goenka	Non-official Director
6.	Shri Vinay Modi	"
7.	Shri Ahmed Patel	"
8.	Shri B.S. Ramoowalia	"
9.	Shri Subhabrata Basu	"
10.	Shri Ashok Jain	"
11.	Shri Amar Singh	"
12.	Shri R.P. Mittal	"
13.	Smt. Sumati Oraor	"
14.	Shri R.P. Panika	"
15.	Shri J.P. Gupta (Advocate)	"

[Translation]

Assistance for Tubewells in Bihar

4523. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of WATER
RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been

conducted for water resources and various
irrigation facilities available in Bihar;

(b) if so, the names of irrigation projects
identified by the above survey;

(c) whether it is proposed to provide
irrigation facilities through tube wells;

(d) if so, the action being taken by the
Government to allocate funds for providing

tubewells in each district; and

[English]

(e) the number of tubewells installed in Chhota-Nagpur and Nalanda districts during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b): As per present policy irrigation projects are planned, investigated, formulated, funded and executed by the State Government concerned by assigning inter-se priority to various schemes. It is reported that State Government of Bihar has undertaken surveys for, about 89 schemes which are under different stages of investigation. Central Government examines detailed project reports to assess techno-economic viability of major and medium irrigation projects, before investment clearance is accorded for their inclusion in the State Plan.

(c) to (e). Under the State Tube-well Programme Government of Bihar has taken up Bihar public Tube wells Project comprising construction of 500 new tube wells, modernisation of 1500 old standard tube wells and rehabilitation of 3212 old standard tube wells. Besides, there is a programme to repair/renovate and energize 599 State tube wells. To complete these schemes an amount of Rs. 169.22 crores has been earmarked in the VIII Plan outlay of the State Government. Allocation during 1992-93 for these works is Rs. 49 crores. In addition, Bihar Public Tube wells project is receiving World Bank assistance of U.S. \$ 680 lakhs. The assistance was started in October, 1986 with completion date as September, 1993.

Districtwise statistics of minor schemes undertaken by State Governments, which includes tubewells, is not maintained at the Centre.

Doordarshan Programmes for Foreign T.V. Networks

4524. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

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

(a) whether the Doordarshan is selling its programmes for foreign T.V. network;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria adopted by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of such programmes sold; and

(d) the total income earned by Doordarshan programme-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Crash of Helicopters and Aeroplanes

4525. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-
RAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of aeroplanes and helicopters crashed during the last three years till July 1992;

(b) the extent of damage caused in each accident;

(c) the details of the compensation paid in each accident;

(d) the details of the enquiry conducted in each accident;

(e) whether some enquiry reports of the above accidents have not been submitted as yet;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) by when the pending enquires are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) There have been 37 accidents to Indian registered aircraft/helicopters during the last three years.

(b) Aircraft destroyed - 11
Substantial damage- 26
to aircraft.

(c) Compensation for the deceased/injured passengers in the case of scheduled carriers is paid at the rates notified from time to time under the Carriage By Air Act, 1972..

(d) After the investigation the cause of accidents have been generally found to be as follows:

- Pilot error: 23 cases.
- Engineering snags: 7 cases.

- Bad weather : 1 case.
- Pilot error and bad weather : 2 cases.
- Pilot error and Engineering snags: 1 case
- Other reasons: 2 cases.

(e) to (g). Report in the case of one accident which occurred on 31.3.92 is to be finalised soon.

Power Connection for Irrigation Pumps

4526. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether waiting list of farmers for power connection for electric operated water pumps for protective irrigation is increasing year-to-wise:

(b) if so, the details of waiting list during each of the last three years, State-wise' and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to provide power connection for irrigation pumps without much delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). As per available information, the waiting list of farmers for power connection to pumpsets is on the increase. Available information regarding state-wise details of the waiting lists for the three years, is given in the Annexure.

(c) The number of agricultural pumpsets to be energised are decided by the Planning Commission State/Govt. on year to year basis, based on the resources available and the capability of the SEB's to achieve the targets.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of the Unstarred Question No. 4526 to be answered on 21.12.92.

State-wise list of farmers waiting for power connection for pumpsets during each of the last three years.

S.No.	States	As on 31.3.90	As on 31.3.91	As on 31.3.92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,90,028	2,82,632	2,97,739
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Gujarat	1,50,424	1,95,104	2,25,432
4.	Haryana	56,687	59,531	57,395
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Karnataka	62,244	47,992	46,079
7.	Kerala	7,847	10,913	11,932
8.	Maharashtra	2,96,904	3,28,358	2,98,515
9.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Orissa	5,337	3,567	3,235
11.	Punjab	2,51,037	2,61,924	2,69,096
12.	Rajasthan	2,17,125	2,02,237	2,12,483

Note: Information in respect of the remaining states is not available.

L.P.T. Transmitter at Washim in Maharashtra

4527. SHRI ANANTRAODESHMUKH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a L.P.T. transmitter at Washim in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, by which it is likely to become operational?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The transmitter is expected to be commissioned into service during 1993-94.

Share Transfer Stamps

4528. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned 'And more stamps scam' appeared in the Hindustan Times dated October 23, 1992; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Communications is not concerned with the subject matter of "share transfer stamps" though they are sold in a few Post offices. Since similar mal-practices, as mentioned in the news item items, are possible in respect of the postage stamps also, detailed instructions have been

given to the field officers to intensify the check and scrutiny of postage stamps in stock as well as those affixed on postal articles.

[Translation]

Area Covered by Doordarshan in Maharashtra

4529. SHRI TEJSINGRAO BHONSLE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of T.V. coverage in Maharashtra;

(b) whether a large parts of Vidarbha region are not being covered by Doordarshan;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a T.V. relay centre in Morshi region of Amravati district in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to expand T.V. coverage in remaining parts of Morshi and Vidarbha region?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) TV Service, at present, is available to an estimated 81.3% population and 69.0% area of Maharashtra inclusive of fringe areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory TV reception.

(b) 11 TV transmitters including a high power transmitter are, at present functioning in Vidarbha region providing TV service to all the districts in this region, either wholly or partially.

(c) and (d). Considering the need to strengthen TV service in Vidarbha region, 5 low power/very power transmitters one each at Khamgaon, Washim, Acot, Chikaldharea and Hinganghat are presently under

implementation/envisaged to be set up in this region subject to availability of resources and inter-se priorities. Provision of TV coverage to the remaining uncovered parts of Morshi and Vidarbha region will depend upon future availability of resources for the purpose.

Electronic Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra

4530. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of old and outdated telephone exchanges in Maharashtra which require replacement and modernisation;

(b) the district-wise number of electronic and crossbar ex-changes commissioned during the period from June, 1991 to date;

(c) the number of villages brought under the telephone network during the said period;

(d) whether the telephones in the rural areas are working satisfactorily; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 865 numbers of old and out-dated telephone exchanges in Maharashtra require replacement and modernisation.

(b) The district-wise number of electronic and crossbar exchanges commissioned from June, 1991 to date is given in Statement I.

(c) 2519 villages were brought under the telephone network.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

District Wise No. of Electronic and Cross Bar Exchanges Commissioned from June 91 to Till Date.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Cross-bar & Electronic exchanges.</i>
1.	Pune	- 45
2.	Kalyan	- 7 (6+1 Cross-Bar)
3.	Ahmednagar	- 56
4.	Aurangabad	- 13 + 1 Cross-bar
5.	Jalna	- 7
6.	Latur	- 10
7.	Beed	- 6

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Cross-bar & Electronic exchanges.</i>
8.	Osmanabad	- 0 (8)
9.	Nanded	- 13
10.	Parbhani	- 9
11.	Nagpur	- 30 (30)
12.	Akola	- 17
13.	Amravati	- 15
14.	Bhandara	- 17
15.	Buldhana	- 16
16.	Chandrapur	- 10
17.	Gadchiroli	- 10
18.	Wardha	- 9
19.	Yavatmal	- 7
20.	Kolhapur	- 17
21.	Solapur	- 36
22.	Ratnagiri	- 12
23.	Sindhudurg	- 5
24.	Sangli	- 16
25.	Satara	- 15
26.	Nasik	- 29
27.	Jalgaon	- 24
28.	Dhule	- 9
29.	Raigad	- 14

[English]

**Power Generation Capacity In Orissa,
Bihar and Gujarat**

4531. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY:
DR. LALL BABU RAI:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of increase in the power generation capacity during each of the last three years in Orissa, Bihar and Gujarat;

(b) the details of Power units of the above States whose generation capacity has increased;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to increase the power generation capacity of power units in Orissa, Bihar and Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The required details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d). During the year 1992-93, the details of capacity addition programme in Gujarat, Bihar and Orissa is as under:-

<i>Name of State/Project</i>	<i>Capacity Addition (MW)</i>
GUJARAT	
Utran (T)	78
Sikka (T)	120
Kawas COGT (T)/ (NTPC)	318 (Commissioned)
Kakarpara (N) (DAE)	220
BIHAR	
Eastern Gandak (H)	15
Sona Western (H)	6.60
Tenughat (T)	210
Bakaro (B) Bihar/DVC (T)	210
Kahalgaon STPP (T) / (NTPC)	210
ORISSA	
Rangali Ext. (H)	50 (Commissioned)
Upper Kolab (H)	80 (Commissioned)

T= Thermal

H= Hydro

N= Nuclear

STATEMENT

Station-wise Power Generating Capacity in the last three years in Orissa, Bihar and Gujarat

Sl.No.	State	Generating Capacity in (MW)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Orissa					
	Thermal					
	Talchar	460	460		460	
	Hydro					
	Balimala	360	360		360	
	Hirakund	270	307.5*		307.5	
	Rangali	200	200		200	
	Upper Kolab	240	240		240	
2.	Bihar					
	Thermal					
	Patratu	770	770		770	
	Barauni	310	310		310	

Sl.No.	State	Generating Capacity in (MW)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
	Muzaffarpur	220	220	220		
	Kohalgaon (NTPC)					210*
	Hydro					
	Kosi	20	20	20		
	Subernrekha	130	130	130		
3.	Gujarat					
	Thermal					
	Dhuvaran	534	534	534		534
	Ukai	850	850	850		850
	Gandhi Nagar	450	450	450		660*
	Wanakbori	1260	1260	1260		1260
	Sikka	120	120	120		120

Sl.No.	State	Generating Capacity in (MW)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	5	
	Kutch Lignite	70	140*		140	
	Ultran	39	39		39	
	Dhuvaran GT	54	54		54	
	AECO Old	80	80		80	
	Sabarmati	330	330		330	
	Vatwa GT	-	33*		99*	
	Kawas GT	-	-		-	
	Hydro	-	-		-	
	Ukai Hydro	305	305		305	
	Kadans	-	120*		120	

* denotes increase in capacity.

Effect on Steel Sector Due to Import

4532. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited has requested the Government to formulate an antidumping legislation to protect the domestic industry from the growing onslaught of import items at rockbottom prices;

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

(c) whether SAIL is saddled with huge inventory; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to reduce the inventory in SAIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Stocks of saleable steel at plants and stockyards of SAIL (excluding IISCO) was 756 thousand tonnes as on 1.11.92.

(d) Steps being taken by SAIL to reduce inventory include the following:-

- (i) Re-working of the product-mix keeping in view the market demand and marketability of various products;
- (ii) Improving customer contact;
- (iii) Selective extension of credit facilities to consumers;

(iv) Exploring possibilities for boosting exports;

(v) Extension/strengthening of distribution network.

Production of Rock Phosphate

4533. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the present production of rock phosphate and allied minerals in Rajasthan, West Bengal and Bihar.

(b) whether the quantity produced in the country is sufficient for domestic requirement;

(c) if so, the reasons for importing the said minerals from Nauru; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production and stop import of the said minerals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Rock Phosphate is produced in Rajasthan and Mineral Apatite is produced in West Bengal. Production of Rock Phosphate in Rajasthan was 235498 tonnes in 1991-92. Production of Apatite in West Bengal was 13992 tonnes during 1991-92. No production of these minerals is reported from Bihar.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government of India has consistently assigned high priority to the location of new deposits of Rock Phosphate in the country and but its search and exploration but have not met with desired success so far.

Alleged Irregularities in ITDC

4334. ACHARYA VISHWANATH DAS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received a number of letters from the Members of Parliament from January, 1992 to November, 1992 pointing out the cases of alleged irregularities and corruption committed by Senior Executives of ITDC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). On the basis of the complaints received from Members of Parliament, a prima facie case of committing irregularities by one of the ITDC's officers has been established. ITDC Management has initiated disciplinary action against the said officer.

Mining of Limestone

4535. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited proposes to set up a project to mine limestone containing less silica;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the proposed location and the expenditure to be incurred and the employment generation and export potential; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). Government has sanctioned the preparation of a Detailed Project Report by the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited for the purpose of taking an investment decision on the development of low silica limestone mines at Arki in Solan District in Himachal Pradesh to meet the domestic requirements. The estimated cost of the project is likely to be about Rs. 300 crores and it is expected to generate employment potential for 550 persons. The project implementation period is estimated at about four years from the date of investment decision.

Employment to Casual Workers of I.A.

4536. SHRI RAM NAIK:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Casual workers working in the Indian Airlines since 1986 till, October 31, 1992, region-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to make existing casual workers permanent;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) There is no casual worker who has worked in Indian Airlines from 1986 to 31st October, 1992.

(b) to (d). There is no provision in Indian Airlines Service Regulations for automatic regularisation of services of casual workers. As and when vacancies arise, they are notified to employment exchanges/newspapers. Such Vacancy notices are also

displayed on the notice boards of Indian Airlines. Subject to their fulfilling the eligibility criteria, casual workers who apply against such specific notifications are also considered for appointment.

Energy Saving Programmes in Eighth Plan

4537. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to invest Rs. 2000 crores on energy saving programmes during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details of the programmes proposed to be undertaken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). During the Eighth Five Year Plan, a National Energy Efficiency Programme is proposed to be launched. For it, a plan outlay of Rs. 2000 crores has been envisaged by the Planning Commission. While an Action Plan to determine the schemes to be taken up under this Programme is being worked out, it is expected to cover various sectors of the economy wherever substantial quantities of various forms of energy are consumed. It would, inter alia, also concern itself with improving the productivity of energy producing plants and the arrangement for the transmission and distribution of such energy.

Withdrawal of Aircraft by Indian Airlines

4538. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has decided to withdraw 10 percent aircraft operating under its network; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and its impact on Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Ancillary Units of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

4539. SHRI RAMA KRISHANA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of number of ancillary units sanctioned by the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant so far;

(b) the names of the companies which have been given allotment and their field of specialisation;

(c) the number out of them commissioned so far and their estimated cost; and

(d) the reasons for delay in their commissioning and by when the remaining units are likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The number of ancillary units sanctioned by Visakhapatnam Steel Plant is given below:

1. No. of Ancillary Units sanctioned so far - 24 nos.

2. No. of Dependent Units sanctioned so far - 46 nos.

(b) to (d). The details of the companies which have been given allotment and their field of specialisation and also the status of implementation including reasons for delay for non-commissioning are given in

Statement-I. The details of the units which have already been commissioned and the estimated cost of the project are given in statement-II.

STATEMENT - I

ANCILARY UNITS

Sl.No.	Item	Name of the Unit	Commissioned/		Likely to be commissioned	Reason of delay
			Not Commissioned	Commissioned		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Laancing Pipes	M/s. Tumbali Tubes (Pvt.) Limited.	Commissioned	-	-	-
2.	Lancing Pipes	Sri TSRK Reddy	Not Commissioned	-	-	Not collected LOI.
3.	Wire Rope Slings	M/s. Mohsin Engg. Co.	Not Commissioned	-	-	Not shown sufficient interest, hence cancelled.
4.	Wire Rope Slings	Sri. D. Srinivasa Rao	Not Commissioned	-	Feb, '93	Lack of interest of Party
5.	Wire Rope Slings	M/s. Hari Priya Engg. Works.	Commissioned	-	-	-
6.	Carbon Brushes	Smt. K. Satya Prabha	Not Commissioned	-	-	Not showing sufficient interest. Likely to be cancelled.
7.	Conveyor rollers	M/s. Sencon Systems (Pvt.) Limited.	Commissioned	-	-	-
8.	Conveyor Rollers	M/s. Shamraj marine and Mech. Engg.	Commissioned	-	-	-

ANCILARY UNITS

Sl.No.	Item	Name of the Unit	Commissioned/ Not Commissioned	Likely to be commissioned	Reason of delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Conveyor Rollers	M/s. Kondapalli Conveyors	Not Commissioned	Dec. '92	-
10.	Conveyor Rollers	M/s. Visakha Conveyor Systems	Not Commissioned	Jan. '93	Party is still arranging finance.
11.	HDPE Woven Sacks	M/s KK Pharmaceuticals	Not Commissioned	-	Not shown sufficient interest hence cancelled. LOI
12.	Casting Powder	M/s. Sajeela Enterprise	Commissioned	-	-
13.	Casting Powder	M/s. Chitra Silicates	Commissioned	-	-
14.	Casting Powder	M/s. Prithvi Enterprises	Not Commissioned	April '93	Finance not yet arranged by the Party.
15.	Casting Power	M/s. Castwell Compounds (Pvt.) Limited	Not Commissioned cancelled.	-	Not shown sufficient interest, hence
16.	Lime Driquettes	Dr. NAV Prasad Reddy	Not Commissioned	Sept. '93	Factory Directorate clearance awaited.
17.	Lime Driquettes	M/s. Arthi Chemical Products (P) Ltd.	Not Commissioned	Sept. '93	Same as above

ANCIALARY UNITS

Sl.No.	Item	Name of the Unit	Commissioned/ Not Commissioned	Likely to be commissioned	Reason of delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Lime Briquettes	M/s. Nagachandra Lime Briquettes	Not Commissioned	Sept. '93	Same as above
19.	Mn. Ore Briquettes	Sri G. Seshagiri Rao	Not Commissioned	-	The proposal not found to cost viable and cancelled.
20.	Mn. Ore Briquettes	M/s. Narasimha Agglo- merates (P) Limited	Not Commissioned	-	Same as above
21.	Mn. Ore Briquettes	M/s. Satyadev Utility	Not Commissioned	-	-do-
22.	Mn. Ore Briquettes	M/s. Lakshmi Associated	Not Commissioned	-	-do-
23.	Bolts and Nuts	Sri M. Ramakrishna	Not Commissioned	April, 93	lack of interest by the Party.
24.	Bolts and Nuts	M/s. Sekti Amalgamated Industries.	Commissioned	-	-
DEBENDENT UNITS					
1.	B-Naphthal	M/s. Visakha Machinery (Pvt.) Limited	Not Commissioned	-	Not showing sufficient interest likely to be cancelled.

ANCIALARY UNITS

Sl.No.	Item	Name of the Unit	Commissioned/ Not Commissioned	Likely to be commissioned	Reason of delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	B-Naphthal	TBC Marketing and Services (Pvt.) Limited	Not Commissioned	-	-do-
3.	B-Naphthal	M/s. Jawahar Industries	Not Commissioned	-	-do-
4.	B-Naphthal	M/s. Srida Organies Ltd.	Not Commissioned	Dec. '93	Arranging the finance and technology.
5.	B-Naphthal	Mr. K. Gopalakrishna	Not Commissioned	Dec. '93	-do-
6.	Fly Ash Bricks	Sri K. Venkateswarulu	Not Commissioned	-	Not showing sufficient interest, likely to be cancelled.
7.	Fly Ash Bricks	PC & I Engineers	Not Commissioned	-	-do-
8.	Fly Ash Bricks	M/s Prasad Brick Industry	Not Commissioned	-	-do-
9.	Fly Ash Bricks	Murthy Brick Industry	Not Commissioned	-	-do-
10.	Fly Ash Bricks	Mani Prasad	Not Commissioned	-	-do-
11.	Fly Ash Bricks	Ms. NL Padmaja	Not Commissioned	-	-do-

ANCILARY UNITS

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Name of the Unit</i>	<i>Commissioned/ Not Commissioned</i>	<i>Likely to be commissioned</i>	<i>Reason of delay</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Fly Ash Bricks	M/s. Lakshmi Brick Industry.	Not Commissioned	-	-do-
13.	BF Slag	Mr. K. Naga Raju	Not Commissioned	-	-do-
14.	Coke Briquettes	SP Industries	Commissioned	-	-do-
15.	Coke briquettes	Khandelwal-Enterprises	Commissioned	-	-do-
16.	Coke Briquettes	Lodha Industries	Commissioned	-	-do-
17.	Coke Briquettes	Mr. T. Ramesh Babu		June, 1993	
18.	Coke Briquettes	Mr. Y. Narasinga Rao		-	Not showing sufficient interest, likely to be cancelled.
19.	Coke Briquettes	Sri Lakshmi Enterprises	Commissioned	-	-
20.	Coke Briquettes	Bharat Coke Products	Commissioned	-	-
21.	Coke Briquettes	KSR Industries	Commissioned	-	-
22.	Coke Briquettes	Mr. S. T. Ravindra	Marketing	-	Not showing sufficient interest likely to be cancelled.

ANNUALARY UNITS

Sl.No.	Item	Name of the Unit	Commissioned/ Not Commissioned	Likely to be commissioned	Reason of delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Coke Briquettes	Prasad Enterprises	Commissioned	-	-
24.	Coke Briquettes	Sri Ramakrishna Industries.	Marketing	June, 1993	-
25.	Coke Briquettes	M/s Vemuri Consultants	Cancelled	-	Not showing sufficient interest likely to be cancelled.
26.	Coke Briquettes	Sr. B. Ramesh Reddy	Cancelled	-	-do-
27.	Coke Briquettes	M/s. Neelu Down Stream Products	Cancelled	-	-
28.	Coke Briquettes	M/s. IDP Industries	Commissioned	-	-
29.	Benzene	M/s. Niraj petro Chemicals	Not Commissioned	February, 1993	-
30.	Benzene	M/s. Visakhapatnam Petro Chemicals	Not Commissioned	November, 1993	-
31.	Benzene	M/s. Pssvee Organies (Pvt.) Limited	Not Commissioned	November,	-

ANCILARY UNITS

Sl.No.	Item	Name of the Unit	Commissioned/ Not Commissioned	Likely to be commissioned	Reason of delay
1	2	3	4	5	66
32.	Benzene	G. Nellayya	Not collected LOI		
33.	Benzene	M/s. N.S. Enterprises	Not Commissioned	November, 1993	-
34.	Benzene	M/s. Vantech Retreading	Not Commissioned	November, 1993	-
35.	Benzene	M/s. Kaiser Finance and leasing	Not Commissioned	November, 1993	-
36.	Toulene	M/s. Ravi Resorts (P) Ltd.	Not Commissioned	February, 1993	-
37.	Toulene	M/s. Yanam Holypack (Pvt.) Limited.	-	-	The party has opted cut, hence cancelled.
38.	Toulene	M/s. S.D. Chemicals	Not Commissioned	February, 1993	-
39.	Xylene	Smt. K. Lalitha Kalyani	Not Commissioned	February, 1993	-
40.	Still Bottom Oil	M/s. Pure Chemicals	Not Commissioned	February, 1993	-

ANCIALARY UNITS

Sl.No.	Item	Name of the Unit	Commissioned/ Not Commissioned	Likely to be commissioned	Reason of delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
41.	D.N.O.	M/s. Eastern Chemicals	Not Commissioned	February, 1993	-
42.	D.N.O.	M/s. Amass Chemical Industries.	Not Commissioned	February, 1993	-
43.	D.N.O.	M/s. GTS Chemicals	Not Commissioned	February, 1993	-
44.	D.N.O.	M/s. Anand Carbons and Chemicals.	Not Commissioned	February, 1993	-
45.	D.N.O.	M/s. P. S. Chemicals	Not Commissioned	February, 1993	-
46.	D.N.O.	M/s. T. Appalaswamy	Not Commissioned	February, 1993.	-

STATEMENT - II

Estimated Cost of the Units Commissioned so far

Sl.No.	Item	Name of the Unit	Estimated Project Cost Rs.
1	2	3	4
1.	Lancing Pipe	Tumbali Tube (Pvt.) Limited	50,68,000
2.	Wire Rope Slings	Hari Priya Engg. Works	8,51,000
3.	Conveyor Rollers	Sensoon Systems (Pvt.) Limited	50,57,657
4.	Conveyor Rollers	Shamraj Marine and Mechanical Engineering	18,57,000
5.	Casting Power	Sajeela Enterprises	17,95,000
6.	Casting Power	Chitra Silicates	18,21,000
7.	Bolts and Nuts	Sri Shakti Amalgamated	Existing Unit
8.	Coke Briquettes	S.P. Industries	4,87,250
9.	Coke Briquettes	Khandelwal Enterprises	4,87,250
10.	Coke Briquettes	Lodha Industries	4,87,250
11.	Coke Briquettes	Sri Lakshmi Enterprises	1,96,000

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Name of the Unit</i>	<i>Estimated Project Cost Rs.</i>
1	2	3	4
12.	Coke Briquettes	Bharat Coke Products	2,43,000
13.	Coke briquettes	KSR Industries	4,50,250
14.	Coke Briquettes	Prasad Enterprises	1,90,000
15.	Coke briquettes	PDP Industries	2,71,000

[*Translation*]

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Fake Insurance and Money Order Cases In Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

4540. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of fake insurance and money orders have increased in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar Divisions particularly in Gorakhpur and Allahabad areas;

(b) if so, the number of such cases took place during 1991 and 1992;

(c) the total amounts involved therein; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Censor of English Films

4541. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the English films produced and imported in the country are censored only at Bombay;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to censor such films at Madras also;

(d) if so, by when; and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) and (b). According to Rule 21 of the Cinematography (Certification) Rules, 1983, applications for certification of films produced in or imported into the country can be presented at the regional office of the Central Board of Film Certification under whose jurisdiction the film has been produced or imported as per the First Schedule to the above Rules. However, all long and feature films imported into the country can be presented only at Bombay for certification as per the Standing Orders issued by the Chairman, Central Board of Film Certification in terms or proviso to the said Rule 21 for the following reasons:-

(i) Foreign feature films intended to be imported have to get clearance from the Administrative Officer of Central Board of Film Certification whose office is in Bombay;

(ii) Bulk of the feature films are imported into India at Bombay;

(iii) Examination and certification of imported feature films at one regional office ensures an acceptable degree of consistency for the certification standard.

(c) to (e). Due to the reasons stated above, there is no proposal to start certification of imported long and feature films at any regional office of the Board other than at Bombay.

[*Translation*]

Amendment in Electricity Acts

4542. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make amendments in the Indian Electricity Act, 1990 and Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 to check the theft of electricity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Indian electricity Act, 1910 has already been amended by the Government of Indian Electricity (Amendment) Act, 1986 making theft of energy and its abetment cognizable offenses punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which shall not be less than Rs. 1000/- or with both.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Obra Dam in Rihand River

4543. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consent of the Government of Bihar has been obtained for the construction of Obra Dam in Rihand River in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the project has been cleared; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). The Obra Dam across the river Rihand in Uttar Pradesh is a component of Obra Hydro-electric Project (3x33 MW). This project was cleared by the Planning Commission in January, 1963 and the generating units were commissioned during the years 1970-72.

Exploration of Water In States

4544. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted a districtwise survey for the exploration of Water in various States:

(b) the total amount spent for this purpose, separately; and

(c) the quantity of water which is available at present in districts of the states?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Ground Water Board does not have separate Head of Account exclusively for the activity of survey for exploration. However, the total expenditure incurred by the Board on all its activities during 1991-92 amounted to Rs. 43.23 crores under Plan and 18.20 crores under non-plan.

(c) District-wise availability of ground water resources in different States is given in the Statement.

STATEMENT

Ground Water Resource Estimates as per norms of Ground Water Estimation Committee.

Name of the State: *ANDHRA PRADESH*

Provisional & Tentative

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
1.	Srikakulam	1892.94
2.	Vishakhapatnam	2331.76
3.	Vizianagaram	1415.29
4.	East Godavari	2910.59
5.	West Godavari	3096.47
6.	Krishna	3030.59
7.	Gauhati	2382.35
8.	Prakasam	1691.76
9.	Nellore	2189.42
10.	Kurnool	1778.82
11.	Anantpur	1483.53
12.	Cudapah	1107.06
13.	Chittoor	1378.83
14.	Rangareddy	677.65
15.	Medak	1147.06
16.	Karimnagar	2190.59
17.	Nizamabad	1465.88
18.	Warrangal	2222.35

Name of the State: **ANDHRA PRADESH***Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
19.	Khamam	2745.88
20.	Nalgonda	1709.41
21.	Mahabubnagar	1475.29
22.	Adilabad	3042.35

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1.	Lohit	643.50
2.	Siang	780.00
3.	Tirap	15.00

ASSAM

1.	Dhubri	1300.00
2.	Kokrajhar	1580.00
3.	Goalpara	1086.00
4.	Barpeta	1161.00
5.	Kamrup	1863.00
6.	Darrang	1407.00
7.	Sonitpur	1615.00
8.	Lakhimpur	2827.00
9.	Sibsagar	1658.00
10.	Dibrugarh	3467.00
11.	Jorhat	3255.00

Name of the State: ASSAM

Provisional & Tentative

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
12.	Nagaon	1256.00
13.	Cachar	617.00
14.	Karimganj	231.00
15.	Karbi Anglong	
16.	North Cachar	
<i>BIHAR</i>		
1.	Muzaffarpur	998.29
2.	Sitamarhi	666.86
3.	Vaishali	632.97
4.	East Champaran	1301.72
5.	West Champaran	1929.12
6.	Saran	786.67
7.	Siwan	640.63
8.	Gopalganj	686.76
9.	Samastipur	786.27
10.	Dharbhanga	687.92
11.	Madhubani	929.97
12.	Patna	954.76
13.	Nalanda	650.91
14.	Bhojpur	1454.88

Name of the State: *BIHAR**Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
15.	Rohtas	2223.94
16.	Gaya	1653.89
17.	Aurangabad	856.10
18.	Nawadah	481.09
19.	Bhagalpur	1689.99
20.	Munger	1148.44
21.	Dunka	354.14
22.	Deogher	163.42
23.	Godda	130.85
23.	Sahebganj	281.12
24.	Seharsa	1117.60
25.	Madhepur	546.99
26.	Khagaria	455.25
27.	Katihar	888.32
28.	Begusarai	634.87
29.	Pmea	3330.16
30.	Ranchi	620.62
31.	Gumla	639.14
32.	Lohardagga	128.60
33.	Hazaribagh	723.64

Name of the State: *BIHAR**Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
35.	Giridih	560.67
36.	Dhanbad	212.09
37.	Palamau	767.52
38.	Singhbhum	1057.02

GUJARAT (From unconfined aquifers zone)

1.	Ahmedabad	1254.15
2.	Amreli	822.69
3.	Banaskantha	1450.17
4.	Boroda	1186.47
5.	Bhavnagar	1329.72
6.	Baroch	840.16
7.	Bulsar	1143.18
8.	Dang	144.28
9.	Gandhinagar	122.84
10.	Jamnagar	993.55
11.	Junagarh	1251.11
12.	Kheda	1602.58
13.	Kutch	802.93
14.	Panchmahal	1116.03

Name of the State: *GUJARAT**Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
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15.	Rojkot	1361.67
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16.	Sabarkantha	1263.46
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17.	Surat	1960.21
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18.	Surendranagar	867.24
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19.	Mehsana	864.30
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GUJARAT (From confined /semi-confined aquifers zone)

1.	Baroda	175.20
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2.	Baroach	162.12
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3.	Banaskantha	420.00
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4.	Ahmedabad Gandhinagar Sabarkantha	219.91
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5.	Mehsana	611.86
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6.	Kheda	433.21
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7.	Kutch	139.62
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8.	Surendranagar	13.05
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GOA

1.	Tiswadi	10.20
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2.	Bardox	16.30
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3.	Perpam	22.42
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4.	Bicholia	38.70
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Name of the State: GOA

Provisional & Tentative

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
5.	Satarf	88.26
6.	Ponda	39.18
7.	Sangum	237.77
8.	Conacona	43.65
9.	Quepem	58.30
10.	Salsetz	40.35
11.	Maraugaon	10.20

HARYANA

1.	Ambala	1057.46
2.	Bhiwani	513.51
3.	Karnal	1281.85
4.	Kurukshetra	774.08
5.	Gurgaon	466.69
6.	Hissar	1399.79
7.	Mahendragarh	306.10
8.	Rohtak	605.03
9.	Sirsa	568.80
10.	Sonepat	652.00
11.	Jind	534.68
12.	Faridabad	363.59

Name of the State: *HIMACHAL PRADESH**Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
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HIMACHAL PRADESH

1.	Una	94.88
2.	Sirmaur	102.79
3.	Solan	53.67
4.	Kangra	77.27
5.	Mandi	28.67

JAMMU & KASHMIR

1.	Anantnag	1429.69
2.	Baramula	578.12
3.	Jammu	1434.60
4.	Kathua	583.03
5.	Srinagar	400.41

KARNATAKA

1.	Bangalore	764.05
2.	Belgaum	1121.36
3.	Bellary	701.43
4.	Bidar	528.81
5.	Bajapur	1141.68
6.	Chitradurga	747.66
7.	Chikmagalur	590.03

Name of the State: KARNATAKA

Provisional & Tentative

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
8.	South Kanara	1245.08
9.	Dharwar	1039.35
10.	Gulburga	981.29
11.*	Hassan	594.29
12.	Kodagu (Coorg)	165.58
13.	Kolar	803.83
14.	Mandhya	790.42
15.	Mysore	812.35
16.	Raichur	1072.01
17.	Simoga	1499.09
18.	Tunkur	894.98
19.	North Kanara	783.65

KERALA

1.	Thiruvanthapuram	304.29
2.	Kollam	445.19
3.	Pathanamthitta	423.40
4.	Alappuzha	510.09
5.	Kottayam	526.03
6.	Idukki	660.99
7.	Ernakulam	684.13

Name of the State: *KERALA**Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
8.	Thrissur	856.36
9.	Palakkad	736.62
10.	Malappuram	690.06
11.	Kozhikode	528.04
12.	Wayanad	477.33
13.	Kannur	847.20
14.	Kasaragod	427.16

MADHYA PRADESH

1.	Balaghat	1095
2.	Bastar	6128
3.	Betul	1055
4.	Bhind	921
5.	Bhopal	278
6.	Bilaspur	2833
7.	Chhatarpur	1036
8.	Chhindwara	1136
9.	Damoh	829
10.	Datia	313
11.	Dewas	712
12.	Dhar	748

Name of the State: *MADHYA PRADESH**Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
13.	Durg	1202
14.	Guna	1316
15.	Gwalior	1024
16.	Hoshangabad	2360
17.	Indore	433
18.	Jabalpur	1148
19.	Jhabua	484
20.	Khandwa	835
21.	Khargaon	1122
22.	Mandsaur	1005
23.	Mandla	2536
24.	Morena	1995
25.	Narsinghpur	979
26.	Panna	812
27.	Raigarh	2135
28.	Raipur	3838
29.	Raisen	898
30.	Rajgarh	689
31.	Rajnandgaon	1322
32.	Ratlam	604

Name of the State: **MADHYA PRADESH***Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
33.	Rewa	719
34.	Sagar	1434
35.	Satna	932
36.	Sehore	872
37.	Seoni	1139
38.	Sehdol	1800
39.	Shajapur	621
40.	Shivpuri	1147
41.	Sidhi	1271
42.	Sarguja	3529
43.	Tikamgarh	818
44.	Ujjain	633
45.	Vidisha	982

MAHARASHTRA

1.	Thane	531.46
2.	Raigarh	622.00
3.	Ratnagiri	502.85
4.	Sindhurdurga	326.71
5.	Nasik	1604.40
6.	Dhule	1566.81

Name of the State: MAHARASHTRA

Provisional & Tentative

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
7.	Jalgaon	1314.64
8.	Ahmadnagar	2452.01
9.	Pune	1611.23
10.	Satara	1223.19
11.	Sangli	959.29
12.	Sholapur	1468.49
13.	Kolhapur	1413.26
14.	Aurangabad	1029.73
15.	Jalna	1123.05
16.	Parbhani	1726.06
17.	Beed	1255.49
18.	Nanded	1757.33
19.	Osmanabad	973.11
20.	Latur	869.18
21.	Buldhana	1282.85
22.	Akola	1500.03
23.	Amravati	1448.55
24.	Yavatmal	1563.58
25.	Wardha	726.81
26.	Nagpur	1892.18

Name of the State: **MAHARASHTRA***Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
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27.	Bhandara	1458.97
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28.	Chandrapur	2009.53
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29.	Gadchizoli	2622.81
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MANIPUR

1.	Imphal Valley	100.35
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2.	Jiribam Valley	18.10
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NAGALAND

1.	Kohima (Dimapur Valley)	52.00
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MEGHALAYA

1.	Garo Hills	213.82
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2.	Khasi Hills	143.50
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3.	Jaintia Hills	67.20
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ORISSA

1.	Balasore	1940.02
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2.	Bolangir	1273.99
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3.	Cuttack	3398.33
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4.	Dhenkanal	1149.98
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5.	Ganjam	1476.85
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6.	Kalahandi	1090.01
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7.	Keonjhar	976.47
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Name of the State: *ORISSA**Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
8.	Koraput	2939.17
9.	Mayurbhanj	1410.13
10.	Phulbani	1322.00
11.	Puri	2683.38
12.	Sambalpur	2445.13
13.	Sundargarh	1173.76

PUNJAB

1.	Amritsar	1918.75
2.	Bhatinda	1459.33
3.	Faridkot	2387.13
4.	Firozpur	3588.27
5.	Gurdaspur	1620.82
6.	Hoshiarpur	847.90
7.	Jalandhar	827.18
8.	Kapurthala	392.70
9.	Ludhiana	1486.48
10.	Patiala	1365.92
11.	Ropar	564.84
12.	Sangrur	1511.87

Name of the State: **RAJASTHAN***Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
RAJASTHAN		
1.	Ajmer	544
2.	Alwar	794
3.	Banswara	408
4.	Barmer	319
5.	Bhilwara	897
6.	Bharatpur	605
7.	Bikaner	147
8.	Bundi	464
9.	Chittorgarh	997
10.	Churu	251
11.	Dholpur	282
12.	Dungarpur	299
13.	Sriganganagar	327
14.	Jaipur	1629
15.	Jalore	613
16.	Jaisalmer	143
17.	Jhalawar	587
18.	Jhunjhunu	356
19.	Jodhpur	511

Name of the State: **RAJASTHAN***Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
20.	Kota	1222
21.	Nagaur	656
22.	Pali	673
23.	Sawaimadhopur	1148
24.	Sikar	549
25.	Sirohi	341
26.	Tonk	513
27.	Udaipur	949
TAMIL NADU		
1.	Chengalpattu	2465
2.	North Arcot	3115
3.	South Arcot	5150
4.	Charmapuri	1400
5.	Salem	1767
6.	Coimbatore	1120
7.	Periyar	1365
8.	Tiruchirapalli	2809
9.	Thanjavur	2120
10.	Pudukkottai	1036
11.	Madurai	2400

Name of the State: **TAMIL NADU***Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
12.	Ramanathapuram	3140
13.	Tirunelveli	1864
14.	Kanyakumari	351
15.	Nilgiris	60
TRIPURA		
1.	North Tripura	239.51
2.	South Tripura	165.00
3.	West Tripura	223.56
UTTAR PRADESH		
1.	Agra	1044
2.	Aligarh	1665
3.	Etah	1404
4.	Manipuri	1712
5.	Mathura	1285
6.	Allahabad	2231
7.	Etawaha	1320
8.	Fatehpur	1324
9.	Farrukhabad	876
10.	Kanpur	1498
11.	Banda	1426

Name of the State: *UTTAR PRADESH**Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
12.	Hamirpur	1229
13.	Jalaun	1239
14.	Lalitpur	669
15.	Jhansi	896
16.	Behraich	2355
17.	Barabanki	2161
18.	Faizabad	1869
19.	Gonda	2444
20.	Pratapgarh	1224
21.	Sultanpur	1918
22.	Azamgarh	2335
23.	Basti	3104
24.	Deoria	2854
25.	Gorakhpur	2896
26.	Hardoi	1626
27.	Kheri	2967
28.	Lucknow	678
29.	Rai Bareli	1713
30.	Sitapur	2180
31.	Unnao	1501

Name of the State: *UTTAR PRADESH**Provisional & Tentative*

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
32.	Bulandshahar	1659
33.	Ghaziabad	1069
34.	Meerut	1761
35.	Muzzaffarnagar	1721
36.	Saharanpur	2221
37.	Bijnor	1172
38.	Moradabad	1869
39.	Rampur	722
40.	Bareilly	1681
41.	Badaun	1222
42.	Pilibhit	1876
43.	Shahjahanpur	1512
44.	Balia	962
45.	Ghazipur	935
46.	Jaunpur	1549
47.	Mirzapur	1831
48.	Varanasi	1248
49.	Deradun	584
50.	Nainital	1213

Name of the State: WEST BENGAL

Provisional & Tentative

<i>S No-</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (million cubic metre/ year)</i>
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WEST BENGAL

1.	Bankura	1277
2.	Birbhum	1563
3.	Burdwan	3061
4.	Cooch Behar	1035
5.	Darjiling	182
6.	Hooghly	1522
7.	Howrah	195
8.	Jalpaiguri	2810
9.	Malda	977
10.	Madnapore	1680
11.	Murshidabad	1896
12.	Nadia	1510
13.	Purulia	548
14.	North 24 Parganas	1100
15.	West Dinajpur	1352

DELHI

1.	Najafgarh	73.71
2.	Kanjhawala(Nangloi)	135.57
3.	Alipur	109.94
4.	Mehrauli	27.10
5.	Shahadra	30.90
6.	City	126.42

Regional and Field Publicity Offices

4545. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of regional and field publicity offices under his Ministry in the country with their locations, State-wise:

(b) the staffing pattern of these field offices and their major functions; and

(c) the names of languages which are

covered by each field office?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS):

(a) There are 22 Regional Offices and 257 Field Publicity Offices under the Directorate of Field Publicity spread all over the country. Their locations, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) The information is give in Statement II.

(c) The local languages/dialects of the region are used by the field offices in their publicity work. Such languages/dialects covered by the field offices, Region-wise is given in Statement-III.

STATEMENT - I

Statewise Location of Regional and Field Publicity Offices

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory Territory	Regional Offices	Field Publicity Offices
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Kakinada, Kurnool, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Medak, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Warangal
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	New Itanagar	Along, Anini, Bomdila, Daporijo, Khosa, Itanagar, Nampong, Passighat, Seppa, Tawang, Tezu, Ziro.
3.	Assam	Guwahati	Barpeta, dhubari, Dibrugarh, Diphu, Guwahati, Haflong, Jorhat, Nalbari, North Lakhimpur, Nowgong, Silchar, Tezpur.
4.	Bihar	Patna	Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Forbesganj, Kishanganj, Monghyr, Motihari, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Sitamarhi, Chhapra, Begusarai,
5.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Daitanganj, Dhanbad, dumka, Gaya, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Jamshedpur, Ranchi.
			Ahmedabad, ahwa, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Godhra, Himmatnagar, Junagarh, Palanpur Rajkot, Surat.

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory Territory	Regional Offices	Field Publicity Offices
1	2	3	4
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar	Anantnag, Chadoora, Baramulla, Kangan, Kupwara, Shopian, Srinagar, Doda, Jammu, Kathua, Ponnch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Kargil, Leh.
7.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Dharwar, Gulbarga, Hassan, Mangalore, Mysore, Shimoga.
8.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Alleppey, Cannanore, Ernakulam, Kalpeta, Kottayam, Kozhidode, Malapuram, Palaghat, Quilon, Trichur, Thiruvananthapuram.
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Raipur	Ambikapur, Balaghat, Bilaspur, Durg, Jabalpur, Jagdalpur, Kanker, Raipur, Rewa, Shahdol, Sidhi.
10.	Maharashtra	Pune	Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Guna, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jhabua, Mandasaur, Sagor, Ujjain. Ahmednagar, Amravati, Aurangabad, Bombay, Chandrapur, Jalgaon, Kolhapur, Nagpur, Pune, Ratnagiri, Satara, Sholapur, Wardha, Nasik, Nanded.

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory Territory	Regional Offices	Field Publicity Offices
1	2	3	4
11.	Goa	-	Panaji.
12.	Meghalaya	Shillong	Jowai, Shillong, Tura,
13.	Mizoram	-	Aizwal, Lunglei, Saiha
14.	Tripura	-	Agartala, Kailashar, Udaipur.
15.	Nagaland	Kohima	Kohima, Mokochung, Mon, Tuensang.
16.	Manipur	-	Churachandpur, Imphal, Tamenglong, Ukhrul, Chandel.
17.	Haryana	-	Ambala, Hissar, Narnaul, Rohtak.
18.	Himachal Pradesh	-	Dharamsala, Nahan, Kalpa, Mandi, Shimla, Hamirpur.
19.	Punjab	-	Amritsar, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Pathankot, Ferozepur.
20.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	Balasore, Baripada, Berhampur, Bhawanipatna, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Jeypore, Keonjhar, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur.

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory Territory	Regional Offices	Field Publicity Offices
1	2	3	4
21.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Barmer, Bikaner, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Kotal, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Sriganganagar, Udaipur.
22.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	Coimbatore, Madras, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Darmapuri, Thanjavour, Vellore, Tirunelveli.
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Dehradun	Agra, Aligarh, Bareilly, Dehradun, Gopeshwar, Meerut, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Nainital, Pauri, Pithoragarh, Ranikhet, Uttarkashi.
24.	West Bengal	Siliguri	Allahabad, Banda, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lucknow, Rai-Bareilly, Sultanpur, Varanasi, Azamgarh, Mainpuri.
25.	Sikkim	Calcutta	Cooch-Behar, Jalpaiguri, Kalimpong, Malda, Raiganj, Siliguri. Bankura, Barrackpore, Berhampore, Burdwan, Calcutta, Calcutta (FW)Chinsurah, Midnapore, Ranaghat. Jorethang, Gangtok.

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory Territory	Regional Offices	Field Publicity Offices
1	2	3	4
26.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
27.	Delhi	-	Delhi I & Delhi II (Two units)
28.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	Port Blair, Car Nicobar.
29.	Pondicherry	-	Pondicherry.

STATEMENT - II*Staffing Pattern and Major Functions of Regional/Field Publicity Offices**Staffing Pattern - Regional Offices*

1.	Joint Director/Regional Officer	1	(Gazetted)
2.	Assistant Regional Officer (Only in the Regional consisting of 15 Units and more)	1	(Gazetted)
3.	Administrative Officer (Only in the Regions comprising of 11 Units and more)	1	(Gazetted)
4.	Accountant	1	
5.	Stenographer	1	
6.	Upper Division Clerk	1	(Two with the regions comprising of 15 Units or more).
7.	Lower Division Clerk	2	(Three with the regions comprising of 15 Units or more)
8.	Driver	1	
9.	Daitry	1	
10.	Peon	1	
11.	Chowkidar	1	

Some Regions have been provided with Leave Reserve post of Field Publicity Assistance, Cleaner, LDC and Peon.

Staffing Pattern - Field Publicity Offices.

1.	Field Publicity Officer	-	1	(Gazetted)
2.	Field Publicity Assistant	-	1	
3.	Lower Division clerk	-	1	
4.	Motor Driver	-	1	
5.	Cleaner	-	1	

(The post of cleaner is being phased out).

MAJOR FUNCTIONS - REGIONAL OFFICES

The Regional Offices are the controlling office of the Field Publicity Units within a Region. Out of 22 regions 8 are headed by Joint Directors and remaining 14 by Regional Officers. Joint Directors/Regional Officers, apart from providing professional guidance, exercise administrative and financial control over all the Field Publicity Units under them. The Regional Office guides Field Publicity Units by arranging model programs and participating in the important programmes arranged in a region. The Regional Officer undertakes tours every month and visits all the Units under his jurisdiction on a rotation basis and sends to Headquarters tour and

inspection reports containing all relevant details about the programme performance, maintenance of equipment and administrative matters relating to the Field Publicity Units under his/her charge.

MAJOR FUNCTIONS - FIELD PUBLICITY OFFICES

At the lowest level in the Dte. of Field Publicity are the Field Publicity Units, headed by Field Publicity Officers, who plan and hold publicity programmes according to the directive from the Directorate and respective Regional Offices in coordination with the local agencies, official and non-official. The Field Publicity Officer is assisted by a Field Publicity Assistant and other supporting staff.

STATEMENT - III

Languages covered by Dte. of Field Publicity Region-wise.

Sl.No.	Name of the Region	Languages/dialects covered
1	2	3
1.	Hyderabad	Telugu, Oriya, Tamil, Urdu, Kannada and Marathi.
2.	New Itanagar	Assamese alongwith local dialect
3.	Guwahati	Assamese and Bengali
4.	Patna	Bhojpuri, Sarthpuri, Maghai, Maithly, Bhagalpuri and Angikh
5.	Ranchi	Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Oraon, Santhali, Mundari, Kharia, Sadan, Bhojpuri and Maghai.
6.	Ahmedabad	Gujarati
7.	Srinagar	Kashmiri, Urdu, Hindi, Dogri, Poonchi, Ladakhi, Punjabi and other local dialects.
8.	Bangalore	Kannada
9.	Thiruvananthapuram	Malayalam, Tamil and Kannada
10.	Raipur	Hindi
11.	Bhopal	Hindi

S.No.	State/Union Territory Territory	Regional Offices	Field Publicity Offices
1	2	3	4
12.	Pune		Hindi and Marathi
13.	Shillong		Khasi, Jaintia, Garo, Bengali and Mizo.
14.	Kohima		Angami, Konayak, Chakeshang, Zeliangrong, Chang Sangtam, Imchunger, Khiamnungan, Phom, Anal, Lotha, Sema, Tangkhul, Manipuri Mad, Maram, Kuki, Maring, Aimol, Zenmei, Lengmei, Rongmei, Lushai, Faite, Vaiphei, Gangte and Simte.
15.	Chandigarh		Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu.
16.	Bhubaneswar		Oriya
17.	Jaipur		Hindi and Rajasthani
18.	Madras		Tamil
19.	Dehradun		Hindi
20.	Lucknow		Hindi
21.	Siliguri		Hindi, English, Bengali and Nepali
22.	Calcutta		Hindi and Bengali

Share of Rajasthan from Hydro-Electric Projects

Rajasthan has claimed its share from these five projects;

4546. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(c) if so, the share claimed by Rajasthan and the total M.W of power expected to be given to the State; and

(a) the installed capacity of their Dam Project, Anandpur Sahib Hydrel Project, Mukerian Hydrel Project, UBDC Stage-II and Shahpur Kandi Hydrel Project;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(b) whether the Government of

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The installed capacity of the five Hydro-electric projects is as under:

Thein Dam Project	-	600 MW (4 x 150 MW)
Anandpur Sahib Hydrel Project	-	134 MW (4 x 35.5 MW)
Mukerian Hydrel Project	-	287 MW (6 x 15 + 6 x 19.5 MW)
UBCC Stage-II	-	45 MW (3 x 15 MW)
Shahpur Kandi Hydrel Project	-	168 MW (2x40+2x40+1x8 MW)

(b) to (d). Yes Sir. Since the sharing of power is linked with the sharing of water which involves the inter-state aspects, the share of Rajasthan in the hydro-electric projects mentioned above cannot be decided in isolation.

(c) if so, the details of representations received till November 30, 1992;

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

Pipavav Power Project

4547. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of expenditure incurred during each of the last five years on the construction of Pipavav Power Plant;

(e) the time by which the plant is likely to be commissioned?

(b) whether the Government have received representations from various organisations, Members of Parliament and from the Government of Gujarat for supply of gas to the plant through Tapti Gas Pipeline;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). The construction work on the Pipavav Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project (615 MW) could commence only after it has been sanctioned by the Government. Various representations including a memorandum submitted to the Prime Minister and Petroleum Minister have been received from the State Government as well as other

sources for allocation of gas from the Tapti Gas fields for the proposed Pipavav project. The investment plans for development of Tapti fields to produce gas are yet to be finalised.

Communication Network in Goa.

4548. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether modernisation and renovation plan for communication network in Goa has not made much headway due to shortage/ delay in supply of material/ equipment etc. resulting in slow progress of works in as much as 30% of telephones in Panajim still remain dead;

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve communication network in Goa and Panajim in particular and result achieved in operation efficiency by accepted standard norms; and

(c) the remedial action proposed to be taken including action plan to reduce the back-log of mounting waiting list for telephone connection in Goa during the current year and the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRI OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir, the modernisation and renovation for communication Network is going as planned.

(b) and (c). The details are enclosed in the statement.

STATEMENT

1. Installation of electronic-exchanges.

(a) Current year programme (1992-93)

Electronic exchanges of various types have been planned to be installed/ commissioned at the following places, by March '93:

<i>Name of Place</i>	<i>Type of Exchange</i>
Mhapusa 1400 lines	C DOT
Canacona	ILT 512
Consulim	"
Concolim	"
Corlim	"

(b) *8th Five Year Plan*: The following electronics exchanges are planned to be installed during the 8th Five Year Plan period

<i>Name of place</i>	<i>Type of exchange</i>
panjim 8500 lines	E-10B Digital
Margaon 9000 lines	"
Vasco 5000 "	C-DOT
Panda 1500 "	"
Mhapusa 3500 "	"

With the installation of the above electronic exchanges, it is expected that the waiting list will be considerably reduced during the early years of the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Vayudoot as Air India Subsidiary**4549. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether decision has been taken for the formation of a separate corporate entity in which Air India will have 100% equity with Vayudoot as its subsidiary;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof;

(c) whether any decision has also been taken about the salary structure, logo and the colour of the Vayudoot aircraft;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this new Corporate entity will take over the accumulated losses sustained by the Vayudoot since its inception; and

(f) if not, how it is proposed to deal with the losses?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

Dark - Zone Area in Gujarat**4550. SHRIDILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal to abolish the Kodinar and Jafarabad cities of Amreli District of Gujarat from the Dark-Zone Area, to get all the Government aids and subsidies

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any memorandum on this issue to the Union Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Report on micro level investigation of Jafarabad taluk of Amreli district has been received from Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Limited (GWRDC Ltd.) Government of Gujarat in 1991 in connection with its recategorisation from the Dark-Zone.

(d) The report has been examined by Central Ground Water Board and National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) and it is found that the stage of development in respect of Jafarabad taluk is 42.60%. Accordingly, after the micro-level investigation carried out by GWRDC Ltd., Jafarabad taluk is categorised as 'White'. On this basis, NABARD has cleared 30 villages in this taluk for further ground water development. Farmers of these villages can now avail facility of institutional financing. The stage of ground water development for Kodinar taluk has now been re-estimated as 116.63% and hence, this area continues to be under 'Dark' category.

[Translation]

Pollution Control in Thermal Power Plants**4551. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:**

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal based thermal power plants functioning in the country which emit sulphur-di-oxide and ashes;

(b) whether pollution control measures in these plants at present are irred equate;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to check pollution there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) At present No. of coal/lignite based thermal units with capacity 20 MW and above are around 313 in the country. All such stations emit sulphur-di-oxide & ashes.

(b) Pollution control measures have been installed in all the thermal units. However, the performance of pollution control measures is satisfactory on some of the units while it may not be so in some of the olde units.

(c) and (d). Pollution control equipment installed on thermal units commissioned during 60s & 70s were designed as per the technology available and environmental awareness during that period. To improve the performance of all these units repair/ replacement work has been included in the Renovation & Modernisation Schemes instituted by MOP during 7th & 8th Plan periods. The work on some of the units has been completed while on other it is at different stages of implementation.

Energisation of Pump Sets

4552. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals sent by the State Electricity Boards to the Union Government for improvement and energisation of pump sets during 1992, till date;

(b) the states, where these pump sets have so far been improved with the Central assistance; and

(c) the total amount spent in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Planning commission fixes targets for energisation of pumpsets on an annual basis in consultation with the concerned State Electricity Boards. The targets fixed for 1992-93, statewide are set out at Statement-I. However, no targets for rectification of pumpsets are worked out on an annual basis.

(b) Number of pumpsets rectified with financial assistance from the Union Ministry of Power is given at Statement-II

(c) Ministry of Power has spent an amount of about Rs. 14.00 crores under the pump rectification programme since its inception 1985-86.

STATEMENT

Annual Plan 1991-92 & 1992-93

Targets for pumpset energisation by State Govts./SEBs

<i>SL. No</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93</i>
01.	Andhra Pradesh	75,000	50,000
02.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil

SL. No	States	1991-92	1992-93
03.	Assam	200	200
04.	Bihar	20,000	5,000
05.	Goa	Nil	Nil
06.	Gujarat	30,000	25,000
07.	Haryana	10,000	22,500
08.	Himachal Pradesh	80	100
09.	Jammu & Kashmir	200	300
10.	Karnataka	40,000	33,000
11.	Kerala	1,000	15,000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,00,000	45,000
13.	Maharashtra	75,000	74,500
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagaland	100	50
18.	Orissa	4,770	6,000
19.	Punjab	30,000	30,000
20.	Rajasthan	17,000	25,000
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	40,000	40,000
23.	Tripura	80	100
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25,300	19,700
25.	West Bengal	10,500	7,000
Total		4,79,230	3,98,450

STATEMENT-II*Statewise details of pumps rectification*

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>No. of pumpsets rectified</i>
Andhra Pradesh	8,175
Gujarat	34,641
Haryana	4,022
Karnataka	5,625
Madhya Pradesh	38,056
Tamil Nadu	13,125
Maharashtra	1,600
Total	1,05,244

[English]

Suratgarh Thermal Power Plant

4553. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction work has been started at the Suratgarh Thermal Power Plant and if so, the amount sanctioned during the current year;

(b) whether agricultural land of farmers has been acquired for the plant;

(c) if so, the area of land and the amount of compensation fixed for it;

(d) whether the Government propose to establish a railway station the site of the plant; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):(a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Smuggling of Valuable Items from Post Offices

4554. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the case of smuggling of feathers of peacock from the Malkaganj Post Office, Delhi to a foreign country has been investigated;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far in this case;

(c) the number of cases of smuggling reported so far during the last three years; and

(d) the action so far taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir

(b) On 28.12.91 two fake registered parcels of Peacock feathers were inserted alongwith the mail by one Postal Asstt. irregularly. The case was reported to the Police and departmental action is also being taken against the official suspected in the case.

(c) Four more cases involving 11 more parcels, from Delhi circle.

(d) Out of 4 cases mentioned at para (C) investigation has been completed in 3 cases. The departmental action for the lapses noticed on the part of the officials is under examination. The 4th case is under

departmental investigation. The 3 cases where departmental action has been completed have been reported to the Police for examining criminal aspects if any.

[English]

Ajodhya Pump Storage Scheme

4555. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Purlia (Ajodhya) Pump Storage Scheme has since been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The techno-economic appraisal of Purulia (Ajodhya) Pumped Storage Scheme was found to be in order by Central Electricity Authority in its meeting held on 31.7.1992 subject to the clearance of the project from environment and forest angles by Ministry of Environment and Forests. The formal clearance of Central Electricity Authority to the project would be considered after compliance of Section 29 of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 by the project authorities.

Incentives to Hoteliers

4556. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to offer incentives to hoteliers to boost tourism in the country; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Incentives available to approved hotels and hotel projects include income tax exemptions, higher rate of

depreciation, interest subsidy for one to three star and heritage category, imports of special items, concessional customs duty on imports and priority consideration for allotment of construction materials, telephone, telex and LPG connections.

[Translation]

Automatic Telephone Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh

4557. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of automatic telephone exchanges functioning in Madhya Pradesh at present;

(b) the capacity of each of these exchanges;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up such new telephone exchanges in the State during 1992-93;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 1553 Nos. as on 30.9.92.

(b) The information is being updated and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) and (d). The names of the new exchanges proposed to be set up in 1992-93 are given in Statement-I

(e) Does not arise in view of (c) & (d) above.

STATEMENT-I

*Name of New Exchange Proposed in
92-93.*

BALAGHAT DISTRICT

1. Damoh
2. Manegaon
3. Nandi
4. Kanjai
5. Netra
6. Linga
7. Bhanegaon

BASTAR DISTRICT

8. Amoda
9. Aturgaon
10. Naniagoan
11. Chhindagarh
12. Barsoor
13. Bhansi
14. Gadiras
15. Kilepal
16. Kuknar
17. Makdi
18. Bordehi
19. Chopna
20. Pathakeda

BETUL DISTRICT

21. Bisnoor
22. Pankha
23. Jambada
24. Bladi

BHOPAL DISTRICT

25. Thana
26. Bangrasia
27. Nipania
28. Pipariya
29. Parwatiya

CHHATARPUR DISTRICT

30. Ganj
31. Bhandra
32. Totam
33. Gourihar
34. Satai

CHHINDWARA DISTRICT

35. Siras
36. Badagaon
37. Jhilmili
38. Khaperkheda
39. Badchicholi
40. Borgaon

41. Gomgiwara

DAMOHI DISTRICT

42. Singrampur

43. Tejarh

44. Jajharpur

DATIA DISTRICT

45. Patadi

46. Vikrampur

DEWAS DISTRICT

47. Mankund

48. Choubarabhi a

49. Jinwani

50. Kuwasari

DHAR DISTRICT

51. Ekalduna

52. Kherod

53. Morgoan

54. Sayawad

55. Barodia

56. Deshwala

57. Baloda

DURG DISTRICT

58. Anda

59. Dadhi

60. Kapasi

GWALIOR DISTRICT

61. Patai

62. Raoti

63. Sukarkhedi

HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT

64. Bhagwara

65. Pawarkheda

66. Kothara

67. Larkui

68. Bayan

69. Bahaspur

70. Purend

71. Tamgaon

72. Tajpura

INDORE DISTRICT

73. Attaheda

74. Agra

75. Padlia

76. Gerota

77. Rangwasa

78. Sagdod

79. Bhorasla

80. Malnd

81. Bhagora

82. Techī

JABALPUR DISTRICT

83. Dhanpuri

84. Ghana

85. Barginagar

86. Seonitola

87. Surtalai

88. Sahasan

89. Chargoan

90. Vigayraghogarh

91. Jchīla

92. Chaka

93. Baderā

JHABUA DISTRICT

94. Kundanpur

95. Kathiawada

96. Tarkhedī

97. Barleth

98. Barzar

99. Udaigarh

KHANDWA DISTRICT

100. Khedi

101. Khar

102. Bagmar

103. Sirpur

104. Deotalai

105. Khamani

106. Dhulkot

KHARGONE DISTRICT

107. Talakpura

108. Bamndī

109. Sinkheda

110. Lonard

111. Dodwa

112. Dharwar

113. Chachoria

114. Manimata

115. Khurampura

116. Moida

117. Gulari

118. Ganpur

119. Tonki

120. Katargaon

121. Hatnawad

122. Mirzapur

MANDLA DISTRICT

123. Chughari

- | | | | |
|------|-----------|------|------------|
| 124. | Khatia | 145. | Chhudamuda |
| 125. | Manikpur | 146. | Jamgaon |
| 126. | Bichchiya | 147. | Nawapara |

MANDSAUR DISTRICT

- | | | | |
|------|----------|------|----------|
| 127. | Naoli | 148. | Kopir |
| 128. | Borda | 149. | Kapu |
| 129. | Era | 150. | Kastura |
| 130. | Loari | 151. | Rajpur |
| 131. | Dhamnara | 152. | Bilaspur |

RAIPUR DISTRICT

- | | | | |
|------|-------------|------|---------|
| 132. | Simlihara | 153. | Siltara |
| 133. | Naria-Amra | 154. | Limtara |
| 134. | Pawati | 155. | Sandi |
| 135. | Pipaliahari | 156. | Panduka |
| 136. | Baralai | 157. | Hirmi |
| 137. | Sirkhedi | 158. | Magalod |
| 138. | Daba | 159. | Serma |

NARSINGHPUR DISTRICT

- | | | | |
|------|----------|------|------------|
| 139. | Paliha | 160. | Billaigarh |
| 140. | Lothgoan | 161. | Jamgoan |
| 141. | Noni | 162. | Khatti |

RAISEN DISTRICT

- | | | | |
|------|-----------|------|-------------|
| 142. | Nayakheda | 163. | Noniabareli |
| 143. | Niwari | 164. | Dighawan |
| 144. | Jhamar | 165. | Bagaspur |

RAIGARH DISTRICT

- | | |
|------|---------|
| 166. | Naktara |
|------|---------|

167. Sultanganj

187. Ramnagar

168. Hardod

*SEHORE DISTRICT**RAJGARH DISTRICT*

188. Uljhawan

169. Piplia-Rasoda

189. Khajurikalan

170. Bakhed

190. Khandwa

171. Besna

191. Semari-Dagi

172. Lakhnwas

192. Brijeshnagar

173. Limachouhan

193. Hiraj Khedi

RAJNANDGAON DISTRICT

194. Dondi

174. Bodla

195. Gundia-varma

175. Ghumka

196. Khajuria-Kasim

176. Mohra

SEONI DISTRICT

177. Nawagoan

197. Aari

RATLAM DISTRICT

198. Dakhanwara

178. Barbenda

199. Fulara

179. Pachewa

200. Nagandeori

180. Mandawal

201. Bamhori

181. Mandvi

202. Sunwara

182. Kundanpur

SHAHNOL DISTRICT

183. Khajuridevra

203. Akhrar

SARGUJA DISTRICT

204. Ghunghuti

184. Bhaiyadan

SHAJAPUR DISTRICT

185. Dhourpur

205. Dhawla

186. Ramnagar

206. Nehli-Sika

207. Bawarikheda

228. Radhapura

208. Adalaikalan

GUNA DISTRICT

209. Dewali-Khatsur

229. Dharnoda

210. Sudwas

230. Jhagar

211. Bijniakhedi

231. Umri

212. Dharkhedi

232. Gadoli

213. Molta

233. Bahadurpur

*BHIND DISTRICT**SIDHI DISTRICT*

214. Kanathar

234. Sihawan

215. Billow

235. Sohawal

216. Lahroli

236. Tikari

217. Bharoli

TAKAMGARH DISTRICT

218. Dehgoan

237. Palera

SHIVPURI DISTRICT

238. Jiran-Khas

219. Sirsod

BILASPUR DISTRICT

220. Madikheda

239. Pateta

221. Bhamgarh

240. Lakhram

222. Vitra

241. Kukdur

MORENA DISTRICT

242. Seoni

223. Kulholi

243. Bharni

224. Buddhaera

244. Kotmi

225. Badpura

245. Ghutku

226. Daarakalam

246. Dania

227. Sonthwa

247. Chilhati

248. Kotmi-Sunar
 249. Chetma
 250. Pondri
 251. Kartala
 252. Tuman
 253. Rampur
 254. Pinjada
 255. Jaijaipur
 256. Birra
 257. Nawagar
 258. Jarwe

UJJAIN DISTRICT

259. Chandkhedi
 260. Jawasia
 261. Indokh
 262. Runkheda
 263. Gunawad
 264. Banbana
 265. Barchha

VIDISHA DISTRICT

266. Balabarkheda
 267. Sihoda

268. Deo-Khajuri
 269. Hydergarh
 270. Billori
 271. Wardha
 272. Teonda
 273. Udaipur
 274. Masoodpur
 275. Chatera
 276. Anandpur

Conversion of Telephone Exchanges in Kanpur

4558. SHRI KESRILAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of telephone exchanges in Kanpur City and its suburbs-units which have been converted into electronic exchanges during the last three years;

(b) the increase in the capacity of these telephone exchanges as a result thereof;

(c) the time by which all the remaining telephone exchanges are likely to be converted; and

(d) the number of persons on waiting list for telephone connections at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details are given in the Statement

(b) The Year wise increase in capacity is as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Kanpur City</i>	<i>Suburbs</i>
1989-90	4300 lines	88 lines
1990-91	400 lines	223 lines
1991-92	17,300 lines	82 lines
Total	22,000 lines	393 lines

* Exchange wise details are shown in the above Annexure.

(c) All the remaining exchanges are likely to be converted into electronic exchanges by the end of 8th Five Year Plan.

Kanpur City	-	17067
Kanpur Suburb	-	72
	Total	17139

(d) The waiting list, as on 30-9-92, is as under:

Electronic Exchanges Installed during the Years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, and increase of Capacity Exchange wise

1989-90

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Capacity	Type	Replacement	Net increase in lines
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<i>Kanpur City</i>				
1.	Kanpur E-10B	4300	E-10B	-	4300 lines
2.	Tax Bldg. RLU	4200	E-10B	4200	-
	<i>Kanpur Rural</i>				
1.	Jaunpur	88	C-Dot	-	88 lines
	1990-91				
1.	Mall Road RLU	5400	E-10B	6000	(-) 600 lines
2.	Lajpat Nagar	1000	E-10B	-	1000
	<i>Kanpur Rural</i>				
1.	Mandhana	88	C-Dot	50	38 lines
2.	Rijora	88	C-Dot	100	(-) 12 lines
					Total - 4300 lines
					Total - 400 lines

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Capacity	Type	Replacement	Net increase in lines
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Pukerayan	88	C-Dot	50	38 lines
4.	Bidhunu	88	C-Dot	50	38 lines
5.	Ghatampur	88	C-Dot	50	38 lines
6.	Bilhaur	56	MILT	35	21 Lines
7.	Bitthoor	56	MILT	25	21 lines
8.	Akbarpur	56	MILT	25	31 lines
					Total - 223 lines
1991-92					
Kanpur City					
1.	Mall Road	10,000	E-10B	-	10,000 lines
2.	Kalyanpur	1000	E-10B	-	1000 lines
3.	Krishnanagar RLU	1000	E-10B	-	1000 lines
4.	Kidwai Nagar RLU	5000	E-10B	1700	3300 lines

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Capacity	Type	Replacement	Net increase in lines
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Bena Jhabar RLU	2000	E-10B		2000 lines
					Total - 17,300 lines
<i>Kanpur Rural</i>					
1.	Rania	88	C-Dot	100	(-) 12 lines
2.	Jhijhan	56	MILT	25	31 Lines
3.	Araul	56	MILT	25	31 lines
4.	Jhijhak	88	C-Dot	56	32 lines
					Total - 82 lines

Encroachment on P&T Land

4559. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN
SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of encroachment on the land belonging to the Department of Posts and Telecommunication have been detected;

(b) if so, the number of such cases in each State so far; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the persons found guilty and efforts made to check such encroachments in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) *Department of Posts.*

The number of cases is 138. A statement showing the state-wise details is given in the attached statement.

Department of Telecom.

Total encroachments are 26 (State-wise figures are given in the Annexure-B.)

(c) *Department of Posts & Telecom*

These cases have been reported to respective State Government authorities to remove the encroachments. Both the Departments in this Ministry have been taking following measures to check encroachments.

1. Erection of fences and boundary walls.
2. Putting up of prominent sign boards in the

vacant plots stating that the plot belongs to the Department of Posts/Department of Telecom.

3. Trying to construct buildings in vacant plots as early as possible.
4. Instructing officials to be more vigilant and report any encroachment to the revenue authority.

STATEMENT

Department of Posts

Statement Showing the State-Wise Details of Encroachment on the Land of Department of Posts.

<i>SL.No.</i>	<i>Name of State Union Territory</i>	<i>Number of Plots encroached.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL
3.	Assam	NIL
4.	Bihar	36
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujrat	9
7.	Haryana	NIL
8.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
10.	Karnataka	16
11.	Kerala	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6

<i>SL.No.</i>	<i>Name of State Union Territory</i>	<i>Number of Plots encroached.</i>	<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of Telecom Circle/Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Encroachments</i>
1	2	3	1	2	3
13.	Maharashtra	15	1.	A.P. Circle	3
14.	Mizoram	NIL	2.	Assam Circle	1
15.	Manipur	2	3.	Bihar Circle	-
16.	Meghalaya	NIL	4.	Gujrat Circle	2
17.	Nagaland	1	5.	Haryana Circle	-
18.	Orissa	4	6.	H.P.Circle	-
19.	Punjab	2	7.	J & K Circle	-
20.	Rajasthan	13	8.	Karnatka Circle	-
21.	Sikkim	NIL	9.	Kerala Circle	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	2	10.	M.P. Circle	1
23.	Tripura	NIL	11.	Maharastra Circle	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5	12.	N.E. Circle	-
25.	West Bengal	15	13.	Orissa Circle	-
26.	Andman & Nicobar(UT)	NIL	14.	Punjab Circle	-
27.	Chandigarh UT	NIL	15.	Rajasthan Circle	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli UT	NIL	16.	Tamil Nadu Circle	1
29.	Daman & Due UT	NIL	17.	U.P. Circle	2
30.	Delhi UT	2	18.	West Bengal Circle	2
31.	Lakshdweep UT	NIL	19.	Madras Telephones	-
32.	Pondecherry UT	NIL	20.	Calcutta Telephones	1
			21.	C.M.D. DLI (MTNL/ND & By)	ND—3 By—8
	Total	138			

Name of Telecom No	Circle/Distt.	No. of Encroachments
1	2	3
22.	ALTTC GBD	-
23.	NTR (GMM) ND	2
24.	T & D Jabalpur	-
Total		26

Accommodation to P&T Employees

4560. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of the employees in the Department of Posts and Telecommunication in Delhi category-wise;

(b) the number of those employees provided with the residential accommodation, category-wise; and

(c) the time by which the accommodation is likely to be provided to all the remaining employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):

(a)	Category	Department of Posts	Department of Telecommunications	Total P&T Employees
	Group A	105	The information from Department	
	Group B	30	Telecommunications is under of	
	Group C	10,072	collection. It will be laid on	
	Group D	3,079	the Table of the House	
(b)	Group A	74	The information from Department	
	Group B	92	of Telecommunications is under	
	Group C	1,051	collection. It will be laid on	
			the Table of the House.	

(c) Department of Posts:

Department of Telecommunications:

No time frame can be fixed in view of the limited funds allotted by the Planning Commission for Building activities while the demand for grants goes up every year.

The information from Department of Telecommunications is under collection. It will be laid on the Table of the House.

Alleged Irregularities in Janpath Hotel

4561. SHRISHANKARSINHVAGHELA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government
has been drawn to the news item appeared
in Indian Express dated October, 2, 1992
regarding alleged irregularities in Janpath
Hotel, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the
Government against the persons found
guilty?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO
SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) ITDC Management has suspended
four employees of Hostel Janpath who are
alleged to have been involved in the

transaction of mis-appropriation of cash of
the Hotel and initiated departmental
proceeding against them.

Vayudoot Services in Maharashtra

4562. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM
KAMBLE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
& TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the routes on which
Vayudoot services are being operated;

(b) whether the Vayudoot service in
Ratnagiri in Maharashtra has been closed
down; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO
SCINDIA): (a) A statement indicating routs
of Vayudoot service currently under operation
is appended.

(b) and (c). Due to commercial and
operational reasons Vayudoot has withdrawn
its services from Ratnagiri in the state of
Maharashtra.

STATEMENT

Routes Operated by Vayudoot

<i>S.No. Routes</i>	<i>Frequency per week</i>
<i>Western Region</i>	
1. Bombay -Pune-Bombay	13 Flights
2. Bombay-Rajkot-Kandla-Rajkot-Bombay	3 Flights
3. Bombay-Keshod-Porbandar-Bombay	4 Flights
4. Bombay-Kolhapur-Belgaum-Bombay	7 Flights
5. Bombay-Pune-Nanded-Pune-Bombay	3 Flights
6. Bombay-Diu-Bombay	3 Flights

S.No. Routes**Frequency per week****Northern Region**

1.	Delhi-Lucknow-De'hi	6 Flights
2.	Delhi-Chandigarh-Kulu-Chandigarh-Delhi	7Flights
3.	Delhi-Ludhiana Chandigarh-Delhi	6 Flights
4.	Delhi-Dehradun-Delhi	6 Flights
5.	Delhi-Shimla-Kulu Shimla-Delhi	7 Flights
6.	Delhi-Chandigarh-Dharamishala Delhi	3 Flights

Eastern Region

1.	Calcutta-Jamshedpur-Calcutta	6 Flights
2.	Calcutta-Shillong-Calcutta	3 Flights
3.	Calcutta-Aizwal-Agartala-Calcutta	7 Flights
4.	Calcutta-Bagdogra-Cooch Behar-Bagdogra-Calcutta	2 Flights

Southern Region

1.	Madras-Coimbatore-Madras	3 Flights
2.	Madras-Coimbatore-Cochin-Agatti -Cochin-Coimbatore-Madras	3 Flights
3.	Cochin-Agatti-Cochin (subject to load)	3 Flights
4.	Madras-Pondicherry-Madurai-Tuticorin-Pondicherry-Madras	3 Flights
5.	Hyderabad-Vijayawada-Rajamundry-Hyderabad	6 Flights
6.	Hyderabad-Tirupati-Hyderabad	7 Flights

*Due to strike in Indian Airlines, Vayudoot has temporarily suspended its services.

Power Losses

4563. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRI NARAIN SINGH
CHAUDHRI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of total power loss by way of leakage, theft and transmission in the country in terms of units and value at present;

(b) the areas in which these losses abound; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The all-India average of Transmission & Distribution (T&D) losses during the year 1990-91 was approximately 23%. As per the electrical system conditions in the country 15% losses may be considered reasonable. There is, thus, a scope for 8% reduction of T&D losses in the country. Accordingly, the total power losses in terms of units during the period was approximately 19745 MU. Based on the average all-India rate of realisation, its value in rupee terms would be approximately Rs.1688 crores.

(b) The losses are more in the distribution network.

(c) In order to reduce the T&D losses, comprehensive guidelines have been issued to the power utilities. These include, inter-alia conducting of the energy audit for identifying the system elements responsible for excessive losses, installing capacitors to improve the voltage profile, preparation of system improvement schemes for strengthening and improvement of their transmission and distribution systems,

installing tamper proof meter boxes to check theft of energy and setting up vigilance squads to detect cases of theft of energy. From August 1986, the theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence under the provisions of section 29 of India Electricity Act, 1910. An Incentive Scheme was introduced by the Government of India among State Electricity Boards from the year 1987, for bringing about reduction in the Transmission and Distribution losses.

[Translation]

Reintroduction of Airbus-300.

4564. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Airbus -300 service has been reintroduced after a considerable gap;

(b) if so, the reasons for long delay in its repair;

(c) the amount of loss on account of this; and

(d) the steps being taken to meet this loss?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Airbus-300 with the Indian Airlines have been in constant operation since their induction with groundings for scheduled checks/maintenance.

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

[English]

Free Power Supply to Handicapped

4565. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DESU provide free electricity supply for domestic consumption to disabled ex-servicemen;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to give such concessions to other disabled persons also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). DESU provides free electricity upto 75 units per month for domestic consumption to disabled Army Personnel and to the families of deceased Army Personnel. Since the electricity tariff for domestic consumption up first 200 Units per month is already subsidised and DESU is facing difficult financial position, there is no proposal for the present to extend the concession to any other category.

[*Translation*]

Rural Telephone Exchanges in Orissa

4566. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the target fixed for setting up rural telephone exchanges in Orissa during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the progress made so far in achieving the targets?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): Target fixed and progress made are as under:

Year	Target fixed.	Target achieved
1990-91	30	44
1991-92	40	66
1992-93	60	16 (upto 31.10.92)

[*English*]

Irrigation Development Bank

4567. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested for setting up of an Irrigation Development Bank at the national level to finance irrigation projects of States;

(b) whether the Union Government have considered the proposal; and

(c) if so, the present stage at which the proposal stands?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A proposal for setting up of an Irrigation Finance Corporation to provide funds for the expeditious completion of nationally important projects was recommended by the working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation Programme for inclusion in the VIII Plan. As the Planning Commission has not favoured the setting up of such a Corporation, it was contemplated to provide special central assistance to the States during the Eighth Plan period for expeditious completion of some of the nationally important irrigation projects in the country. Due to resource constraints, the Planning Commission could not accept the proposal and has suggested that the issue of funding for the nationally important project be first discussed with the States as the overall national resource availability for irrigation sector is not going to change thereby

Arrears Due to Pay Phone Subscribers

4568. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that franchise pay phone subscribers in Delhi have not paid their telephone bills for months together;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the amount outstanding against them, agency-wise; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to recover the dues?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Sir, only in few cases bills have not been paid in time by Franchise Pay Phone Subscribers, on the ground that their actual collection was very low compared to the amount billed for.

(c) The details of the amount outstanding agency-wise is as follows:

<i>Name of the agency</i>	<i>Amount Outstanding in lakhs</i>
OMNITEL	123
IEPCL	76
PACTEL	57
APLAB	66
USHA	30

(d) The telephones of the defaulting pay phone subscribers have been disconnected in several cases and agencies are being pursued to make the payment of the outstanding dues.

Technical Consultancy Companies

4569. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the technical

consultancy companies operating in the steel sector and total business transacted by them during the Seventh Plan period, year-wise;

(b) the policy of the Government in regard to Government agency vis-a-vis private agency; and

(c) the projections for technical consultancy work during Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited (MECON) and M/s. M.N. Dastur and Company are the two major technical consultancy companies operating in the steel sector. There are several other agencies which operate in different segments of the steel sector.

The details of business transacted by M.N. Dastur and Company, a private sector company, are not available with Government. The year-wise business transacted by MECON, a public sector company in steel sector during 7th Five Year Plan is given below:

	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
	1985-86	22
	186-87	28
	1987-88	28
	1988-89	46
	1989-90	48
	Total:	172

(b) In accordance with Government guidelines both public and private sector organisations are to be given equal chance. The public sector organisations would be

given preference only if other things are equal.

(c) It is estimated that consultancy work during the 8th Five Year Plan will be of the order of Rs. 600 crores. Out of this, MECON's share is expected to be about Rs. 200 crores (1991-92 price basis).

Foreign Tourists Visited in 1992

4570. SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:
DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR
REDDY:
SHRI D'HARMABHIKSHAM:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:
SHRIGOPINATHGAJAPATHI:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:
PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO
DESHMUKH:
SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH
HOODA:
SHRIG. MADEGOWDA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign tourists who visited the country during 1992, till date;

(b) the percentage of increase in the number of tourists as compared to the last year;

(c) the number of foreign tourists expected to visit by the end of 1992;

(d) the amount of foreign exchange earned during the above period;

(e) the amount spent for the promotion of tourism in the country during the above period and likely to be spent by the end of 1992; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to attract more foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The number of foreign tourists who visited the country till November 1992 were 16,88,769 (provisional) and the increase registered was 14.5 percent as compared to the same period of the previous year.

(c) About 1.9 million foreign tourists are expected to visit the country by the end of 1992.

(d) The foreign exchange earned from tourism during the period January to November 1992 is provisionally estimated to be Rs. 3480 crores.

(e) The amount spent on tourism promotion and publicity till November 1992 is about Rs. 28.42 crores out of a total allocation of Rs. 39.85 crores during 1992-93.

(f) The steps being taken by the Government to increase the inflow of foreign tourists to the country include improvement of infrastructural facilities, intensive development of specific circuits and special tourism areas and strengthening of publicity campaigns in the tourist generating markets.

Film Institute at Pune

4571. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the School of acting in Film Institute in Pune has been closed down since 1972;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to restart it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJAVYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir. The acting course in Film and Television Institute of India, Pune was discontinued in 1976.

(b) One of the major reasons for discontinuance of the acting course was agitation and unrest among the students. Moreover, training in this discipline does not require much infrastructure and big financial outlay and is, also, available in various private training institutions.

(c) Revival of the acting course in Film and Television Institute of India, Pune has not been felt seriously so far.

Theft of Precious Stones from Mines in Orissa

4572. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of theft of precious stones from Mines in Orissa have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The State Government of Orissa has informed that during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92, 142 cases of clandestine operation including unauthorised working of precious and semi precious stones have been detected.

(c) In 115 cases prosecution reports have been filed and in 18 cases fines have been imposed. 170 Kgs. of precious & semi precious stones have been recovered.

ITDC Officials Engaged in Public Dealings

4573. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Tourism Development Corporation provides consultancy to individual single hotels and these single hotels finally sever ties with ITDC to tie up with private consultant agencies;

(b) whether the ITDC officials engaged by the ITDC for this purpose are facing vigilance enquiries for their conduct of running parallel private hotel consultancy agencies;

(c) if so, the loss incurred by the ITDC there by; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) ITDC provides consultancy to individuals as well as private/Government agencies. ITDC has no information that private hotels after availing of ITDC consultancy services, tie up with private consultancy agencies.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Conference of SAARC Countries

4574. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of SAARC Countries on development of water resources was held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, the follow up actions taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

On Line Computer Service in IAAI

4575. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:
SHRI BRAHMANAND
MANDAL:
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR
SINGH THAKUR:
SHRICHANDRAJEET YADAV:
SHRI SRIKANT JENA:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a contract for on-line computer service in the cargo section of the International Airports Authority of India has been awarded to a fake firm and one of its experience certificate was given by the National Airports Authority;

(b) if so, the whether the Government have made any inquiry into the matter;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION, AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (d). The International Airports Authority of India has ordered a full scale inquiry into the matter and the report is awaited.

[Translation]

Copper Deposits in Madhya Pradesh

4576. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India has conducted any survey for locating copper deposits in Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for exploration/extraction of copper there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). Survey and exploration earlier carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI) have established large reserves of copper ore in Malanjkhand area, Balaghat distt., M.P.

During recent survey and exploration by GSI, a reserve of 0.81 million tonnes of copper ore with 0.98% Cu and associated lead and Silver have been estimated at Imalia area, Jabalpur district. Minor incidence of copper mineralisation have also been reported from a number of places in Bastar, Gwalior, Jabalpur, Sidhi and Chhatarpur districts.

GSI is currently carrying out preliminary investigation for copper in parts of Balaghat, Chhatarpur, and Sagar districts, Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Hindustan Copper Limited is presently engaged in extraction of copper from Malanjkhand area.

Gold Mines in Rajasthan

4577. PROF RITA VERMA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S
CHAUHAN:
SHRI BHERULAL MEENA:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
SHRI VILAS MUTTE
MWAR:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India (GSI) recently has discovered gold and mineral deposits in Rajasthan;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for its exploration/extractions; and

(d) the estimated amount likely to be incurred on the exploration/extraction of these mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). As a result of survey carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI) during 1991-92, incidence of gold mineralisation has been located from Anandpuri-Bhukia area of Banswara District, Rajasthan. GSI is presently engaged in preliminary exploration of the area to assess the nature and extent of gold mineralisation.

Other minerals deposits recently proved by GSI are:-

(i) 25.81 million tonnes of lead-zinc ore in North Sindesar Ridge (South) Block and 2 million tonnes of lead zinc ore is Sindesar area, Udaipur district.

(ii) 2.27 million tonnes of lead ore with 6.5% lead (average grade) in Sawar-Banta area, Ajmer district.

(iii) 4.5 million tonnes of lead-zinc ore (with average of 12% Zn and 1.2% pb in Kayar area, Ajmer district.

(iv) 2.94 million tonnes of low grade (0.75% Cu) Copper ore in Akola area, Chittorgarh district.

(v) 1.34 million tonnes of copper ore with

0.4% Cu in Ladera-Sakhun area, Jaipur district.

(vi) 3 million tonnes of copper ore with 0.5% Cu in Esarwas and Kalipur blocks, Udaipur district.

(vii) 3.5 million tonnes of Phosphorite ore with 14.49% P₂O₅ in Udaipur district.

(viii) 175.96 million tonnes of Potash ore with 5.15% K₂ in Satipura sub-basin and 150.85 million tonnes of ore with 4.66% K₂ in Bharasar sub-basin, Nagaur Ganganagar basin, Rajasthan.

(c) and (d). The exploitation of the deposits by mine holders taken place only after their techno-economic viability is established.

[English]

Discontinuation of Air Services on Delhi Bhubaneswar Port Blair Sector

4578. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:
DR. KARTIKESWAR
PATRA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) date from which the Delhi-Bhubaneswar-Port Blair services have been discontinued;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which these services are likely to be resumed; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Due to capacity constraints and poor passenger traffic, India

Airlines discontinued its service on Delhi-Bhubaneswar-Port Blair route with effect from 19.2 1990. As these constraints still persist, Indian Airlines has no Plan to resume its service on the route.

[*Translation*]

Vaidyanathan Committee Report

4579. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed under the Chairmanship of Dr. A. Vaidyanathan has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) the terms of reference of this committee;

(c) if so, the main recommendations of the report;

(d) whether the Government have taken any decision on implementation of its recommendations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating the Terms and Reference of the Committee is enclosed.

(c) Some salient features of the report include: treating Water rates as users charge the objective of water charge is ultimately to recover cost; linking revision of water rates to the improvements of the quality of service; revision and implementation of water rates in phases, consolidation of the system of

farmers group management's; upgrading the system to higher level efficiency in Water use and productivity; setting up expoers' group at the State level for working out norms and procedure for periodic mentroing; setting up of autonomous boards at the State level to review policy regarding cost of water, revising water rates and interoducing a minimum financial return criteria.

(d) and (e). 'Irrigation' being a State subject, decisions on water rates can be taken only in consultation with the State Government and the Administration of Union Territories.

STATEMENT

Terms of Reference:

(i) To review the existing water rate structure and the extent of subsidy in Government and Public sector irrigation projects.

(ii) To suggest:

(a) The norms for fixing water rates;

(b) the norms for cost escalation on C&M component of economic water rates;

(c) the norms for conversion of volumetric supply of water rates of cropwise/ areas wise water rates for different agree-climatic zones;

(d) the organisational measures including mechanism for efficient recovery of economic water rates, and

(e) operating controls for ensuring levy of appropriate irrigation water rates by the States.

(iii) To evolve a reational water race scriture for both surface and ground water to promote conjunctive use.

(iv) To review the present status of maintenance of irrigation projects in different states;

(v) To review the norms of maintenance as recommended by earlier committees and different Finance Commissions.

(vi) to suggest the norms for fixing maintenance charges including stipulating the upper ceiling per hectare of command for the expenditure on staff establishment for various irrigation systems in different states.

[*English*]

S.T.D. In Exchanges of Haryana

4580. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2843 on July 27, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link other exchange of similar nature with STD in Haryana during 1992-93;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the transmission system in these exchanges through of optical fibre/coaxial has been provided; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the Annexure.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Optical Fiber/Coaxial transmission systems are used on heavy telephone traffic routes. The exchanges shown in the annexure and of small/medium

capacity and will be connected with lower size transmission systems viz. UHF, PCM, Carrier Systems.

STATEMENT

The following exchanges are planned to link with STD facility by connecting them with Stable Transmissions Media like U.H.F., P.C.M., 3/8 Channel Carriers Systems.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
1.	Pehowa
2.	Ladwa
3.	Ismailabad
4.	Taraori
5.	Nilokheri
6.	Narnaunda
7.	Rania
8.	Salidon
9.	Haily Mandi
10.	Bawal
11.	Kosil
12.	Mohindergarh
13.	Ganaur
14.	Kundli
15.	Fatehabad
16.	Gharaunda
17.	Ratia
18.	Charkhidadri

Five Year Plan?

Performance of Steel Sector in Eighth Plan

4581. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the existing working capacity of different steel plants and the level the plants are likely to acquire by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the existing quantity of production thereof; and the quantity of production the plants are likely to acquire by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the existing per-worker production thereof and the per-worker production the plants are likely to acquire by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the existing prices of the different types of products thereof and the prices of the products likely to be by the end of Eighth

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and the (b). The required information is given in statement-I.

(c) The productivity in SAIL (excluding IISCO) for the year 1991-92 is 85 tonnes of Crude Steel per worker and by the end of the 8th five year plan, it is estimated to rise to the level of 101 tonnes per worker.

As per the Detailed Project Report of VSP, the productivity is 230 tonnes of crude steel per man year.

(d) Ex-works prices of representative steel items of SAIL as on 1.11.1992 are enclosed at Statement-II.

The expected price levels prevailing at the end of 8th five year plan will depend on various factors like cost of production, Government policies, market forces etc. prevailing at that point of time.

STATEMENT - I

(a) and (b) The existing achievable capacity of Crude Steel, expected crude steel capacity of the 8th Five year Plan, Existing production and likely production at the end of the 8th Five Year Plan are given below:

(Thousand tonnes)

Sl.No.	Plant	Existing achievable capacity	Production		Expected capacity 1996-97	Production 1996-97
			1991-92	1992-93 (upto Nov.92)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	BSP	4000	3744	2532	4319	4319
2.	DSP	1150	0871	0474	1801	1801
3.	RSP	1456	1234	0814	1850	1850
4.	BSL	4000	3417	2317	4061	4061
5.	IISCO	0371	0364	0235	0449	0449
6.	SAIL	10977	9630	6372	12480	12480
7.	VSP	3000*	7	628	3000	3000
Total		13977	10217	7000	15480	15480

* Rated capacity of crude steel

STATEMENT-II

(Rs./TOONE)

Category (Quality)	W.E.F. 19.5.92
Billets: 80-100 MM (IS 2830)	7579
Blooms: 150 MM (IS 2030)	7450
Slabs: 90 MM & Lower (IS 2830)	7429
Rounds: 16 MM (IS- 2062 GR. A)	9384
Tor Steel: 8 MM (IS 1786)	10029
Wire Rods: 8 MM (IS- 2062 GR. A)	9609
Angles: 65x65x6 (IS- 2062 GR. A)	9424
Channels: 100x50 (IS-2062 GR. A)	10349
Joist: 150x75 (IS- 2062 GR. A)	11339
Plates (IS- 2062 GR. A)	
(i) Above 5 to 10 MM	13245
(ii) Above 10 to 20 MM	13078
H.R. Sheets: 3.15 MM (IS-1079 GR. O)	11829
H.R. Ccil: 3.15 MM (IS-10748 GR. I)	12019
C.R. Sheets (IS-513 DSK)	
(i) 0.63 MM	17103
(ii) 1.6. MM	16228
C.R. Coil: (IS- 513 DSK)	
(i) 0.63 MM	16534
(ii) 1.6 MM	15654
G.P. Sheets (IS-277 Class IV)	
(i) 0. 63 MM	20504
(ii) 1.6 MM	15375
G.C. Sheets: (IS- 277 Class IV)	
(i) 0.63 MM	20565
(ii) 1. MM	15436

Note: Freight Chargeable is actual Freight or Rs. whichever is Lower.

1080/-

P.C.Os in Delhi

4582. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of P.C.Os set up under Rajouri Garden telephone exchange during 1992, so far and the number of P.C.Os where facilities of both incoming and outgoing calls available and the number of P.C.Os where only the facilities of outgoing calls is available;

(b) the justification for such a discrimination;

(c) whether Government propose to provide both type to facility; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, Number of PCOs opened in Rajouri Garden during 1992 till date is 965. Out of them 738 PCOs have both incoming and outgoing call facility and 227 PCOs have been provided with outgoing call facility only.

(b) As per the existing instruction the incoming facility on PCOs is to be barred except for Student Hostel & working Women Hostel. M.T.N.L. are being advised suitably.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Same as explained in reply to part (b) above.

[English]

Participation of Farmers in Irrigation water

4583. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated by Government for participation of farmers in the distribution of irrigation waters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Farmers participation in distribution of irrigation water is one of the activities covered under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Scheme. The Ministry of Water Resources has circulated guidelines to all the States in April, 1987 for involving farmers in water management on irrigation system. Central Assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme is provided on matching basis with the States to Farmers Associations formed at minor level as management subsidy at a rate of Rupees 100/- per hectare for the last two years and Rupees 75/- per hectare for the third year for taking over the management of irrigation water below the minor level.

New Vividh Bharati Centres

4584. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRIMATI BASAVA
RAJESHWARI:
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up more Vividh Bharati Centres in the country; and

(b) if so, the location where those are likely to be set up and by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). During the VIII Plan, All India

Radio propose to set up 10 Vividh Bharati/ Commercial Broadcasting Service centres at Cochin, Guwahati, Visakhapatnam, Jammu, Siliguri, Jabalpur, Coimbatore, Jamshedpur, Rohtak and Varanasi.

Award of Contract in IISCO

4585. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited in 1991 had awarded the contract to a firm in violation of the rules/norms laid down for awarding the contracts;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the financial implications involved in awarding the contract; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). IISCO awards contracts to various parties for various jobs. In the absence of specific reference to the contract/subject matter of the question, it has not been possible to find an answer.

Telegraph Offices in Orissa

4586. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Departmental Telegraph Offices sanctioned recently in Bhadrak, Rayagada districts of Orissa have been commissioned; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYANA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Telegraph Office for Bhadrak has been sanctioned only on 11-12-92 and that for Rayagada was sanctioned a little earlier. Action is being taken to open both the telegraph offices shortly.

S.T.D./I.S. D. Centres in Haryana

4587. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of STD/ISD P.C.Os allotted in various cities of Haryana; and

(b) the number of such P.C.Os to be allotted during the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYANA NAIDU): (a) Sir, the number of STD/ISD PCOs allotted in the various cities of Haryana is 741 as on 30.11.92.

(b) 300 STD/ISD PCOs are proposed to be allotted in Haryana during the year 92-93.

All India Directory of Postal Index

4588. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which All India Directory of Postal Index number was published;

(b) the year in which Delhi Postal Circle Pin Code Directory was published last;

(c) whether such directories are not published even after three years, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reasons for not publishing these directories in various regional languages (particularly in Hindi and Urdu) in addition to English?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) It was printed last in 1985.

(b) it was printed last in 1991.

(c) The printing of Pincode Directory depends upon:-

1. Stock availability and demand of the same.

2. Additions and alterations that are required in Directory.

There is no fixed periodicity for bringing out a new edition.

(d) All India Pincode Directory is not printed in regional languages including Urdu. No demand for the same is reported.

The Circle Pincode Directories are brought out in Hindi also from time to time depending upon the demand for the same.

STD Link of District Head Quarters with State Capital Assam

4589. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the district headquarters in Assam which have not yet been provided STD link with the state capital;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide this facility during 1992-93;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) All the District

Headquarters in Assam have already been provided with S.T.D. facility.

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

[*Translation*]

Irrigation Projects of Maharashtra

4590 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI Z.M. KAHANDOLE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government to provide extra amount for completing the irrigation projects which are yet to be completed;

(b) whether the State Government have sought permission for issuing bonds for this purpose;

(c) if so, the date on which the said request has been received and the reasons for not taking decision so far; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for the completion of these projects under a time bound programme?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The Government of Maharashtra had sent to the Planning Commission on 7.1.1991 a proposal for raising resources outside the plan for accelerating Irrigation Projects in Maharashtra. As the total investible resources for the market borrowing programme, both for the Central and State Governments, is limited, there is no scope for allowing any additional allocation to Maharashtra Government over and above the borrowing programme as already approved. However, it has been decided to allow state level public

sector undertakings to issue bonds in conformity with the guidelines of Securities and Exchange Control Board of India. For expeditious completion of some of the nationally important irrigation projects in the country, it was contemplated to provide special Central assistance to the States during the Eighth Plan period. Due to resources constraints, the Planning Commission could not accept the proposal and has suggested that the issue of funding for the nationally important projects be first discussed with the States as the overall national resource availability for irrigation sector is not going to change thereby.

[English]

T.V. Serial on Bible

4591. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to telecast the T.V. serial Bible Ki Kahaniyan; and

(b) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI UMARIGIRIJAVYAS):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The actual telecast of the serial by Doordarshan will, however, depend upon the completion of all the pre-telecast formalities.

Moderanisation of I.T.I. Ltd

4592. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that he had discussions with his French counterpart recently on the modernisation issue of the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.;

(b) whether it is also a fact that an agreement has been signed between the two Governments; and

(c) if so, the main features of the agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Only a Joint Communiqué was issued.

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

Discharge of Sudden Water

4593 SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh requested the Union Government to probe into the sudden discharge of 3.69 lakh cusecs of water into Tungabhadra river on November 17, 1992 without any warning; and

(b) the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir, there was an oral request.

(b) The matter was enquired and found that due warnings were issued to all concerned officers at each stage. Discharge from Tungabhadra Dam was gradually increased from 14770 cusecs at 18.00 hrs. on November 17, 1992 to 3.69 lakh cusecs at 11.00 hrs. on November 18, 1992 keeping in view the inflows and safety of the dam.

Indo-Canadian and French Joint Ventures

4594. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-France, Canada and Vietnam joint collaboration is proposed to be held to expand communication network in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the agreements made; and

(c) the plans drawn in the direction for Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

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

Shortage of Telecom Equipments in Gujarat

4595. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone equipments and other items have been found missing in various godowns of Telecom. in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against the persons found guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Some Telephone equipment as well as other items have been found missing/short in a few godowns in Gujarat Telecom. Circle.

(b) The details of the stores found short/missing in the recent past are as under:-

(i) 10 pair P.V.C. Cable -One Km.

(ii) Cable wire cuttings -100 Kg.
(Copper scrap)

(iii) Copper wire -749 Kg.

(iv) Telephone Instruments -485 Nos.

(v) P.V.C Twin Wire - 8.05 Kms.

(c) All the cases have been reported to the Local Police authorities. In the first two cases, the matter is still under investigation. In the third case, six persons were found involved and were arrested by the police. Out of these, 3 casual labourers have been removed from service and other three officials have been placed under suspension. The case is under investigation. In the last two cases the material was taken out fraudulently by forging the signature of the concerned officers. The matter is under investigation.

Dual Rates Charged by NTPC

4596. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation charge dual rates for power supply to States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Government of India have introduced a two-part tariff for power supplied from the power stations of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) at Singrauli, Rihand, Korba, Vindhyachal and Ramagundam with effect from 1st

The two part tariff consists of:

(a) fixed charges which cover sunken costs and do not vary with the levels of generation at the power station; and

(b) variable charges which represent additional costs related to actual generation and vary directly with the level of generation achieved.

The two-part tariff was introduced with the following objectives:-

(i) to provide an incentive for better power generation and energy availability, the incentive being such as not to affect or vitiate the signals for merit order operation; and;

(ii) to provide a penalty or disincentive if the generation falls below agreed levels for reasons other than system conditions and entirely attributable to NTPC.

[Translation]

Revival of Mica Industry in Bihar

4597. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revive the Mica industries in the Chotanagpur of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of sick mica industries there and the production of these industries during each of the last three years and total expenditure incurred on their maintenance;

(d) the number of mica mines which are earning profit; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of mica in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM, SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The Mica industry in the country as well as in Chotanagpur area has been facing problems on account of development of synthetic substitutes leading to decline in demand of mica in the international market. Government's efforts at revival of this industry have been directed towards:

(i) Modification of procurement policy for mica scrap to provide better price to manufacturers.

(ii) Establishment of industries producing value added mica based products.

(c) to (e). In Chotanagpur area of Bihar (inclusive of Nawada District) number of working mica mines declined from 64 in 1989-90 to 53 in 1990-91 and further to 52 in 1991-92. Production of crude mica in Bihar in 1989-90 was 2101 tonnes, in 1990-91, 1764 tonnes and in 1991-92, 1854 tonnes. As most of these mines are in the private sector, information about their financial position and performance is not required to be furnished to Government.

[English]

Telephone Facility in Hospitals in Tamil Nadu

4598. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone facility has been provided to all the hospitals in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which telephone facility is likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, all the Government Hospitals at District level in Tamil Nadu have been provided with telephone facility.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Department provides telephone facility to hospitals on receipt of demand on priority basis under special category. No such demands are pending on date.

Pollution control at Damodar River

4599. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) has decided to set up a task force with op level representatives from the industries concerned to control Damodar pollution; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Financial Crisis at Badarpur Power Station

4600. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS) run by NTPC is facing serious financial crisis;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to over-come the financial crisis at BTPS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS) is facing problems in meeting its operational expenditure due to the inability of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) to make payments for the purchase of power from BTPS. DESU owes about Rs. 2262 crores to BTPS as on 31.10.1992 (including surcharge). Delhi Administration/ DESU have been requested to mobilise necessary resources and make payments to BTPS for its smooth operation.

Cost Escalation in Irrigation Schemes

4601. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI: SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction lacuana detected in the ongoing irrigation projects tend to escalate their cost;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to present cost escalation in implementing various irrigation schemes?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Central Water Commission has carried out a pilot study of time and cost over-run in River Valley projects

and have published a report in March, 1992. The factors identified in the report responsible for cost and time over-run are as under:-

- (1) Rise in prices during construction.
- (2) Limited investigations for preparing feasibility report and consequent changes in scope and design of project during implementation.
- (3) Approximate/lumpsum provisions in the original estimate for infrastructure facilities, land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement and environmental safeguards etc. found to be inadequate subsequently.
- (4) Non-availability of adequate funds, delay in acquisition of land and consequent delay in completion of the project.
- (5) Other causes such as labour trouble, contractual problems, public protest about environmental effects of the project, agitation by the ostees and natural calamities.

(c) This Ministry has issued in 1990 the guidelines for investigation and preparation of detailed project reports for major, medium and multipurpose projects. Other measures are rigorously following earmarking of outlays for different irrigation projects in States and extensive monitoring of selected projects in the States by the Central Water Commission.

Advertisement Revenue

4602. SHRI RAM KAPSE
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:

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

(a) whether the All India Radio and Doordarshan have accumulated arrears in advertisement revenue due from various agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the dues?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) and (b). The outstanding dues of advertisement revenue of All India Radio and Doordarshan are Rs. 2.28 crores (as on 15.8.1992) and Rs. 15.88 crores (as on 31.6.1992), respectively.

(c) All India Radio and Doordarshan are taking recourse to all the contractual provisions to ensure timely payment of dues including encashment of bank guarantee on de-accreditation of errant agencies, arbitration and legal action.

Production of Switching Equipments by I.T.I.

4603. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the production of switching equipments and telephone instruments by the Indian Telephone Industries Limited during each of the last three years; and

(b) the number of new (net) telephone connections provided in the monitored sector during the said period, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Production of

switching equipments and telephone instruments by the Indian Telephone Industries Limited during last three years has been as indicated be do;

Switching Equipments in Kilo Lines

1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
982.3	952.5	1095.7

Telephone Instruments in Kilo Nos.

1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
689.1	777.8	517.4

(b) The number of new (net) telephone connections provided in the monitored sector during the last three years are given below:-

1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1,93,952	2,16,368	3,20,830

Doordarshan/Air Station at Bareilly

4604. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1737 on December 2, 1991 and state:

(a) the details of the progress made so far for up Doordarshan/AIR Station at Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the time by which these are likely to become functional?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) and (b). Whereas the High Power TV Transmitter at Bareilly has already been commissioned into regular service on 27.11.92, the Programme Generation Facility (PGF) Centre at Bareilly has also been made technically ready. It will be commissioned after the requisite manpower to run the centre becomes available. The Radio Station at Bareilly is scheduled to be commissioned in the near future.

[*Translation*]

Tourist Routes in Uttar Pradesh

4605. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.)
BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for special financial assistance for the development of the Yamunotri-Gangotri and Badrinath-Kedarnath routes and to improve the facilities for tourists on these routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which assistance is likely to be provided and the details of assistance; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Government of Uttar Pradesh have submitted proposals for setting up of tourist complexes at Helang and August Muni and tented accommodation at Nand-Prayag, Piplikoti and Srinagar. The proposal for tented accommodation has been sanctioned.

(c) and (d). No time frame can be indicated for providing financial assistance. as the proposals need to be examined on basis of their merits and inter-se priorities.

[English]

Programme for Children on Air

4606. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Radio is broadcasting a special programme for children;

(b) if so, the States selected for the broadcasting of the special programme for children;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce special programme for children from all AIR Stations in the Karnataka State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). All India Radio has set up special units in Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat and West Bengal for the production of special children's programmes in the main language of that region.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Harnessing of Waste Power at I.P. Estate

46J7. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the course of generation of power through gas at gas turbine units at I.P. thermal power station, a large quantity of heat is going waste;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to harness this heat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). It has been decided to instal 3X34.07 MW Waste Heat Recovery Units for generating electricity from the exhaust gases coming out of the existing 6X30 MW Gas Turbines of DESU. The work on the Project has already started.

Production of Iron Ore

4608. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total production and consumption of iron ore during the last three years till October 1992;

(b) the total quantum out of total exported during the above period;

(c) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation has prepared any plan to increase the iron ore production from

Bailadila iron ore reserves;

(d) if so, the details thereof, including the additional employment likely to be generated by it;

(e) the details of the target set for the production of iron ore by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(f) the steps taken to clear the pithead stocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The production and consumption of Iron Ore during the last 3 years has been as under:-

(In million tonnes)

	<i>Production</i>	<i>Domestic consumption</i>
1989-90	55	22
1990-91	55	22
1991-92	58	26
1992-93 (upto Sept.'92)	24	13

(b) The quantity of Iron Ore exported from 1989-90 onwards is as follows:

1989-90	34 million tonnes
1990-91	31 million tonnes
1991-92	32 million tonnes
1992-93 (upto Sept/92)	11 million tonnes

(c) and (d). The National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, (NMDC), has formulated plans to develop two new

Iron ore Projects and also undertake expansion of its existing projects to meet the increasing demand of Iron Ore from the Bailadila sector. It is expected that when implemented these schemes will generate additional employment for about 3000 persons.

(e) NMDC has a production target of about 12 to 14 million tonnes of Iron Ore from the Bailadila sector by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan, depending upon the demand.

(f) The current stocks of iron ore at the pitheads, loading yards are within normal levels.

Flights from Delhi to Bangalore

4609. SHRIMATI DIPIKA HTOPIWALA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the number of Indian Airlines flights from Delhi to Bangalore;

(b) whether the Government have given licences to some private operators to operate flights between Delhi and Bangalore; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Air taxi Operators, Permit holders are free to operate to any station open for scheduled operations.

[Translation]

Telegraph Offices in Gujarat

4610. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new telegraph offices and modernise the existing ones in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the telegraph offices selected for modernisation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

- (i) Three new Telegraph Offices at Ankleswar, Ahwa and Kheds are to be opened - the first two in 1992-93 and the third in 1993-94.
- (ii) Computer based Telegraph Systems of different sizes are to be provided at 13 selected places as given in the Annexure.

STATEMENT

Selected Places in Gujarat Circle for Modernisation of Telegraphs

Sl. No.	Name of Places
1.	Ahmedabad
2.	Anand
3.	Bahruch
4.	Baroda
5.	Bhavnagar
6.	Billimora
7.	Bulsar
8.	Godhra

Sl. No.	Name of Places
9.	Jamnagar
10.	Nadiad
11.	Rajkot
12.	Surat
13.	Vapi

[English]

Value Added Telecom Services

4611. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRIR. SURENDERREDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have prepared any plan for value added telecom services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete proposals have been considered to improve the communication services; and

(d) the details of the schemes that are being considered to be undertaken during 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Plans have been drawn up to all franchise value added services. They include:

- (i) Cellular Mobile Service
- (ii) Radio Paging Service
- (iii) Electronic Mail

- (iv) Videotex
- (v) Video conferencing
- (vi) Voice Mail
- (vii) Morning Alarm Service
- (viii) Audiotex
- (ix) Direct automatic code dialing

(c) and (d). With respect to (i) & (ii), tenders were called with a view to franchise these services.

Regarding other value added services listed at (iii) to (vii) above proposals were invited from Indian Companies for provision of these services under a licence on a non-exclusive basis. It was also indicated that in addition to the above services, proposals can also be submitted for any other value added service.

The present status of provision of these services is indicated in the Statement.

STATEMENT

Present Status of Value Added Services

1. *Cellular Mobile Telephone Service.*

In response to tender invited by the D.O.T. for operation of Cellular Mobile service in the four metro cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay & Madras, thirty bids were received. Fourteen bidders were short listed and financial tenders issued to them. After financial evaluation, eight bidders two for each city were provisionally selected.

Two of the unsuccessful bidders have, however, filed civil writ petitions in the High Court of Delhi and the matter is sub-judice.

2. *Radio Paging Service.*

Initially the service is to be introduced in the following urban areas.

- (1) Delhi
- (2) Bombay
- (3) Calcutta
- (4) Madras
- (5) Ahmedabad
- (6) Bangalore
- (7) Hyderabad
- (8) Pune
- (9) Kanpur
- (10) Nagpur
- (11) Lucknow
- (12) Surat
- (13) Jaipur
- (14) Ernakulam
- (15) Coimbatore
- (16) Vadodara
- (17) Indore
- (18) Patna
- (19) Madurai
- (20) Bhopal
- (21) Varanasi
- (22) Ludhiana

(23) Vishakhapatnam

(24) Chandigarh

(25) Rajkot

(26) Trivandrum

(27) Amritsar

Tender for Radio Paging on the line of Cellular Mobile service has been invited and opened on July 15, 1992. Eighty three bidders submitted their bids. Nineteen bidders were shortlisted in the first stage after evaluating the bids on the basis of commercial, technical and eligibility criteria. Financial tenders were issued to the short listed bidders for the second stage of tender.

Two of the bidders who were not short listed have, however filed writ petitions in the High Court of Punjab & Haryana and Delhi and the matter is sub-judice.

3. *Other Services.*

With respect to other value added services, so far proposals have been received for the following services.

(i) Electronic Mail

(ii) 64 KBS Data Domestic Service via satellite.

(iii) Direct Access Code Dialling. (iv) Voice Mail (v) Videotex

(vi) Morning Alarm. (vii) Video Conferencing (viii) Audiotex.

One proposal for Electronic Mail has been provisionally approved. Other proposals for Electronic Mail and other services are now under evaluation.

Lowering of Height of Narmada Dam

4612 SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation urging for lowering of the height of the Narmada Dam to Save a big chunk of land in Madhya Pradesh from inundation and to save a large number of rural population from displacement; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The technical parameters of Narmada Sagar Project were fixed by the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal after consideration of various proposals put forth before it. The techno-economic viability of the projects was further examined in details at the centre before taking investment decision by the Planning Commission. The Tribunal gave its final award on 7.12.1979 which was published by the Government of India in the official Gazette on 12.12.1979 and became final and binding on the party States. According to Clause (XVI) of the Award, the Project is subject to review at any time after period of 45 years from the date of publication of the Award. Such propositions can be considered only if all the party States agree to amend the Award of the Tribunal.

Development of Konkan Coast

4613. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

received a details report from the Government of Maharashtra regarding various tourism development plans for the Konkan coast;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon and the financial assistance proposed to be provided to the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). On the request received from the Government of Maharashtra, a circuit in Konkan region including Raigrah Fort-Janjira Fort-Kuda Caves-Crivardan-Harihareshwar-Sindhudurg has been accepted by the Central Government for intensive tourism development. The State Government has been requested to submit project proposals for extending financial assistance. The Central Government extends financial assistance on project to project basis. No lump-sum funds are allocated state-wise.

Price of Steel

4614. SHRIV. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of steel in the International market is far below than the prices of steel in the country;

(b) whether the Government had decided to reduce the prices of steel to bring it in line with the prevailing international market; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No reliable information about prices of other countries comparable

to domestic prices is available.

(b) and (c). After deregulation of pricing and distribution of iron and steel with effect from 16.1.1992, the Main Producers are free to determine their own prices. Open market prices of steel vary from time to time and place to place depending on various factors such as overall demand for the various products, money market condition, level of production and import, etc.

Cultivated Area of Orissa

4615. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total cultivable areas in Orissa by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to increase cultivable areas during the Five Year Plan by creating additional irrigation potential;

(c) if so, the target set therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Total cultivable area in Orissa in 1988-89 is about 80.58 lakhs hectares.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The target for Eighth Plan (1992-97) is to create additional irrigation potential of 4.84 lakh hectares.

(d) The strategy to achieve the target inter-alia include (i) priority to completion of on-going major and medium projects, (ii) greater user participation in major and medium irrigation projects, (iii) speedy completion of large number of no-going surface water minor irrigation schemes and

(iv) conjunctive use of surface and ground water.

Guidelines for Purchase of Aircraft

4616. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to liberalise guidelines for the purchase of aircraft by the air taxi operators; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The guidelines for purchase of aircraft by the air taxi operators have been liberalised. The eligible applicants can import aircraft for air taxi operations from their own foreign exchange resources or through arranging/buying foreign exchange from the open market as per the existing rules and regulations on the subject. However, "No objection" for import of specific aircraft suitable for the air taxi operations will continue to be obtained from the Director General of Civil Aviation prior to import of the aircraft.

[*Translation*]

Direct Airline to Southern Region from Bhopal and Indore.

4617. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no direct flight to Southern region from Bhopal and Indore;

(b) whether the Government propose to

provide air taxi to Southern region from these cities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Air-taxis are permitted to operate to all the authorised airports in the country which are open to scheduled operations subject to prior approval of the authorities of the airports.

[*English*]

Luxury Hotels in Orissa

4618. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up some luxury hotels in Orissa in collaboration with India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) by the Orissa Tourism Development Corporation (OTDC) during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the location-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Bharat Refractories Limited

4619. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have declared Bharat Refractories Limited, a subsidiary unit of Steel Authority of India

(SAIL) as a sick unit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of employees working in the unit affected thereby; and

(d) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, in terms of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, Bharat Refractories Limited (BRL), a public sector undertaking (not a subsidiary of SAIL) has made a reference to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in May, 1992. BIFR has appointed Industrial Development Bank of India to examine and prepare a Viability Study Report of BRL.

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

Functioning of AI

4620. SHRI R. SURRENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any concrete proposals have been worked out for improving the functioning of the Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any amount has been earmarked for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Air India has

prepared a 3 year corporate plan which includes detailed plans for improvements on ground and inflight services. The objectives of these plans are to improve load factors in the first and executive class by providing better on board service combined with improvement in on-time performance. 4 Boeing 747-400 aircraft are being inducted into the fleet as replacement of old aircraft and also to meet the expansion requirements. A ten year roll over fleet renewal plan has been approved by the Government which will help Air India to have a younger fleet of aircraft which will improve its on time performance and thereby improve passenger appeal.

(c) and (d). Air India has made provisions in its revenue expenditure budget for the upgradation of its services.

Growth of Air India

4621. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the annual growth rate of Air India during the last five years, year-wise;

(b) whether the growth rate is slow/stagnant compared to the previous years;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the growth rate?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The annual growth rates of Air India during the last five years is given below:

	<i>Total Revenue Passenger Kilo- meters (PKMS)</i>	<i>Total Revenue Tonne Kilometers (RTKMS)</i>
1987-88	+ 16.4 %	+14.9%
1988-89	-0.8%	-1.0%
1989-90	+ 3.4. %	+5.1%
1990-91	-4.1 %	-4.2%
1991-92	-8.5 %	-16.9%

(b) and (c). The average annual growth rate of PKMS during the last five years has been a little higher than during the previous five years. However, due to the impact of Gulf crisis, continued recession in the western countries discontinuation of B-747 freighter service w.e.f. May, 1991, the average annual growth rate in RTKMS has been lower during this period than the previous five years.

(d) Air India has planned an annual growth rate of 6.1% in the Eighth Five Year Plan period. Four B-747-400 aircraft are being acquired during 1993-94 to augment capacity in order to achieve a higher growth rate.

Linking of Ganga Nahar with Indira Gandhi Canal

4622. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project to connect the Ganga Nahar with Indira Gandhi canal has been taken up; and

(b) if so, the expected time of the completion?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the State Government the work is likely to be completed by end of December, 1992.

[Translation]

Postal Facilities In Village Post Offices in Madhya Pradesh

4623. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of village post offices in Madhya Pradesh where the P.C.O., telegram and saving bank facilities are available;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide these facilities in all the rural post offices in the near future;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYANAIDU): (a) Savings Bank:

10017 village post offices in Madhya Pradesh are having Savings Bank facilities.

PCO and Telegraph:

PCO and Telegraph facility in villages provided now may be through post offices or places of public access like Gram Panchayat Offices, grocer shops etc. As such number of villages in Madhya Pradesh where PCO and telegraph facilities are available is 8292.

(b) *Savings Bank:*

All rural post offices are provided with Savings Bank facilities in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c). *PCO and Telegraph:*

While PCO facility is planned to be provided in near future in all Gram Panchayat villages in Madhya Pradesh as above, provision of telegraph facility through these offices/shops etc. shall depend on public demand.

(c) and (d). *Savings Bank:*

Does not arise.

(d) *PCO and Telegraph:*

Does not arise.

[English]

New Post Offices in Gujarat

4624. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices functioning in Gujarat district-wise;

(b) the number of post offices opened from January 1990 to November, 1992 district-wise and the amount spent thereon; and

(c) the proposal for opening of new post

offices during 1993-94?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The total number of 600 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 100 Departmental Sub Post Offices will be opened in the country under Annual Plan 1993-94. The State-wise allotment has not yet been finalised.

Small Airports

4625. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI SOBHANADEREESWARA RAO VADDE:
SHRI R. SURINDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airports Authority has drawn up a plan to hand over all small airports to State Governments;

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

(c) whether the option of the State Government has been sought in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). No proposal to hand over small airports to the State Governments is under consideration of the Government. The proposal is at the preliminary stage in the National Airports Authority.

[*Translation*]**Purchase of Aircraft**

4626. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new aircraft purchased by the Indian Airlines and the Air India during each of the last three years till October, 1992 including the cost of each new aircraft; and

(b) the names of the companies from whom these have been purchased?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Air India acquired two Airbus A-310-300 aircraft from Airbus Industrie, France, in August, 1990 at a cost of US \$ 60. 981 million per aircraft.

Indian Airlines acquired 19 A-320 aircraft during the period June, 1989 and October, 1990 from Airbus Industrie. The cost of each A-320 aircraft varied from 39.35 to 41.16 million dollars.

During 1991 and 1992 (upto October) no aircraft has been acquired purchased either by Air India or Indian Airlines.

[*English*]**STD/PCOs in Andhra Pradesh**

4627. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of STD/PCOs

proposed to be set up during the current year; and

(b) the number of STD/PCOs out of them to be set up in Andhra Pradesh and Visakhapatnam in particular?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 20, 000 STD PCOs are proposed to be provided in the country during the year 1992-93.

(b) Out of these, 800 STD PCOs are proposed to be provided in Andhra Pradesh. 55 STD PCOs are proposed to be provided in Visakhapatnam district during 1992-93.

[*Translation*]**New Telegraph Offices in Madhya Pradesh**

4628. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new telegraph offices and to modernise the existing ones in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to open independent Telegraph Offices in the Headquarters of New Districts to be created. 40 Telecom Centres are proposed to be opened during the year 1992-93.

Modernisation of Telegraph Offices are proposed through the following measures:

(i) by providing Store and Forward Message Switching Systems at

Bhopal, Indore, Raipur and Jabalpur.

(ii) by providing a port of Store and Forward Message Network in each of existing and proposed Telegraph Offices.

(iii) by providing Electronic Key Boards in place of the existing morse Keys and sounders in Combined Offices.

(iv) by providing Fax in all District Headquarters where STD facility is available.

Air Services to Kanpur

4629. SHRIKESRILAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some services of the Indian Airlines and Vayudoot to Kanpur have been discontinued;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which they are likely to be reintroduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines and Vayudoot services to Kanpur were discontinued due to capacity constraints and operational/ commercial reasons.

(c) There is no plan at present to restore the services.

Delhi Telephones

4630. SHRI LAL BAPU RAI:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cases of corruption have detected in Delhi Telephone? in the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken in this regard; and

(d) the efforts being made to prevent such cases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

(d) Surprise checks and inspections by the vigilance team of Delhi Telephones have been intensified. Where necessary, joint raids with the help of CBI and Police authorities are conducted. A Special Cell of CBI under the charge of a Superintendent of Police is being set up to investigate into the cases of leakage of revenue.

[English]

Sardar Sarovar Project

4631 SHRI DILEEPBHAI
SANGHANI:
SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken so far by the Union Government in regard to the share of concerned States in Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any representations from the Government of Gujarat in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The issue regarding payment of share cost of Sardar Sarovar Project to the Government of Gujarat by the party States has been discussed in the Narmada Control Authority and the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee meetings from time to time and States have been apprised of the need for immediate settlement of disputed claims and early payment of outstanding dues to the Government of Gujarat.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A request has been made by the Government of Gujarat to the Planning Commission to ensure that the participating States make adequate provision in their Annual Plans for this Project and transfer the amounts to the Government of Gujarat on time. A suggestion has also been made to explore the possibility of making funds available to this project by transferring central assistance due to the other participating States or their share of the additionally, directly to the Government of Gujarat.

(d) The Planning Commission propose to discuss the issue in a meeting with the participating States.

Passengers Security and Safety Measures

4632. **SHRISHANKERSINH VAGHELA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the proper inspection and maintenance of the Air India and Indian Airlines aircraft;

(b) the names of the companies which

are providing these facilities; and

(c) the number of the aircraft of IA and AI grounded during each of the last three years and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Both Air India and Indian Airlines have adequate facilities for inspection and maintenance of all their aircraft as per the airworthiness standards stipulated by the Director General of Civil Aviation. However, due to capacity constraints in the workshop two aircraft of Air India were sent to M/s. Sogerma in France and another to M/s. Deutsche Airlines in Germany for major checks.

(c) Subsequent to the crash of one A-320 aircraft at Bangalore in February, 1990, Eighteen A-320 aircraft were grounded from 19.2.90 to 27.10.90 which were later re-inducted into scheduled services in phases. All other aircraft of Air India/Indian Airlines have been in operation except for grounding for scheduled maintenance/periodic checks stipulated by the manufacturers/regulatory agencies.

Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

4633. **SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA:** Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) total amount of loan sanctioned/dispursed by the Union Government to the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant so far and the total project cost of the plant;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant for capital restructuring;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) The total loan sanctioned by Union Government to Visakhapatnam Steel Plant as on date is Rs. 2391.23 crores. the latest estimated project cost is Rs. 8348.73 crores (base IIIrd Quarter, 1991 prices).

(b) to (d). With a view to improving its long-term financial viability of the Company, various alternatives for restructuring its capital base are under the active consideration of the Government.

Indira Gandhi International Airport

4634. SHRI DAVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made so far on the various problems being faced by the passengers at the Indira Gandhi International Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to improve the condition at the airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The study comprised to interalia examination of pax processing facilitation systems, improvements in passenger visitor information system, existing communication system and streamlining of lost and found property inventory and disposal system.

(c) The following measures have been taken to improve the conditions at Indira Gandhi International Airport:-

(a) Introduction of Prepaid Taxi Service, Paid Luxury Service & State Transport Service between Terminal and the city.

(b) Free inter-terminal shuttle coach service.

(c) Display of flight Information System.

(d) Improvement in baggage trolleys.

(e) Improved catering facilities.

(f) Ensured availability of critical facilities like water supply, electricity supply, conveyor belts, escalators and lifts.

(g) Free portage for handicapped.

(h) Free medical aid.

(i) Additional STD/ISD telephone facilities.

(j) Provision of child care rooms.

(k) Provision of basic facilities outside terminal building.

To ensure consistent and smooth operation, Airport Coordination Committee representing various agencies at the airport meets every month under the Chairmanship of Airport Director.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Telecom Equipment in Godowns

4635. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone equipments and other items have been found short in various godowns of telecommunication centres in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether responsibilities have been fixed for the shortage; and

(d) if so, the action taken or propose to be taken by the Government against such persons found guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir. Telephone equipments and some other items have been found short in one godown in Orissa Telecom. Circle.

(b) The details of the Stores found short in Subdivisional Stores under the control of S.D.O. Phones-II at Cuttack are as follows;

(i) PVC Twin 0.9mm dia Conductor Dropwire- 921. 955 k.ms.

(ii) Underground Cables of sorts - 47. 449 kms.

(iii) Plumber Metal - 854.650 kg.

(iv) Solder Resin Core- 46.6 kg.

(c) Yes, three officials have been held responsible in preliminary investigation.

(d) Departmental disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against all the three officials. One has been placed under suspension. Case of another official is under investigation by C.B.I.

[English]

Agreement on Bansagar Project

4636 SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions of the

Bansagar agreement signed in 1972;

(b) whether under the agreement, UP has no share of water in the Rihand sub-basin;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

(d) whether in violation of the agreement U.P. is diverting water for its Power Plants; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to enforce the provisions of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Among other things the Agreement on Bansagar Project entered into between Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in September, 1973 provides that out of 14.25 million acre feet (MAP) of fater available in Sone basin, the share of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar would be 5.25, 1.25 and 7.75 MAF respectively. Uttar Pradesh is to use 1.25 MAF of Sone waters for irrigation comprising 0.25 MAF from Kanhar river and upto 1 MAF from the Bansagar dam and by lifting from the Sone river downstream of Bansagar. Apart from this, there is no sub-basinwise allocation for difference states in the Agreement.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir, but as the hydrology of Sone river was not well established, as provided in clause 9 of the Bansagar Agreement Central Government assigned the task of study of Sone river and drawing up of a comprehensive plan for the region taking into account any readjustments in the use of waters considered necessary by the States to the Sone River Commission in 1980. The Commission has accomplished its task by June, 1988. Based on the outcome of the Sone River Commission studies a High Level Technical Committee has been set up on October, 30, 1992 to consider the

issued in entirety with a view a view to give effect to Clause 9 of the Bansagar Agreement.

[*Translation*]

Rural Electrification in Rajasthan

4637. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in Rajasthan during the Seventh Plan and the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe localities electrified during this period;

(b) the total funds earmarked for this propose during the Seventh Plan and the amount provided to Rajasthan so far; and

(c) the number of villages of Rajasthan proposed to be electrified during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the total amount earmarked for this purpose for the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) As per available information, during the 7th Plan period 6402 villages including 1000 villages inhabited by Scheduled tribes and 13898 Harijan Bastis were electrified in the State of Rajasthan.

(b) As against a financial allocation of Rs. 122.88 crores for rural electrification programme under REC financed Schemes for Rajasthan for the 7th Plan period, an amount of Rs. 142.42 crores was provided to the State.

(c) State-wise details for rural electrification programme for the Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised.

Sinking of Coal Hopper Tunnel in DVC

4638. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a coal hopper tunnel has sunk recently in one of the units of Damodar Valley Corporation;

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

(c) whether this accident has been investigated, if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Coal Hopper (No.3 A/3 B) of Bokaro B Thermal Power Station of the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) collapsed on 24.8.1987. Investigations by the DVC revealed that no one individual or team of personnel could be held responsible for the damage and the accident. No action, therefore, was taken against any individual (s).

[*English*]

New Post Offices in A.P.

4639. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices opened in Andhra Pradesh during last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new post offices; and

(c) if so, the details with location thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details are given in the Statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is proposal to open 30 Extra

Departmental Branch Post Offices ad 5 Departmental Sub- Post Offices during Annual Plan 1992-93. The actual location thereof is decided taking into account the need and justification for expanding postal services within the available resources.

STATEMENT

Annexure

Post Offices opened during last three years:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Post Offices</i>
1989-90	20
1990-91	59
1991-92	4

[*Translation*]

Improvement of Power Supply System in Agra

4640. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any application from the U.P. State Electricity Board for providing loan from the Union Government's Power finance institutions to improve Power supply system in Agra; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, UPSEB had applied for loan assistance from Power Finance Corporation (PFC) for installation of the 3rd 100 MVA, 220/132 KV transformer

for its 220/132 KV sub-station at Agra in July, 1989. However, since the scheme did not have the requisite statutory techno-economic clearance from the Central Electricity Authority, UPSEB has advised by PFC to re-submit the proposal, after obtaining necessary clearance. UPSEB has not re-submitted the proposal to PFC so far.

[*English*]

Tidel Wave Energy in Gujarat

4641. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey was conducted for the production of tidel wave energy at the Khambhat seacoast of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has referred this matter to the Union Government for implementing this proposal; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Detailed survey and investigations to establish the techno-economic feasibility of power generation by harnessing tidal wave energy at the Khanbat sea-coast of Gujarat have not been undertaken so far.

(c) The Government of Gujarat had requested the Union Government to include a tidal power project in the Gulf of Cambay (Khambhat) in the 8th Plan.

(d) Harnessing of tidal energy for power generation is a new field and even globally viable technology for large size tidal power projects has not been established fully.

further, Central Sector, Power Projects are facing severe resources constraints. Therefore, there is no proposal to consider this project in near future.

[English]

Linking of Tali Nala with Hooghly

4643

SHRI AMAL DATTA:

PROF. MALINI
BHATTACHARAYA:

[Translation]

Misuse of Scarce Fossil

4642. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Birbal Institute of Palaeobotany of Lucknow has brought to the notice of the Union Government the misuse of scarce fossils of the very distant past found in the hilly areas of Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a Fossil Park in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGHYADAV): (a) The Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany (BSIP) Lucknow has brought to the notice of Geological Survey of India (GSI) about the misuse of scarce fossil in Mandla district, Madhya Pradesh and suggested for preservation of important fossil localities in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra and Orissa as National Fossil Parks.

(b) A proposal for National Geological Sites (Conservation, Protection and Maintenance) Bill is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Government have already set up a few fossil parks in some parts of the country. Proposals for some others are under consideration of the Government.

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link Tali Nala with the Hooghly river for multi-purpose use of that water way;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Central Team visited West Bengal in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of the report submitted by the team; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (d). While no such proposal has been received at the Centre, the Government of West Bengal has reported constitution of a multi-disciplinary committee to study overall development aspect of Tali Nala.

(c) to (e). A Central Team of Experts visited Sunderbans area of West Bengal between October, 19 to October, 22, 1992 and held discussions with officials of the State Government. A broad indicative outline of possible Master Plan for Irrigation, Drainage, Flood Control Navigation and Pisciculture for benefiting the districts of 24 paraganas South and North was made available for the study and consideration of the them. The proposal was in the form of fund requirement listing out various works amounting to Rs. 767 crores. After examination of the proposal Central Water

Commission advised the State Government to prepare a detailed and well worked out master plan indicating the need, objectives, and development strategies leading to a plan of action. It was also pointed out that the Master Plan has to follow with Project Reports on specific schemes contained therein with its tech-economic viability and assigned priority

Discussion with French President on Solar Energy

4644. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussion was held on Solar Energy during his recent meeting with the President of France; and

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Statement Correcting reply to USQ No. 4967 at 10-8-1992 RE. NTPC dues to SEBs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAJ): In the beginning of the first line of Hindi Version of the answer to the Question may be read as and at the end of the Hindi Version of the answer, the following may be added:-

Barring some exceptions, coal companies are being paid by the SEBs for the current despatches under the 'Cash' and 'Carry' system of coal supply to the power sector.

The error is regretted.

The error came to notice after the last Session of Parliament and hence the Statement correcting the reply could not be laid earlier.

[English]

12. 00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: We will take up Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Brahmaputra Board (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992, Reviews on the working of and Annual Report of National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd; New Delhi for 1991-92 and National Institute of Hydrqy, Roorce for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Brahmaputra Board (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 476 in Gazette of India dated on the 24th October, 1992 under sect 30 of the Brahmaputra Board Act, 1980

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-8093/92]

(2) 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 on the working of the National Projects Construction

[Sh. Vidyacharan Shukla]

Corporation Limited, New Delhi,
for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1991-92. along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon,

[placed in Library. See No. LT-8094/92]

- (3) (i) Copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts..

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the government on the working of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 1991-92.

[placed in Library. See No. LT- 8095/92]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) a statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, for the year 1991-92.

[placed in Library . See No. LT-8096/92]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Brahmaputra Board for the year 1991-92.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Brahmaputra Board for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT- 80-97/92]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Nagpur., for 1991-92 Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd., Ranchi for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): 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:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3098/92]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Metallurgical and Engineering

Consultants (India) Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3099/92]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3100/92]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Vijayanagar Steel Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Vijayanagar Steel Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3101/92]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant,

Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3102/92]

- (f) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3103/92]

- (g) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3104/92]

- (h) (i) Review by the Government on

[Sh. Santhsh Mohan Dev]

the working of the Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3105/92]

- (i) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Refractories Limited, Bokaro, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Refractories Limited, Bokaro, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3106/92]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of National Centre of films for Children and young people, Bombay, for 1991-92, National film Development corporation, India for 1991-92 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):
On behalf of Shri Aji Panja, I beg to lay on the
Table:-

- (1) i) A copy of the Annual Report
(Hindi and English versions) of

the National Centre of Films for Children and Young People, Bombay for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Centre of Films for Children and Young People, Bombay, for the year 1991-92

[Placed in Library. See No. LT.3107/92]

- (2) 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 on the working of the National Film Development Corporation India, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Film Development Corporation India for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3108/92]

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 7th December, 1992 to Unstarred Question No. 2119 by Shrimati Saroj Dubey and Shri Ram Puanj Patel, regarding setting up of T.V. Studios.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3109/92]

**Centre for Development of Telematics
for 1990-91**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
RAJESH PILOT): I beg to lay on the Table:-

A copy of the Centre For Development
of Telematics (Hindi and English versions)
for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited
Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3110/92]

**Review on the working of and Annual
Reports of Hindustan Zinc Ltd.,
Udaipur for 1991-92, National
Aluminum Co. Ltd. Bhubaneswar for
1991-92, etc.**

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM
SINGH YADAV): 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:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on
the working of the Hindustan
Zinc Limited, Udaipur, for the
year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan
Zinc Limited, Udaipur, for the
year 1991-92 alongwith
Audited Accounts and
comments of the Comptroller
and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT.
3111/92]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on

the working of the National
Aluminium Company Limited,
Bhubaneswar, for the year
1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the National
Aluminium Company Limited,
Bhubaneswar, for the year
1991-92 alongwith Audited
Accounts and comments of
the Comptroller and Auditor
General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
3112/92]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on
the working of the Bharat Gold
Mines Limited Oorgaum, for
the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat
Gold Mines Limited Ogaum,
for the year 1991-92 alongwith
Audited Accounts and
comments of the Comptroller
and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
3113/92]

(d) (i) Review by the Government on
the working of the Mineral
Exploration Corporation
Limited, Nagpur, for the year
1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mineral
Exploration Corporation
Limited, Nagpur, for the year
1991-92 alongwith Audited
Accounts and comments of
the Comptroller and Auditor
General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
3114/92]

[Sh. Balram Singh Yadav]

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) Correcting the reply given on the 7th December, 1992 to Starred Question No. 188 by Dr. Lal Bahadur Rawal, regarding exploration of Mines.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3115/92]

Annual Reports and Review on the working of Air India, Bombay for 1991-92 International Airports Authority of India for 1991-92 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION) (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Air India, Bombay, for the year 1991-92 under Sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of Air India Bombay, for the year 1991-92
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Air India, Bombay for the year 1991-92 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 15 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3116/92]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Airports Authority of India for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (4) of section 24 and sub-section (2) of section 25 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the International Airports Authority of India for the year, 1991-92

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3117/92]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act 1956:-

- (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Vayudoot Limited, New Delhi for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Vayudoot Limited, New Delhi for the year 1988-89 alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3118/92]

- (5) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller

and Auditor General of India. Union Government (No.19 of 1991) - (Commercial) International Airports Authority of India under article 151 (i) of the Constitutions.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3119/92]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of projects and Developments India Ltd, Dhanbad for 1991-92 pyrites, phosphats and chemical Ltd, Rohtas for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): On behalf of Dr. Chinta Mohan, I beg to lay on the Table:-

1) Acopy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of the section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Projects and Development India Limited, Dhanbad for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Projects and Development India Limited, Dhanbad, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3120/92]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohtas, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohtas for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3121/92]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Fertilizers Limited for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Fertilizers Limited, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3122/92]

Review on the working of Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd., Madras for 1991-92, Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. bangalore for 1991-92 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) Acopy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Teleprinters Limited, Madras, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Teleprinters Limited, Madras,

[Sh. P.V. Rangayya Naidu]

for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3123/92]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government or the working of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3124/92]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3125/92]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3126/92]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Indian Telephone Industries Limited and the Government of India for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3127/92]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Teleprinters Limited and the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3128/92]

12.06 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Reports

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi & English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee:

- (1) Thirty-Seventh Report on action taken on 91st Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Integrated Rural

Development Programme.

(2) Thirty-Eighth Report on action taken on 148th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Avoidable expenditure on procurement of cartridge tapered roller bearings.

(3) Thirty-Ninth Report on action taken on 165th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Procurement and utilisation of track materials.

(4) Fortieth Report on action taken on 166th Report 8th Lok Sabha) on Working of Land and development office.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Twenty -Fourth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 18th December, 1992."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 18th December, 1992."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: We are not taking up

matters under Rule 377 today. We will continue the discussion on the No confidence Motion.

Shri Owaisi.

12.08 hrs.

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI (Hyderabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit my views before the House regarding the Babri Masjid and the way the demolition has taken place. The Babri Masjid Action Committee was always ready to resolve the issue through negotiations. These were held during the Prime Ministership of Shri V.P. Singh and Shri Chandra Shekhar. We did participate in the discussion initiated by Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. The negotiations were held three times. It has always been the Vishwa Hindu Parishad people who have brought it to the breaking point. Documents were exchanged. We have given them in writing. Three Ministers were associated in this work. You can very well imagine from one instance. It was asked whether Muslims would like to forgo their claim if it was proved that mosque was built by demolishing a temple. At that time we put a query. We asked them whether they would like to withdraw their case if it was proved that the mosque was not built by demolishing any temple. In return, the reply was that the question did not arise. You can imagine very well their attitude to this dispute.

The second question was as to why idols were kept there later on when the construction of this Masjid took place in the 15th century. The reply was as the Muslims had voted for Muslim League during the elections held in 1946, we had installed idols to make India a Hindu Nation. It was explained in a written statement. Now it has become clear what the matter was. The matter has been raised just to capture power and make

[Sh. Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi]

India a Hindu Nation. It shows the intensity of the situation.

Shri Sharad Pawar himself suggested to both the parties to exchange the documents and said that decision would be taken by the Government, we were ready to accept it in writing. But the people belonging to the V.H.P. were not ready to give it in writing. After that 6th of December was fixed for the 'Kar seva'. Now you tell us the logic behind it. It is said that they got some proof during demolition. But the point is that nothing was found during digging. But you say that these things were found only after digging. Now you are showing the pictures of those things. I would like to submit that you as well as the House should examine the way this matter has been raised. Time and again we have been drawing attention of the Government that their intention is not good and they will demolish the Masjid. Despite drawing attention of the Ministers, nobody paid any heed to it and the Babri Masjid was demolished. I would like to say that the Masjid should be rebuilt. In this connection, I would like to say that along with the V.H.P. The Congress Government is also equally responsible. The carelessness and negligence on the part of Government has caused demolition of the Masjid. When it is demolished you simply express regret. You tell us as to why the Muslims were fired bullets at either chest or head throughout the country. Have the Muslims no right to protest in India? Are we second class citizens? Therefore, we want that judicial inquiry may be conducted in every State. Muslims who have lost their lives and property worth crores or rupees should be given Rs. 5 lakh each as compensation. Guilty police officials must be transferred. Besides, we would like that the Masjid should be constructed at the same site. In brief I would like to say that the Government should suspend the chief Ministers of Bombay and Gujarat as large scale violence took place in these two States. More than 200 Muslims were killed there. Property worth lakhs of rupees has been destroyed. They were made targets and killed by bullets and their property worth

lakhs of rupees was looted. Are you not responsible for it...*(Interruptions)* Now you are clapping. But remember, tomorrow you will mourn. The rule of the B.J.P. is responsible for the entire destruction caused to us. The Government of the B.J.P. wants to capture power at the cost of Muslims. But they should be aware of the fact that these tactics will not last long. It should be understood that the way things are happening shows that on the one hand B.J.P. is doing something and on the other the Congress is encouraging them. Nobody understands what actually is happening?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I mean to say that the Masjid should be rebuilt there. If the Government really feels sorry, it should rebuild the Masjid at the same site. Undoubtedly it will prove its sincerity. If it does not construct the Masjid, it will be as per the Urdu couplet "*Too Mara Jaisa Kar, Main Roz Aisa Karta Hun*". Until and unless action is taken against those guilty officials who fired bullets at Muslims and compensation is given to them, you will not be able to assuage their hurt feelings. Remember one thing. A lot of tension has been created till now. It will have far reaching and serious repercussions. You will realise it later on. If such a situation continues, I fear what will happen in future. I would like that the present Government should take concrete steps and rebuild the Masjid so that the situation improves.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the judge asked the Attorney General, U.P. Government (B.J.P.) in the Supreme Court after the incidence of 6th December.

[English]

"Now what is the credibility left of your Government?"

[Translation]

He made a humble submission:

[English]

"Nothing My Lord".

[Translation]

In a word he expressed the credibility of B.J.P. Government in Uttar Pradesh. I understand that it is the first incident of its kind when the Attorney General hung his head in shame and said that he was not ready to plead their case of his client. This was the credibility of the B.J.P. on which the State Government was surviving.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is not present here today. He said that he would speak truth and nothing but truth. Swami Chinmayanandji said that truth is spoken but it is spoken from different anger. Mr. Speaker, Sir, a man like Swami Chinmayanand who has dedicated his life and taken Sanyas looks at truth from a different angle. Then what type of Sanyasi he is?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you assess this, whenever any affidavit is submitted and wrong statement is to be made, Swami Chinmayanandji and Rajmata do this job. This task is not performed by Mr. Singhal, Mr. Morodutt Pingle of V.H.P. because they belong to Sangh Pairwar. False statement is not made by the Sangh Pariwar. Swami Chinmayanand and Rajmata make such statements. Mr. Speaker, Sir do they not belong to the Sangh Pariwar?

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): He is talking about the Sangh Pariwar. If he has knowledge, he may explain what does the Sangh Pariwar stand for?

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, 'Sangh Pariwar' is such a family wherein women are debarred. Only People from the particular class can join it. More than 95 per cent of the Indian population cannot become members of Sangh Pariwar. 'Sangh Pariwar' only enrolls affluent people as its members but the leaders issue statements. If it is a matter concerning communalism then Shri Advani would speak and undertake Rath Yatra and if they wish to show themselves as liberals then Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee would speak.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a

mention of the incident that took place on 6th December, I would like to ask Swami Chinmayanandji to tell us whether they have demolished the Mosque or the temple, Then we would accept his statement. First he should be clear in his mind whether the demolished structure was a temple or a mosque. What is the reality. At least there should be no confusion in his mind on this issue. He may tell us what they think about it. If they have demolished a mosque it is very bad but if it was a temple then they did the worst. What sort of Hindu you are? Mr. Speaker, Sir, what sort of truth it is that at least one lakh people were listening to the speech there and only 500 persons were demolishing the structure, nobody bothered to stop them....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are happy that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is present in the House, otherwise we were feeling that what type of 'Motion' is this when the mover of the 'Motion' himself is not present here. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been saying 'Jai Ram Ji Ki' and 'Ram Ram' in place of Namaste but 'Jai Shri Ram' is no way of saying 'Namaste' This is simply a slogan to declare war. Sir they say 'Jai Shri Ram' in such a manner if they are scolding someone. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the country would have to differentiate between religion and communalism. It is good to be religious but spreading of fanaticism and communalism is wrong. Unless and until we are able to differentiate between these two terms, we cannot succeed. Mr. Speaker, Sir, they pretend to be religious but in fact they are not religious. Had they been religious they would not have used Sadhus and saints in their political interests. They would not have used Swami Chinmayanand to tell a lie in the court. I am also a Hindu and I would like to say that some saints are sitting over here, I do not know that how much do they know about the Hindu religion but I would like to ask them whether any Shilanyas Ceremony is taken up during 'Dakshinayan'? No it is never done. But they did it. We have also constructed a number of temples and the Shilanyas of these temples were done at Garbhsthal, it is never done at Sinhdwar. It is written in Ved

Shastras. But they have nothing to do with the religion and the faith.

Advanji says that this is a question of faith and he considers Bhagwan Ram as an incarnation of God. But if he is an incarnation of god than have you ever read Golvalkar ji, who has said in 'Vichar navneet' that Bhagwan Ram cannot be taken as an incarnation of God because at the time of abduction of Sita he had cried like an ordinary person. On one side he talks about the faith but he has not read Golvalkar ji. In this context, the name of Sadhvi Ritambhara has been referred to. She has polluted the atmosphere of the country to such an extent as cannot be expressed. At the time of demolition of the Mosque, people say that she was raising slogans - "One more push and demolish the Babri Mosque." Can you call it a religious?

Apart from this, the Government of B.J.P. gave land worth 40 crore rupees to Ritambhara in Vrindavan on 2nd December. it is to be remembered that she is the main instrument in spreading communalism in the Country. The land worth crores of rupees was given just for one rupee - is it their religiousness...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, sir, hon. Member just now mentioned the name of Sadhvi Ritabhara in the House and alleged that she was giving a slogan that there is a need of one more push. My submission is that when Ritambhara ji cannot give her clarification in the House then how it is justified to level such allegations against her. I would like to say that this sentence should be removed from the proceeding. You cannot level allegations against a person who is not present in the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the country neither needs Hindu fundamentalism nor Muslim one. Whatever it needs today, it is only liberalism. Today Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji is considered as a liberal by the Countrymen and we too are convinced of his liberalism. Today it is the need of the

hour that people like Atal ji should come forward. Respected Chandra Shekharji has invoked his 'Guru', a disciple has invoked his teacher....*(Interruptions)* Today it is the need of the hour that Guru ji should respond to the invocation of his disciple. Bhondsi Baba also needs you today....*(Interruptions)* Today he needs you and you too need him.

In order to fight against communalism, all liberal Hindus and Muslims will have to come together otherwise this country cannot be saved. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the character of Shri Advani ji is entirely communal. On one hand he condemns the happenings there but while giving an interview to the B.B.C. at the time of his arrest, he added fuel to the fire by saying that 50 temples have been demolished in Kashmir.

With your blessings, I had been to Srinagar with a Parliamentary Committee....*(Interruptions)* Kindly listen to me. Shri Madan Lal Khurana was also a member of that Committee. In his presence I asked the Chief Secretary there....*(Interruptions)* you keep mum. I asked the Chief Secretary to tell as to how many temples were demolished there. Sir, at that time, the Chief Secretary told in front of Shri Madan Lal Khurana that only 4 temples were slightly damaged and these have since been repaired and no temple was converted into a Mosque. Mr. Speaker, Sir I would also like to say something about Bhopal....*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, the conference of All India Jamayate-e-Islami was held in Bhopal on 11,12 and 13th of November, the main speakers included the senior leader of B.J.P., the State President of V.H.P. and Pracharak, of R.S.S. and an Independent M.L.A. belonging to minority community, who are in jail in connection with the riots there. These people participated in Jamayat-e-Islami Conference and the chief of the organisation praised the R.S.S. I would like to ask people if Jamayat-e-Islami is anti-national, can they tell me one instance when panchjanya or the Organiser has criticized the Jamayate-e-Islami. If it is not correct, I am ready to apologise for that.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today these fanatic

and communalist forces and hatching a conspiracy to disintergrate and divide the country, therefore we must boycott them. I would like to tell the Prime Minister that he believed most unreliable persons; this is his fault and by believing such people, he got deceived but now it is not the time to be deceived.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the Prime Minister to keep himself or a distance from these Hindu fanatics and Muslim fanatics and go ahead with constructing a temple as well as a mosque there....(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, now the masjid cannot be constructed there. (Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I demand that the Government should build both the temple and the mosque there. Thereafter the idols should be installed in the temple and then only it should be decided as to whether that structure was a temple or a mosque. Then the Government should do as it wishes. But today the need of the hour is liberal attitude and goodwill, Therefore, today it is necessary to cultivate these things more and more. With these words, I express my thanks to you.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today it appears that the Indian republic has been suffered a blow and we are seeing our faces in the shattered mirror of Indian republic. We are seeing our cracked images in the mirror, but as far as I take it the image of all of us has been shattered.

It is of little significance as to whose face is more shattered and whose less, unless efforts are made to join together the pieces and build and integrated image.

I think the structure which was demolished was virtually the justice and glory of Indian Republic. It is beyond discussion by the Government, the opposition party and others. It is our duty to protect the Indian Republic and all other things. You can

give any name to those domes but it should be noted that one more dome has been demolished here. That dome is of the Supreme Court. This dome has been demolished and if some more *kar Seva* is performed, its walls to will be demolished. but I do not think that this Government can dare to do this. It is a different thing if it is demolished automatically. Similarly, it cannot construct it either, it is different if something is constructed automatically. All the claims of the Government are meaningless. When glory is lost, the calims too are lost. the demolition indicates that the promise of the hon. Prime Minister given from the Red Fort on the Independence Day has been broken. Moreover, this Government too has been become a skeleton. It too has been shattered therewith. Sometimes it appears that the Government is some company. today the situation is that if Shri Ashok Singhal declares that they are going to Mathura to demolish the mosques there and Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao says that the Government will protect them, people will think in their mind that the mosques would not be saved and probably they will be successful in demolishing these. This situation is very grave for Indian Republic. Here the dome of supreme Court has been demolished, the promise of the leader of the House has been broken and promise given by the leader of the opposition was broken. When Shri Advani gave us assurance that the instructions of the court would not be violated, we were extremely delighted. That time it was realised that the House is unanimous on this point.

I do not want to level any allegation, but my heart is broken. Sometimes the question arises as to what this system is. We have such institutions like Supreme Court (the judiciary), the Supreme Executive body and the Parliament. Moreover, there is the National Integration council which may not be a powerful body from legal point of view, but it has tried to evolve some moral ethics through which the people from various walks of life in the country may participate in it. In the previous meeting in which the B.J.P. also participated, all were hoping that the court orders would not be violated. But the National Integration Council has been reduced to a

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mockery. Therefore, being a citizen of the country when I look to the N.I.C., the Supreme Court and the Government, I seems to me that the country is very much disgraced. When things have come to such a pass, it is a horrifying situation for the country.

But we have great confidence in the people of the country and we are sure that a solution will be worked out. We have failed to evolve any solution, they may succeed. But sometimes when our mind is disturbed, we are struck with disappointment very intensely, because today a question has cropped up in the minds of the citizens whether they will ever get justice from this system or not. The Supreme Court issued its orders and the highest executive made promises to follow them. Even then justice has not been done. I do not say so only because my brethren have a question in their mind, I say in my capacity as a citizen of this country, that if such a situation comes in the country it is very dangerous and it is called alienation.

Today our republic is confronted from all sides with several problems like those of Punjab or Kashmir. I do not want to go into details. Whenever lawful rights are not granted and manipulations are done to achieve certain objectives, the country has to pay a high price for it, and feelings are hurt. This has been our drawback and weaknesses. We accept that we had our own shortcomings and faults when we were occupying the benches opposite, I would not like to go into that debate. But there is a question, whether we should defend the Republic of India or the Government. The Government can go out of power, but our Indian Republic should not collapse. Today the Government has survived, but Indian Republic has collapsed.

The more valuable thing which has been fragmented into pieces is our joys and sorrows. It will go down in history that everything ceased to exist, the Government the Supreme Court, the Parliament. The joys and sorrows of the people of the country

have never been divided and if such a situation comes that even these have been divided then there will be no way left to save the country. On the 6th December, some people celebrated the occasion of the demolition, on the other hand, others mourned it. Mahatma Gandhi had united us to share our sorrows and joys together. But today our joys and sorrows have been divided into different groups. This is the most dangerous thing.

Sir, if it is said that, that act was not a part of our civilization and our entire civilization has always remained opposed to it, this too demands our contemplation. I do not consider it as a fight of religion. Gandhiji had said that politics cannot be separated from religion. But what did the mean to say-

[English]

"there is no politics without religion, not the religion of superstition and the blind religion that hates and thrives, out the universal religion of tolerance. Politics without morality is a thing to be avoided."

[Translation]

He clearly referred to the other characteristic of religion that was to fight and hate people in the name of religion. I do not admit that it is a religious war. If we concentrate on religion only, it is said in the Rigveda, "*Ekam Satya; Vipra Bahuda Vadanti*". It means that wisemen express it in different ways, but truth is one. But if we insist, "*Vipra Bahuda Vadanti*" and whatever I utter and do is correct, the religion of the Hinduism suffers a setback. It has been said in our Yajurveda also, that "*Mitrasya ham chakhusa bhutani sameeksho*". It means that every creature should be seen from the eyes of a friend. today if we look at somebody with an eye of a foe and not of a friend, then our religion is not referred to. In Islam also, Allah has not been considered to be God for Muslims only, it has been considered to be god for entire human being. Gandhiji too reminded it. From this point of view, certain views expressed in the Vedas also will be contradicted. Thus in the Islam also, the Almighty has been considered to be for all human beings. But

efforts were made to divide Him also. In the Sikh religion, Nanak was born. Nanak was called mentor (Guru) by the Hindus and *Peer* by the Muslims. Today the country is in the need of Nanak. but where did our issue virtually become complicated? It happened so when it was said that their religious faith was above our Constitution and Republic. I admit that the so called religious faith triumphed.

Much has been lost in the process of achieving this victory. You can celebrate this victory. But how is it possible to run the country by categorising faiths? Will the faith of majority community dominate the faith of minority community merely because of its strength. It won't help to run the country, so there should be harmony among all the communities.

I do not want to raise the other question because I don't have the solution to it. People have different faiths - faith in religion, faith in politics, faith in moral values and so on. Even a literature has his own faith. A question arises in my mind, but I do not any find answer to it. There had not been a great 'Ram Bhakta' than Tulsidas. He came to Ayodhya and also lived in he Masque. but had he a slight inclination that it was a Ram Janambhoomi and an injustice had been done with regard to it them. he must have had written something about it at some place or the other. If he had not written in Ramcharitmanas, certainly he would have written in Vinay Parika or in any of his other works. I cannot think that a Ram Bhakat as great as Tulsidas can be a hypocrite. Since I consider him a litterateur, I have been unable to understand why he had not expressed his anguish with regard to it anywhere. I may not have the answer to it, but my submission is that the reality has come to the fore and my illusion has been cleared.

It is true that we fought freedom struggle together to realise a dream of attaining freedom. We were studying in high school in class eighth or ninth. It was Gandhiji's dream. But today, when we have grown older, our dream has also faded. This dream was not

belied even after the death of Gandhiji. Perhaps it was because of the fact that new generation had also nourished the dream. Gandhiji did not die at that time, he died when he was refused to be accepted as the father of the nation. A person may die physically but continues to live as long as future generations remember him. Gandhiji died physically in 1948. Today, he is being refused to be accepted as the father of the nation. and it is a conspiracy for his sentimental killing. If this fact is realised, Ayodhya issue will become easy to be understood. This is the actual problem of Ayodhya and we will have to understand it. We will have to look back, to the freedom struggle, when Gandhiji fought with the Britishers, his objective was to free the country from foreign rule. He knew that unless Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, the downtrodden in India were united, it was difficult to attain freedom of the country from the Britishers. Some people were there at that time too who did not consider this objective as Supreme, they were fighting with Muslim brethren at that time and are fighting with them even now.

All had united to make the country free and this led to the establishment of some institutions or organisations which were the historic requirement of the time. Secularism was the outcome of sacrifices made by them. but we knew that the forces who belong to the other stream and have different ideology would come to clash with the institutions created during freedom struggle. that is what we are witnessing today. These forces are clashing sometimes with the parliament, sometimes with the Supreme court and sometimes with the Executive. There were people having different faiths in the country and there had never been any clash among those faiths. I would like to ask why there is a clash now? If we go through the history, we would come to know about it. It is not a struggle of Hinduism rather it is a struggle for Hindu supremacy. Had the motive been related with Hinduism there would not have been any tussle. Gandhiji had realised this. that is why he had said that it was a struggle for Hindu Supremacy or domination. The feeling of Hindu Supremacy or demination comes by birth whereas Hinduism

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is the creation of mind. Man does not know how to argue when he takes birth, he is not aware of what sentiments are. We are born in a particular religion, therefore we should have supremacy. I do understand the agony of Atalji, if he thinks that we have not understood his agony at all, he may make us understand. This would satisfy him as well as we people. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee cannot stop this dynamics even if he wishes to do so. This dynamics would stop by amending the Constitution and by handing the power of Hindu Nation exclusively to Hindus. They are heading towards achieving that goal and I do not think that any of them is capable to stop them. They had assured that they would see to it that the structure is not demolished but they could not stop the people from demolishing it and the structure was demolished. Today they say that they won't allow this country to become a theocratic State. But such forces have already raised their heads and it would be difficult for these people to check these forces.

Today we are turning back the pages of history. We sometime, set the video in reverse and sometimes forward, Switching it reverse shows all that which we had seen earlier. Likewise the history would repeat itself. Why the photographers were not allowed to take photographs of the historic event that took place in Ayodhya. A historic event was taking place. They had succeeded in repeating the history. But when photographer went to record that historic even, they were beaten. When I was returning by air on 6th I saw that all the media persons of voice of America, BBS etc. were injured. They must have been guilty conscious and thus wanted photographs not to be taken. If they were not wrong they should have courage to allow the photographers to take photographs. Anyway, these people felt that there was need to cover the entire episode, and now those things cannot be undone. Now let us turn to the history of the world. A similar incident took place in Germany in the name of alienation. Jews were considered as foes. We have witnessed what happened in Germany, so these people should not tread

the same path. What will be the identity of our new culture if we abandon our old culture? Will trishul and knife be the symbol of our new culture. All right industries are being closed, we will include these things in cottage industry under the new industrial policy. They may be having a great ambition to reach Lal Quila but it does not require shedding blood at large scale to fulfill this ambition, as there are many other ways also....(Interruptions)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajpur): what happened in regard to Mandal Commission? (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I am just coming to it. He has referred to Mandal Commission, I will certainly come to it. Sir, that is why I am submitting that they are doing all this considering the birth as the basis and not the religion. The basis of recommendations of Mandal Commission is also birth. (Interruptions) Since you are considering the birth as the basis and not Hinduism....(Interruptions)

The people who want the country to be a Hindu nation on the basis of their being in majority will be answerable to those to whom they had enslaved for thousands of years. In this context, I consider this idea or thinking not only against the concept of Hinduism but also against Hindu Society and the down troddens. The total percentage of backward classes in the country is 52 and thus Hindus constitute just 60 per cent. What was their strength in Uttar Pradesh. Shri Kalyan Singhji claims that he had provided for reservation. It hardly matters if a few persons belonging to backward classes are made M.Ps of M.L.As. They withdrew the notification providing for 27 per cent reservation. (Interruptions) They suppress 80 per cent of the total population and claim themselves to be the custodians of Hindu Society.(Interruptions) We would discuss Mandal Commission in detail on some other occasion. However we leave this matter at this point. Therefore, what is required is not merely the secular political forces but the identification of secular political forces. Secularism cannot be established in the country unless these forces are identified.

Moreover, we will have to join hands and work unitedly. These forces have actually been enslaved for thousands of years from think point of view. The soul of these forces have also been put in shackles under the social system. It is easy to cut the shackles but it is difficult to unite the people shackles. But when we succeed in uniting them, then we would be able to find out a way.

I can say it with pride that Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav has shown the path (*Interruptions*) I would again repeat that it was a great challenge and Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav tackled the problem of Bihar. I was asked as to what is the alternative of the hon. Prime Minister, I said give a chance to Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav. (*Interruptions*) Everything would become clear. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, Shri Rajesh Pilot is there. I am mentioning the Minister and not the Ministry. Debate was going on that day and we expressed many apprehensions as to how the circumstances may take turn, Shri Kalyan Singh may resign etc. Deployment is not in his hands. But despite everything the hon. Prime Minister says that they have been cheated. How they have been cheated.

We lost power but we never used the word 'betrayal'. There was difference of opinion and we parted our ways, but we never complained that we were betrayed. You are betrayed only when you believe someone. What actually was going on between Advaniji and Narasimha Rao ji, was a sham wrestling based on mutual understanding. They had decided that none of them would win and the prize would be equally shared. They thought that thereby they would be able to save the country from a crisis and the credit for it would be shared by both of them equally. The problem was, however, that one wrestler was a bit more clever than the other. He saw that he was apparently having greater sympathy of the public than what was enjoyed by his fellow wrestler. So with the objective of encasing the sympathy of the public he thought of winning the state as well as getting the credit and that is how Narasimha Rao ji was

outwitted by Advaniji. This is the simple story. That is why Shri Narasimha Rao is saying that he was betrayed. I ask how it is a betrayal. He was getting the intelligence reports, and we had also apprised him of the developments. During the N.I.C. meeting we had also suggested that a receiver from the court should be appointed to acquire the place of dispute before anybody approached. We supported the Government on this issue because, you know, we are a secular force. The Government has been inviting all the secular forces to come to its rescue. This was the reason why we participated in the N.I.C. meeting. We never thought about the event of the 7th November when the Congress party was in Opposition and we were in power. Even then the situation was the same, the same issue was before us. The Congress party then opposed us on this issue. Yet we do not have any grudge against them. Today the situation is different. The Congress party is in power and we are in the Opposition. In spite of all these facts we did not oppose the stand of the Government, rather we supported the Government. This is simply because it hardly makes any difference to our policies whether we are in power or in the opposition. But the policy of Congress Party certainly changes with the change in its position. (*Interruptions*)

We all had raised this point as to what would Government do if Shri Kalyan Singh resigned at the last moment. At this the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, who is not present here at the moment said that in that case Atal Ji would appoint a new Chief Minister. You would recall that in the next day's issue of the newspapers the headlines screamed that the B.J.P. Government of Uttar Pradesh should be relied upon. You stood surety for them. When the Shilnyas was to take place the Government stood surety. Now once again the Government stood surety for them.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH
RAI): You had also relied upon them.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:
that is what I am saying. You stood surety for
the habitual offenders. You supported them

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on all the past occasions. At the time of Shilanyas, at the time of raising the platform and at the time of the demolition of the mosque. (Interruptions)

Since it was a verdict of the court so I am not counting that, but this is very much clear that when the habitual offender whom the Congress Party supported did not act according to the wishes of the surety (Congress Party), then in that case the latter should accept responsibility and step down. Merely saying that we should not be punished for the misdeeds of others will not serve any purpose.

Further the hon. Prime Minister said that the demolition was preplanned. I simply wonder how does he say so inspite of the fact that he has the intelligence agency working for him besides that he has the support of the people of the country. How can we expect that he would be able to know about some foreign conspiracy being hatched against the country. Perhaps in that case he will come to the House and will say that he was unable to do anything because the army of that country was very large and he had believed that country. Our Minister of Defense keeps challenging. This is the scenario today.

The D.M. and the S.P. of the area were suspended. There were administrative lapses on the part of the top executive of the country. Will they not be placed under suspension for these administrative lapses?

13.00 hrs.

The hon. Minister of Defence should muster some courage to take some action. The hon. Prime Minister did not come to the House even after his (Minister of Defence) persuasion. Mr. Shakil Ahmed who is a Congress M.L.A. has written....

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: The hon. Prime Minister enjoys the support of the entire Party.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I know that and that is why I am quoting from

the letter of an M.L.A. of the Congress (I). He is not an outsider. What he has written to the hon. Prime Minister is as follows:

[English]

"The demolition was either the result of your incompetence or the silent desire of your heart to cooperation".

[Translation]

Shakil Ahmed is an M.L.A. of the Congress Party. There can be no greater indictment of the hon. Prime Minister than this. You know, what he has written is very much right which all of them concede in their hearts but I know they cannot speak it out. This is their limitation. I had been with them for 22 years.....

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Mr. V.P. Singh, this is not true. You know I spoke on the Mandal issue. When there was a difference of opinion between Jai Prakash Narayan Ji and Indira Ji, at that time I asked Indira Ji not to speak against Jai Prakash Narayan Ji. You are a witness to that and I would like to say that there are persons in the Congress Party who can protest and speak out.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Shri Kesri is the only bold person among them. When we made the announcement regarding the implementation of recommendations of Mandal Commission Kesri Ji said in the Rajya Sabha that here was a bold man whom all should support.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Kesri ji, be bold enough now as you have done it in the past also. Do it again. Remove him and sit on the Chair of the Prime Minister. Think over it.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: What I say is true. They are talking of Ram, But I do not do so. We believe in 'Hey Ram' not in 'Shri Ram'. There is no need of referring to a Ram in whose name there was so much blood shed. I do not believe in it. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:

Sir, our demand for the resignation of the hon. Prime Minister was not politically motivated. The nation was facing a crisis. Had the hon. Prime Minister resigned on moral ground as penance on behalf of the country it would have created a sentimental effect throughout the country and abroad. Anyway we cannot resign on his behalf. He has the right to refuse to do so. But now it should be clearly borne in mind that his continuation as Prime Minister is only like taking a medicine whose expertly date is over. And which has out lived its utility. The hon. Prime Minister was first a victim of in action, but now he has started taking action. In the beginning he was so cautious in taking action that it was like administering chloroform to dead bodies before operating on them for the fear of a possible pain to the dead body. Now when he initiates action, he does not even think of the consequences that might follow. He is much worried about the effect and appeal of his action. General firing order has been issued in the affected areas. We had been just going through the notification banning R.S.S. According to the provisions of the Act the reasons for banning a particular organisation have to be recorded. In the normal course the matter should have been referred to the tribunal. The ban should have been made applicable only thereafter. But, of course, the Government enjoys the right of imposing a ban immediately and it did it. Nevertheless, the reasons for imposing the ban immediately should have been made clear. Well, the Government has provided the reasons for the ban imposed on the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the Bajrang Dal, but the reasons for banning the R.S.S. have not been provided. Does it not suggest that the Government has some secret understanding with the R.S.S. according to which the ban applies vide that notification but only to be referred to the Court of Law owing to the lacuna in the notification itself. When the case is taken to the Court by the R.S.S. Government would say that now it is to examine for the Court exdamine. All these things suggest that the Government went on committing mistakes one after the other under some compulsions to cover up a historical blunder. If the Government would

have been able to replace its helplessness by strength then this tragic event would not have occurred. The Government did not take any action at the proper time when we were pressing for it.

I would not take much time, but I would of course like to refer to certain events. There was a report of misbehavior with women in Surat for which we have to hang our head in shame. We had gone there. We found that the 80 per cent of the people killed died in police firing. The events, that took place in Assam are also painful. No complaints have been registered against the State forces nor the central forces. But generally the people said that they were trigger happy. In my constituency, a lady was sitting on the roof and she was shot dead. but no inquiry was conducted to ascertain as to what actually happened and who has behind it. people are certainly tormented. The Government takes recourse to the firing of bullets to curb terrorism in Punjab, Kashmir and elsewhere, all in the name of upholding the provisions of the Constitution, whereas at a different place for the same cause of protecting the constitution the Government makes use of rubber bullets. Here I would say that the Government is free to make use of rubber bullets. Three children came out in curfew. When their mother came to save them, they were shot dead. In such circumstances the forces can use rubber bullets but sometimes ferrous bullet are used. These are also fatal. Strictness may be tolerated but partiality, also ever little, cannot be condoned.

Temples have been destroyed in the neighbouring countries. It is a matter of great concern. It is a matter of principles and it is a question of minorities. The local journalists and also others here have refuted such reports. It seems that certain things are infillrating in this manner. Actually, the killings symbolise the struggle of the poor farmers. Price rise is not an issue for discussion in today's debate. Shri Manmohan Singh was working hard to bring down the prices. if the prices come down, this struggle would come to an end. When this problem will be solved Dunkel will say that he was waiting for a year and you are engaged in other activities. Has

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

the issue of providing fertilizers to farmers on subsidised rates been solved? Labourers have organised a big rally. Has the issue of retrenchment and unemployment been solved? It is a simple solution and it goes in the favour of some vested interests. I don't say who they are. But the best course is divert the attention of people from economic disparities by raising the bogey of religion and forge the unity among mill owners by raising the issues involving the clash of interest between Mill owners and labourers. Nobody gives even a penny extra in the name of religion. The debate on it has ended. therefore, I would like to say that all these things have been said to put an end to the debate. We are discussing Dunkel proposals. There was a report in the newspapers the other day that Shri Narasimha Rao was the best bet for the West. Is he a horse, who is staked in the race. He is our Prime Minister. We are sorrow to know that our Prime Minister has been called the 'best bet'.

In the end, I would like to say that we should create an awareness among the people to fight against hunger. It will put an end to communalism. We have also to fight a big battle for revival of the Republic. We will have to make efforts to create confidence and faith in the Republic. Our Constitution enshrines the words secularism and socialism but along with these words the phrase "Fraternity of India" are also there in our constitution. We have to make efforts to establish fraternity of India. With these words I conclude.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA (Nagaur):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, Through you, I would like to thank Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee for presenting this Motion in the House because the House which was not functioning for last one week has now started working. He has presented the Motion and it is being debated upon. I have listened attentively to all the member who spoke on it. I would like to request the hon. members of Bharatiya Janata Party...

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Members of your party do not want to hear you.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I don't care for anybody. The world will listen to me. I would like to tell you whatever you are doing is not befitting the time. Time was different when Babar had came to India 475 years ago. Whatever he had done at that time is all none a part of the History. Is all that relevant today? It is worth considering. Today the world has come closer. One can go from one end to the other end of the world within minutes. There was not such thing during that time. At that time, weapons were different and wars were fought in a different way. Different kings used to rule and give judgements in a different way which all is recorded in the history. Suppose there was a temple and it was converted into a mosque then why have you converted it again into a temple? Why have you polluted the atmosphere of the country only in the name of that temple? The world can not forgive you for this repetition. The world is heading towards advancement in its own fashion. But India, having a population of 85 crore is the biggest democracy in the world, which has got its own constitution. If that constitution is neglected what will be the fate of the country? Today this is the question before us.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when country got freedom this party was known by the name of Jansangh Party. After that gradually this party became Janata Party and then the BJP. At that time the people of this party used to say something. For example I can quote the name of R.S.S. I would not like to go into details because today this organisation is banned. All the hon. Members know well about its culture and way of functioning. Today, you are thinking in the terms of the Hindu Rashtra. Who are those Hindus and what is their number? How many Hindus are with you? You should define the term Hindu and then the Hindu Rashtra will be formed. In spite of being Hindu why are we not with you? Because we both have different paths. You will talk of cow-slaughter but will not take care of cows. But, we who have cows are not Hindu, but you are Hindu? What difference? The temple will be constructed for Schedule castes but they would not be allowed to go near it. Is it your definition of Hindu Rashtra? You have alienated or separated the Muslims

and now you are alienating the Schedule Castes. You have alienated Hindus like Yadavs. Who talk of Mandal-Kamandal are not Hindus. Then how many people are with you? You should announce. What sort of Hindu Rashtra are you going to form? After that you should contest the elections. Your party came into power in assemblies due to our hardwork. We are not power hungry like them. they cheated us and ousted us from power. They have violated the law even after filing the affidavit in the Supreme Court. These people know me and I know them well. Shri Chinmayanand Swami said emphatically that saints are guilty for this. Is he not responsible for it? Now when 12-13 hundred people have been killed and their widow and children are helpless, will Chinmayanand ji say that saints are guilty for this?

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Who is behind the killings in Delhi?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: We will pay the price for that. It does not mean that if one murder is committed, You have been licensed to kill. If mistake has been committed then why are you committing another one? Don't do that because it is not in the interest of the country. Therefore, I would like to submit that old mistake should not be repeated any if the mistake is repeated then the country as well as you will be ruined.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: What do you mean to say?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I am addressing the Members of B.J.P. and those hon. Members who are sitting in the centre. Don't change your attitude. Don't be power hungry. People are delivering speeches. After a long speech ultimately they will say that they will not vote.

[English]

Otherwise, wrong signal will go to the people. Don't commit this mistake.

[Translation]

The congress had also once committed

a mistake, when we and you together were in power. At that time they were asked not to vote with B.J.P. but they voted. if you will also commit the same mistake here then you will have to repent for that.

[English]

Don't send wrong signals to the people.

[Translation]

Ram Vilas ji, you should also-not make haste. The power will also come to you but it will income gradually.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: When power will come in our hands then you will come to our side.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I will not be there when power will come in your hands. I am speaking in the interests of the country. The country is above everyone. There are more than 85 crore people in the country and other problems have become secondary. where have we reached today? 1500 people have been killed but the result is nil. Today people living in several countries of the world have faith in Islam. The number of Hindus is limited in India, but there is a large number of Muslims in the world.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Are you afraid of that?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: There is no question of fear. But you people who are posing themselves as lions are virtually the lions in the cage. And these lions lack carouge. I am not that sort of person as you think I have understood the world well Mr. Speaker, Sir, how many Muslim countries are there in the world? What will you do if they stop supplying oil to us? We are producing only 25 million tonnes of oil and from where will you import 52 million tonnes of oil? From where will we get it? Oh, you are not realising the truth. There is a dire need of oil and power in the country....(Interruptions)

You killed Muslims and killed them in a way that the Muslims, in turn demolished

[Sh. Nathu Ram Mirdha]

Hindu temples. These people manipulation and come to power in four States. They had no majority in Rajasthan Legislative Assembly...(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Lakhs of people have condemned you. 'Lalkar-Diwas' was adserved yesterday,

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I will cut you down to size.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): You should read the statement made by Shri Chenna Reddy. It has been clearly stated that the Government of Rajasthan was a clean Government. Why don't you expel Shri Chenna Reddy.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: It was the worst and most immoral Government. You had wooed my 24 men to your side and made 16 of them Ministers. You inducted 16 people in the council of Minister and(Interruptions) *

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That is not going on record.

[Translation]

SHRINATHURAM MIRDHA: They have done a great service to the people of Rajasthan. If they had not done so, they would have rebuked us for four long years.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: What have you done here?... (Interruptions) *

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever they are speaking will not go on record....(Interruptions)

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: He may be asked to make his speech separately. I will hear it. I will not interrupt him.

MR. SPEAKER: Mirdhaji, time is very

short.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: You please, ask them to keep quiet. I shall conclude very soon. I make a small speech. I was submitting that they came to power in four States. With their dismissal now, the problem has been resolved. Now, it has become clear that they will never be able to come to power. I can give it in writing. Remember, what I say....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Whosoever will speak without my permission will not go on record, (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you are speaking is not going on record.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: That is why it was essential to dismiss these State Governments because the Chief Ministers of these States have had no fair intention to implement the decisions taken by the Government of India. The Government of India dismissed all those governments after guessing their intention. A good job was done. I think action against banned organisations can be taken only in President's Rule. That is why dismissal was necessary.

Now I will say one thing more. The masjid was demolished. After demolition, these people are asking as to why Shri Narasimha Rao kept quiet. why did this Government remain silent. I think before making this allegation against our Prime Minister...

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The hon. Member was speaking just now wearing a cap. Now he has removed his cap from his head. Is removing a cap like this, which is an ornament of head, in accordance with the rules. I want to submit only this thing. (Interruptions)

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: My head was sweating.....(Interruptions) You should listen to me at least. You have made your point, now let me make my point. I was

submitting that first of all the supreme Court of India trusted the Government of Kalyan Singh. It thought that since an affidavit has been submitted, whatever they do, will be right. The Supreme Court even appointed its observer and sent him there vesting in him every power. At that time, had our Prime Minister dismissed the U.P. Government, it might have amounted to the violation of orders of Supreme Court by our Prime Minister. In that situation, the Prime minister would have felt ashamed before the supreme Court. When Shri Kalyan Singh was in power, the C.R.P.F. and other para-military forces were sent there. there was no arrangements to ensure as to who will supervise them and who will issue orders to them. That is why the Masjid was pulled down. when the Masjid was being pulled down an unprecedented situation emerged. I apprehended that such a situation would emerge there because one to two lakh people were invited there and then the leaders said that the mob was not under their control. The emergence of such uncontrollable situation tarnished their image. The structure was demolished in the presence of these leaders. Here I shall not blame Shri Vajpayeeji because he had not gone there. Many members who are sitting there, had not gone there. But the Members who had gone there, lost their power of influence as the mob went out of control. When one and a half lakh people went out of control, suppose 50 thousand people create disturbance tomorrow and the Government does not resort to lathi charge, then the problem may become still worse. So, if the Government taken action, it is criticised and if it does not take any action, then again it is criticised. *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the time allotted to me over. What do you think? .

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I will not speak even for a minute in violation of your direction.

MR. SPEAKER: If you have to make a point or two, please make them.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I don't

want to repeat those points which I have already made. It was a right step to dismiss these State Governments. Some organisations were banned. Even if these people continue to have their sympathy with them, they will suffer. If they leave all this and move ahead in right direction, as Vajpayeeji has said and the Minister of Home Affairs has replied, then everything will be all right....*(Interruptions)* I have spoken in Jaipur throughout my life....*(Interruptions)* I have guts to speak at the Chaupal of your Kota....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

1330 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Now it is. There are Members who wish to speak. I think, we should continue speaking here and those who want to take their lunch, they can avail of this opportunity and take the lunch and come back.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we perfectly agree with whatever directions you give from the Chair. there is just one request that I have to make and I am sure entire House will concur. Party Managers will be better enable to arrange the presence of their Members if a rough idea could be given about voting.

MR. SPEAKER: Around 4.00 P.M. voting should take place.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Thank you.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): In British Parliament, whenever Mr. Edmund Burke stands up to speak Members go for lunch, calling it a Dinning Bell. Is it also like that here?

You have asked everybody to go for lunch, then a I to speak Now? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, will there be no lunch?

MR. SPEAKER: Lunck will be there but lunch hour will not be there.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say one thing. Members are using the word 'Masjid' in their speeches where as it is still a disputed structure. It is still a disputed structure. Shri V.P. Singh, has exercised reticence and used the word 'Disputed structure'. I would like to appreciate him for it. But the members who are using the word 'Masjid' should not go on record. Because it has not been decided that disputed structure was a mosque.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): You are not even showing that much honesty that a temple has also been demolished there. None of you is accepting this fact. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): You too have failed in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Joshi, you are again and again rising from your seat. this is not proper. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI E. AHAMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the no confidence motion moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, not only as a member of Muslim community, who is very much hurt of what happened in Aydhaya on December 6, but more importantly as a citizen of this country who is threatened by the danger looming large on the nation.

Sir, what happened in Ayodhya on 6th December was not only demolition of a Mosque, which was symbol of secularism of this country, but at assault on the secular fabric of this country, for all the values for which we have stood all these years. It is a beginning of a journey from modern nation State to medievalism.

If we fail to defeat designs of these fascist forces, no doubt, India as a nation will meet the very fate of Babri Masjid. As an Indian I am hurt that the prestige, the honour and the glory of this country for the past

thousand years have been shattered into pieces by the act of vandalism by these fascist forces.

13.34 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

I have my anger and anguish, pain and shock over what happened in Ayodhya. *

This anguish, anger, pain and grief of the Muslim community on the dastardly act of vandalism which resulted in the destruction of Babri Mosque are immeasurable. The Government was guilty of idiotic inaction, passivity and inaction of the administration at Ayodhya on December 6 are a shameful commentary on their commitment to uphold the rule of law.

The Fascist forces have time and again declared and made it known that judicial verdict, or no, they would not budge an inch from the pulling down of the Mosque at Ayodhya. had the Government taken these factors into serious consideration, the situation could not have gone out of control.

Even now, I am at a loss to understand - dear friends of the Treasury Benches-why the Prime Minister of a secular party like Congress did believe the representatives of the Fascist forces. May I say with all humility, that our prime Minister has allowed himself to be betrayed by the Fascist forces?

The Muslim minority has shown commendable restraint and patience in the wake of the Babri Masjid tragedy and it is also the time for us not to aggravate the situation.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): I am on a point of order. He is referring the RSS as the assassins of Mahatma Gandhi. it is a proved fact that the RSS had nothing to do with the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. It should not go on record. (*Interruptions*) It is amply proved that the RSS had absolutely no connection with the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. That should not go on record.

SHRI E. AHAMED: I am say, even now these people have not recognised mahatma Gandhi as the Father of the Nation. Even now in the heart of their hearts they have the antagonism to Gandhiji (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down, Shri Ahamed. This is a part of the investigation which has been decided. That will not go on record.

SHRI E. AHAMED: This commendable restraint on the part of the Muslims was due to the Sympathy and also the solidarity shown by the secular forces in this country.

It is worth mentioning the fact that the wounded hearts of the Muslims were assuaged by the expression of sympathy by the first citizen of this country the President. His statement on the evening of the 6th, deploring and condemning the act of vandalism of anti-national elements will remain as a red lettered chapter of Indian history.

The expression of grief by the secular institutions, especially the Media of this country has also been taken by the Muslims as a ray of hope and it is a silver lining in the communalised dark horizon of India.

I am pained to hear the argument of my learned friend Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. He was pleading ignorance of what had happened in Ayodhya on the 6th December and he was trying to wriggle out of the situation. May I with all humility say - I am sorry Shri Vajpayee is not here- that he was looking like a man accused of killing his father and mother and pleading before a court for mercy as he was an orphan!

This is what we have seen from his speech. Whatever Shri Vajpayee may say, the country will not absolve him and his party of their complicity, their responsibility of what had happened.

I may just refer to some of the special leading articles which appeared in the national media of this country on the 7th December. The *Indian Express* has called it as "A Nation

Betrayed" and I am quoting.

I Quote:

"The outrage Ayodhya witnessed on Sunday is an affront to our national honour. India's principal opposition party now stands exposed as one only too willing to resort to deceit and distardliness in its frenetic pursuit of a religious goal.."

This is what the *Indian Express* has said on 7th December. It further says:

"Much as BJP leaders disown responsibility for whatever has happened in Ayodhya, no one is naive enough to take them for their word.."

Sir, *The Hindu*, a paper of lakhs of people in this country, has called it as 'unforgivable'. This is also on 7th December. I quote:

"The disputed mosque was razed to the ground with a barbaric savagery reminiscent of the crude traditions of settling scores in medieval history. The demolition of the Masjid has delivered a lethal blow to the image of a secular and democratic India... The BJP's claim to be a defender of the national interest lies in shreds today. Much as Mr. L.K. Advani and his colleagues would like to disown the savagery of Sunday, they cannot escape the responsibility for having whipped up passions to the extent that it reflected in the blind mob hysteria which culminated in the attack on the Babri Masjid"

Again, I would like to quote what Shri H.K. Dua has said in *Hindustan Times*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Everyone has read all these papers.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): We have read these papers.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Your leader Shri Vajpayee has said here that they have no

[Sh. E. Ahamed]

responsibility. But the country has not accepted it. To substantiate it, I would quote here again *Hindustan Times* which has called it as 'national shame'. It says:

"The responsibility for Sunday's gory events at Ayodhya should rest among others on men like Lal Krishna Advani who chose to ride the 'raih' withoutere it would lead him and the country to and Murl Manohar Joshi whose rigid posture could not be explained by any factors other than party compulsions and myopia. Mr. Advani perhaps was bothered more about personal ambition to be the Prime Minister of the country than concerned about national unity. Dr. Joshi was more bothered about his second term as President of the BJP than anything else.."

Again, Sir, *The Times of India* has described it as follows:

"To achieve its political ends, the Sangh parivar has want only exploited religious sentiments. Its brand of nationalism, far from uniting the Hindu community, has sown seeds of distrust and divisiveness. This would be all too evident from the consequences of the destruction of the Babri Masjid: the fult between India's largest communities has widened; the Indian state has been thrown on the defensive and India's face has been blackened. The horrendous irony of it all is that such misery has been perpetrated in the name of Lcrd Ram, a name which in the hearts of millions of Hindus evokes sentiments of valour, justice and tolerance..."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Ahamed, your time is over.

SHRI E. AHAMED; Sir, I may be given some more time.

Sir, when Mr. Vajpayee was speaking here on absolving his party from the responsibility, nobody believed him. I would

just remind him and his people what Abraham Lincon had said: "You can fool some people for many times, many people for some time. But you cannot fool all the people all the time". that was what exactly Mr. Vajpayee was doing.

Again I just want to refer what exactly Mr. Vajpayee has said about other issues. I am not taking much of valuable time of this House. he was accusing the Prime Minister for his assurance to the nation and the international community that the Masjid will be rebuilt. Mr. Vajpayee is also an ex-Minister of External Affairs. He knows what was the international repercussion of the destruction of Babri Masjid. the only commitment and the assurance given by the Prime Minister is that Babri Masjid will be reconstructed assuredged the feeling of comity of nations. India could now at least stand as a nation of justice and peace among the international community and P.M. to implement it. I cannot really understand what Vajpayeeji who was also a member of the India's delegation to United Nations has said. Many of the things have happened after the Babri Masjid demolition. I do not want to go into the details due to paucity of time, but one thing that I would like to mention is that what happened was more the police brutality than the type of fight between the two communities. Police was the first accused in this crime, I should say. In Kanpur only, 137 people have lost their lives. But I salute the seven Hindu brothers who have made the supreme sacrifice, who have given up their lives in defending and protecting their Muslim brethren. That is the India's ethos, India's amity between the communities. But unfortunately, the administration has not taken it seriously. Again, there were the words of pleading from the Muslim leadership also, asking the Muslims to show restraint and patience. I will just say one thing that we have gained from Kerala. Kerala is a State where some time back when there was a fire accident to Guruvayur temple, it was the Muslims of that locality who first reached there to help their Hindu brethren to put out the fire. From the distant Kerala, we had a very sane voice. That voice was of the leader of the Muslim community, the President of

the Kerala State Muslim League, Syed Mohd. Ali Shihab Thangal Saheb. He, in a statement issued on 9th December, urged the Muslims not to do anything to desecrate the Hindu Places of worship, instead to protect the sanctity, and urged telegraphically to the Muslim leaders of the neighbouring countries to protect those brethren who are living with them, as well as to protect their places of worship, following the great model of the Holy Prophet. I just read his statement here for the sake of all the hon. members. I quote:

"To attack or despoil others' places of worship is repugnant and inconsistent to Islamic tenets. Prophet Mohd. was the great model to every Muslim who taught us to show love and affection to the minority even under great stress and strain. Prophet declared that it was the duty of every Muslim to protect the places of worship of other communities and to preserve the rights and privileges of the minority section under Islamic regime. No Muslim can forget these hard facts from Islamic history."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up now.

SHRI E. AHAMED: I am concluding, Sir. In this country we cannot have a Hindu India. I am also not for a Muslim India either. We cannot have a Christian India or a Sikh India also. We must have our India where Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs and all sections of the people should live in harmony. That is what we want.

In India, we must have universal umbrella where all creeds could be able to flourish. This is what we want.

What happened in Ayoonya is something which has brought shame to this country from all over the world. Therefore, it is the duty of every Indian in a secular India to live up to the expectations of the noble secular ideals of this country. These fascist forces have to be isolated. These fascist forces have to be put down. I, as a Muslim League Member of this House, may say that my party is for the unity and integrity of this country. It is the duty of every member of my

party to uphold the Constitution and secular principles of this country and also to protect and preserve the sovereignty of this country.

Therefore, irrespective of the fact that one is a Hindu, or a Muslim, or a Christian or a Sikh, but as Indians, we must all come forward to face this challenge which is the result of these fascist forces.

With these words, I oppose the No-Confidence Motion moved by Shri Vajpayeeji.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the no-confidence motion moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. First day, when the hon. Minister of Defence who hails from Maharashtra was speaking. I felt as if I was watching repetition of a scene of the Maharashtra Assembly. Because, thirteen years ago on 4 April, 1979 a motion was moved in the Maharashtra Assembly to ban the Shakhas of the R.S.S. which conduct public drills. Such a motion was moved by an hon. member of the Congress Shri Yashwant Rao Mohite. That time hon. Shri Shivraj Patil was in the Chair of Maharashtra Assembly and now he is the Speaker of Lok Sabha. Shri Sharad Pawar, the then Chief Minister of the State was replying to the debate. Today he is the hon. minister of Defence. Shri Shankar Rao Chavan was a Minister in that Government of Shri Sharad Pawar, who is now Hon Union Minister of Home Affairs. We were also there. With me Prof. Kapse and Anna Joshi were also in the Assembly. At that time we were listening to the debate and I was feeling pity on him. Hon. Shri Sharad Pawar delivered a rhetoric speech in which he proposed to ban the R.S.S. and termed its activities those of fascism. But I failed to understand at that time that who is the real Sharad Pawar. One who is delivering a speech here or that who delivered a brilliant speech in the Vidhan Sabha that time. Such a doubt arised in my mind.

However, it is not for the first time or the second time that the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh has been banned It is for the

[Sh. Ram Naik]

third time that the R.S.S. has been banned. In 1948 when Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh was banned as its activities were increasing. On this pretext, the R.S.S. was banned. A baseless allegation regarding assassination of Mahatma Gandhi was levelled on it. The most popular man Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was the Prime Minister of India at that time. That time also the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh continued its movement. All over the country, the jails were filled. We put forth our opinion before the people of the country and the Government was compelled to lift the ban. I would like to point out to this august House that in the years 1948 and 1949 there was not a single member in this House to support the R.S.S. The Bharatiya Janasangh was formed after that. When the popular leader Jawahar Lal Nehru was the Prime Minister an allegation was levelled on us for the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. There was nobody in the House to support us. At that time also the Government had to lift the ban. Second time when Smt. Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister the R.S.S. was banned in 1975. Today it is being said that the Court Order should be honoured. When her election was announced illegal by the Court, did she obey the Court? Show imposed emergency all over the country, amended the Constitution and laws and banned the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh as well. Many hon. members of our organisation were in jail for 18 months. That time there were nearly 10 or 15 M.Ps of the Jana Sangh in the Parliament. They too were put in jail. But the movement lasted for one and a half years, and as a result of that Shrimati Indira Gandhi was defeated in the elections. Thereafter came a new Government which lifted the ban on the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh. That movement was led by Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan who said that it were the people of the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh only who put their life at stake for the cause of this movement in protest against the emergency. (*Interruptions*). He had himself said that if the people of the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh were communal, he too was

communal. And thus; the second ban was also lifted.

Now this is the third time that the ban has been imposed. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member has just now said that Shrimati Indira Gandhi lost the case in the Allahabad High Court and did not tender her resignation. When Shrimati Indira Gandhi lost the case in the Allahabad High Court, the Supreme Court had granted a 'stay' within the period allowed by the Allahabad High court. It is not correct that she violated any instructions or the decision of the Court. But the Supreme Court had given the 'stay order' within the period prescribed in the judgement of the Allahabad High Court.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You may be right, but when the Court gave verdict against her, instead of complying with it, she imposed emergency in the country which neither you no any Indian can forget. Therefore the Government cannot alter it. (*Interruptions*). It cannot give the distorted picture of the facts.

It has been banned for the third time. What is the situation in the country today? In 1948 there was not a single Member from our organisation to speak here. The people of India have elected we 119 Members. The Government might have dismissed the Governments. But the four States Governments were duly elected by the people of India. Today the Bharatiya Janata Party is the main Opposition Party in all the States of India and it enjoys the mandate of the people. the Government might be thinking that our speech has importance here. But what is the situation in the country today? Just now an hon. member of the Muslim League told that he went through some editorial columns of newspapers and when I asked him the date of the publication of the Indian Express, he mentioned the date 7th. We too have said about the incidents that whatever has happened there was not desirable. But what the Government is doing thereafter is against

the public opinion. The Indian Express of the said date has published the opinion of 6734 English knowing people. The Government might be aware of the number of English knowing people in the country very well. The opinion of 6734 English knowing people which has been coincides is as under:-

regard. People count the killed persons in terms communities to which they belonged. Just now a question was raised as to how many of them were Hindus and how many of them were Muslims.

14.00 hrs.

[English]

"72% of the respondents strongly assert that the mosque should not be constructed at the site.

67% say that the Narasimha Rao Government has lost credibility due to his inept handling of the Ayodhya issue." (Interruptions)

I am quoting from the *Indian Express* only. they have condemned us on 7th. That *Indian Express* is saying on the basis of their readers' reactions.

"59% feel that the decision to ban RSS, VHP, ISS Jamit and Bajrang Dal was unwarranted."

[Translation]

So this is the present situation. A detailed discussion has been held regarding the riots that took place in Bombay.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Speaker has directed that all the members who are desirous of speaking should be given five minute each. There are many members who want to speak. So you should speak in brief.

[English]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: He is from Maharashtra, specially from Bombay. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: I would abide by your decision. The maximum number of people have been killed in Bombay city i.e. two hundred and two people have been killed there. I would like to submit something in that

Shri V.P. Singh has stated that 85 per cent of the persons killed belonged to Muslim Community. This has not been the practice to refer to the name of the community to which the persons killed belonged. We do not mention the name of the community. Similarly, when a temple or a mosque or a church is demolished, we always say that a place of whrship has been demolished. We have never gone into the religion of a deceased persons. But today, a wrong information has been given here. I have got with me the figures of the people who have been killed in Bombay. Two hundred and two people have been killed there and sixty five per cent of them belonged to Muslim Community and thirty five percent belonged to Hindu community. but the question is that what has been done in this regard. Shri Ahulwalia, a member of Rajya Sabha and Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad were sent from here as central observers. I would like to demand that the report which they have submitted to the Minister of Home Affairs should be presented in the House. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you would be surprised that they have said in their report that police picked up the Muslims and made them their targets. But on the same day Union Home Minister Shri Shankar Rao Chauhan went there and said that police had done an excellent job. who is speaking truth-Sh. Shankar Rao Chauhan or Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad? People of Bombay demand that Government should prosecute the persons who try to divide the people in this way.

Now Government has decided to give one lakhy rupees, Where four of the six policemet were killed with the sword. How do you expect from the Police personnel to have patientce? Can you run the administration of the country, the way allegations are being made? Inspite of all this, Maharashtra Government would not ibe dismissed, the

[Sh. Ram Naik]

Gujarat Government would not be dismissed. Only Himachal Pradesh Government would be dismissed where not a single person has been killed. This is how the Government is running. This is the position in the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, fifty five percent of the people have fallen prey to the private bullets and not to the police bullets. There is a large scale smuggling of illicit arms to Bombay city. People have been killed with AK-47 rifles. I would like to give a suggestion in this regard. Maharashtra Government has also accepted my suggestion. A time-limit should be announced that illegal arms should be deposited in the nearby police stations within that specified time. Stringent action should be taken against those people who fail to do so. Maharashtra Government has accepted my this suggestion. Central Government would also accept my suggestion and take stringent action against the people who possess illegal arms.

Shri George Fernanades is not present in the House at the moment. He has also made the same observation that people of a particular community have been picked up by the police and killed. I don't think that our police personnel, who do not even know how to tie their belts have become so efficient that they can judge from a distance of fifty metres that a particular person is a Hindu or a Muslim. It is therefore, not correct to make such inciting statements. Such statements must be banned.

One more thing I would like to submit that people are being arrested due to the ban imposed on some organisations. Home Minister made a Statment this morning. Let us see what happens in future. A sixty four year old man in my constituency, who was bed ridden and could not walk was handcuffed and taken to police station because he was a worker of Bhartiya Janta Party. Such incidents should be checked. Similarly, person named Mahesh Joshi belonging to Prof. Kapse's constituency of Thane, who was married on 29th November and whose

marriage reception was held on 4th December and who had returned from Honeymoon on 13th December was asked by the police to report to the police station because he had gone to participate in the Kar Seva. What a fun? What is this all going on? There is a limit to everything. Such repressive steps would give rise only to resentment and dissatisfaction among the public.

It is good, Mr. Pilot is present in the House. He had referred to some training and he had also mentioned the name of the Brigadier. Now the whole information has been provided by an organisation named India Welfare and Research Foundation. He was referring to some brigadier. We had stopped him from mentioning the name of that brigadier. Afterwards, Mr. Speaker had expunged the name of that brigadier from the proceedings of the House. But that Brigadier Shri Mahipat Singh Jadeja belongs to Congress. After retiring from service he joined Congress. Later on he was made the chairman of the Pollution Control Board. You would charge BJP for everything. Mr. Vinay Katiyar never went there. In that training course eighteen boys and thirteen girls had participated. If the Minister would speak on the basis of newspaper reports.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): All this has appeared in the newspapers. The day before yesterday I had mentioned it in my speech. There is always a limit to the trust and the faith. You were showing the newspapers in which the statement of Vinay Katiyar had published that mosque will not even be touched. Shri Vajpayeeji was showing that paper. We all believed that. But that happened afterwards? We are also human beings.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): You would say that Shri Vinay Katiyar was present there, This would not prove the point. Vinay Katiyar has said that he was not present there. The House should believe his statement.

SHRI RAM NAIK: At least we can expect from an hon. Union Minister that he would

speaking after ascertaining the veracity of such reports. I can understand that it is an attempt to bring a bad name to BJP. If others speak without verifying the facts, we can understand but if a minister speaks in such a way, it is very pitiable. Now the country will not debate upon this issue further. The mosque has been demolished, whether it was right or wrong would be discussed. You have violated the spirit of Constitution by dismissing the three Governments, kar-Sevaks had acted in certain provocations, but you got the report from Governor as you wished and first took the decision in Congress working committee and then in cabinet and dismissed the three Governments. You have caused damage to the well built structure of Constitution but the structure which has been demolished was a disputed structure. How long would you go on blaming for demolishing it you would have to answer it one day or the other?

Mr. Chairman Sir, Congress submits that everything should be done according to the laid down procedure. I had proposed that House should start its sitting with 'Vande mataram'. In the meeting of G.P.C. it was decided that national song would be sung in Lok Sabha on the first day of the session..

14.08 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

It was a unanimous decision. Did you implement that decision? A member of the Muslim league raised some objection and you cancelled that decision. Go and tell the people of the country as to why have you insulted the national song? People of the country are watching all these things. He should not remain under the impression that whatever he says, is right. Everybody has his own opinion. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would at the moment, refer to one and only one thing and I would seek a reply from the Government thereto.

I am holding in my hand an issue of 'Nawa Kal' which is a famous daily published from Bombay. 6 lakh copies of this news paper are circulated everyday. An interview of the Minister of Defence Shri Sharad Pawar

has been published in this paper. It was a special interview given to that newspaper on the eve of his 52nd birthday. Shri Sharad Pawar says:

"Mashid Tyaach Taygi bandhnaar Ase Nawhe".

He says that the reconstruction of the mosque may not necessarily be done on the same place. Here I would like to know as to what is the ultimate decision of the Government in this regard. "Nawa Kal" has a seventy years long history of its publication. We know Shri Krishna Prabhakar Khadilkar is considered to be the Pioneer of journalism in Maharashtra. He holds the same position in Maharashtra as was held by Lokmanya Tilak. His grandson Shri Nilkanth Khadilkar runs the aforesaid newspaper. When the Britishers were torturing the common people in India, Shri Lokmanya Tilak wrote in his lead article - "Is the mind of the Government working properly?" Similarly, Shri Khadilkar who runs that paper has written-

"If some one pronounces the word Hindu, it is like scorpion bite". The another heading of the newspaper reads- " Shri Narasimha Rao Ji should work with proper mind". So, what I want to say is that the Government has to get nothing if it proceeds with an attitude of confrontation. The Government is moving on the wrong path. The Government may come on the right path from the path of confrontation, what is required for it is to seek the fresh mandate of the people. Only this can decide as to who is on the right path.

[*English*]

Let us go to the people, let us face the people boldly and let people decide.

[*Translation*]

If the Government thinks that its stand is right then it should at least be ready for a referendum whether the proposed mandir should be constructed or not. If the Government does not come forward for this then it will be presumed that the Government does not have an honest intention and that it

[Sh. Ram Naik]

is working under some pressure. The sentiments of the people cannot be suppressed through ban. In this context, I support the motion brought forward by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Mr. Speaker, Sir, our head hangs in shame for the event of the 6th of December. This is not merely the demolition of a mosque, it is a slur to the image of India. I condemn the incident, moving the No-Confidence Motion. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had also sought to know as to who were these five to six hundred persons who were indulged in the demilition work of the mosque. I think this is not a very difficult thing to know. Everything is well recorded in the video cassette. Shri Atalji also said that the demolition of the mosque pained Shri Advaniji much. However, the video cassette show that no leader made even least efforts to stop the ongoing demolition work. If any effort was made at all, it was only to demolish the mosque. This was the only effort being made during that time....

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I have seen the video cassette about which the hon. member was referring to. I saw it at the residence of Shri Sharad Pawar. The video cassette makes it amply clear that efforts to protect the mosque were constantly being made for hours I have watched it through my own eyes.... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: there are various video cassetes.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Not more than one thousand persons were present at the time of demolition, it is evident through watching the cassette. It is, however, said that lakhs of people had assembled there. it was not so..... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: They were attending a meeting in a nearby area.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You please do not refer to that video cassette about which we do not have any knowledge.

[Translation]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, I hold that if the leader like Advaniji had strongly stood before the 500 to 600 Kar Sevaks, who participated in the demolition of the mosque, then no Kar Sevak would have dared to touch the mosque and the mosque surely would not have been demolished. But Advaniji remained standing at a distance and in his very presence the mosque was being demolished. A slogan was raised around him. -

"Ek dhakka Aur Do Babri Masjid Tor Do".

Is it not true? Amidst all these slogans no leader made any effort to protect the mosque from demolition. Shri Vajpayeeji said that the Kar Sevaks responsible for demolishing the mosque should be punished. But I hold that only 500 to 600 Kar Sevaks are not responsible for demolishing the mosque. It has not been done by a chosen few. Who actually participated in the demolition? The persons who started Rath Yatra and who through their speeches spat poison in regard to Ayodhya issue are also responsible, I ask if Advaniji who launched Rath Yatra is not responsible for the demolition of the mosque. I would like to ask Vajpayeeji as to when he protested the Rath Yatra of Advaniji, what was the reason for that protest. Could he foresee that Rath Yatra would create tension in the society that the situation might go beyond control? If Atalji accepts this fact then he should not hold that 500 to 600 persons responsible for demolition of the mosque. I would like to submit that all the leaders including Shri Advaniji who have polluted the atmosphere of the country should all be held responsible.

Question are now raised as to why Shri Advani and Shri Murlimanohar Joshi were arrested and why the State Governments of

Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh were dismissed as also why the R.S.S., the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the Bajrang Dal have been banned. Here I would like to mention that a conspiracy was watched to demolish the mosque. All these dismissed Government too and the men of all the three banned organisations were responsible for hatching up the conspiracy in respect of demolishing the mosque. Those people gave the material shape too to this conspiracy. I support the steps taken by the Central Government under which the three B.J.P. State Governments were dismissed and certain organisations were banned. I believe that if the Government tackles with the situation strongly in the days to come then it will certainly be able to control the situation.

Mr. Speaker, sir, the Bhartiya Janata Party has submitted a memorandum to the hon. President. It has been stated in that memorandum that the British Government did not hold Mahatma Gandhi responsible for the Chauri-Choura incident of 1921. But Advaniji is being held responsible for the incident of Ayodhya. Here, first of all I would like to say that there is not even the slightest similarity between Mahatma Gandhi and Advaniji. Secondly, the agitation of 1921 was launched against a foreign rule. Even during that period the non-co-operation movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi was a non-violent movement whereas the present movement has been engineered with sword, trishul and other similar weapons in the hands of the workers belonging to the B.J.P., the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the Bajrang Dal. So this movement cannot at all be compared to the movement of Gandhiji. When the non-co-operation movement of Gandhiji took a violent turn, he then owned all the responsibility therefor and he stopped the movement. Crores of people of India during that period were of the opinion that the movement should not be stopped. People held the opinion that the movement should continue till the Britishers were removed from the country. But as the movement turned violent Mahatma Gandhi stopped the movement. Now I ask Shri Vajpayeeji whether Advaniji would agree to own the responsibility as was by Gandhiji. Has the B.J.P. owned

the responsibility for the happenings as was done by the Congress leaders during 1921? I would also like to ask whether the Bhartiya Janta Party is ready to stop the movement in Ayodhya as was done by Mahatma Gandhi in the past? Should we hope any such announcement to be made by the B.J.P. leaders in the House? If not, then they should not try to compare their movement to the non-Cooperation Movement of 1921. Shri Vajpayeeji rightly said that the issue of Ayodhya was pending in the court for a long time. How the issue which was lying pending for 40 years in the court can take a shape of a movement.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have the time to reply to each of the points made by the members. You please take your own line.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: I will take only two or three minutes.

[Translation]

When Atalji was the President of the Bharatiya Janata Party the Ayodhya issue was pending in the court even at that time. During his tenure as the President neither there was mass movement on Ayodhya issue nor it was made an election issue. I would like to know whether Atalji is not a devotee of Lord Ram? When there was no agitation on this issue at that time then why it is now? If the reason behind it is not the temple but the politics alone, as the public knows it, what ever may the Bharatiya Janata party propagate, people will not fall prey to it. Moving his motion the leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party said that he had put a proposal before the hon. member Shri Shahabuddin few years back the honouring the sentiments of Hindus, Muslims should give that land to them because their sentiments are attached with this land, while in turn the Hindus should tell that since they have expressed such feelings, we honour it and we shall construct the temple at some other place. Atalji, I would like to say that circumstances have changed today. Today you have demolished the mosque and have hurt the feelings of Muslims

[Sh. Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik]

as well as of those people who have faith in secularism. Keeping in view this situation, Atalji, would you please tell Muslims that since we have hurt your sentiments, we give this land to you. Construct a mosque there. And if in reply to it, the Muslims say that since you have respected our sentiments and in spite of demolition, you have handed over the land to us for the construction of the mosque, we honour your feelings and we will construct the mosque at some other place. If such feelings would have been exchanged, and if the formula, presented by Atalji in this house, is reversed, then even today this issue can be solved.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to take more time but I would like to submit that in spite of such deterioration in the situation and in spite of the atmosphere in the society being so vitiated, if the Government tries to solve this issue through negotiations along with taking stern action, I feel that the issue may be solved definitely in future. I shall conclude with quoting the couplet read by the hon. President in his Address. he said.

*"Shaheedon ke Watan Ki Kabra Se Ye
Awaz Aayee
Wahi Hamse Akar Mile Jo Apni Jan Par
Khele Hain,
Udhar Duniya Ki Rahat Hai Idhar Lutfe-
Shahadat' hai,
Yeh Sauda hai Tere Aage Too Jo Chahe
Wahi Le Le".*

The need of the hour is to make efforts to solve this issue rising above party politics. In case we fail in solving this issue, the coming generation will never forgive us.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing the issue of masjid and Mandir on which we have had discussions in these supreme bodies of the country ten to fifteen times in each session of Lok Sabha for last three or four years and that too throughout the day, and what is the net result, the B.J.P. has demolished the Masjid on the 6th

thought to solve this issue whole-heartedly, then this is not such a big issue as we could not have solved it. I would like to say if the B.J.P. plays vote politics, then we, other leaders are not less capable than anyone. We do play vote politics. With the demolition of mosque in the country today, feelings of millions of people, having faith in secularism, have been hurt, their hearts are filled with deep agony and their heads hang in shame. Today a country-wise review of the situation is being made. Who will catch votes. How many votes one will catch. This is politics Advaniji and Murli Manohar Joshiji, who had performed Kar-Seva on the 6th, had announced and their Kalyan Singh had also announced after filing an affidavit in the court that no harm would be done to the mosque. Here, Vajpayeeji has moved No-Confidence motion in the House. He had also said that no harm would be done to the mosque. You are also a witness to it. The *Kar Seva* started there on the 6th and there is evidence that the mosque was pulled down with the help of tools. Kalyan Singh tender resigns resignation on the ground that he is extremely sorry and Advani Saheb resigns his office of the leader of the Opposition on the ground that he is extremely sorry. I would like to ask, if they are really sorry, why then they are creating obstacles to reconstruction of the demolished a mosque there. A proposal of reconstruction of mosque the has been received. The Government states that the mosque will be reconstructed which has been demolished by some miscreants. You welcome that proposal. But you will not do that. Vajpayeeji has said there that 500 people, *Kar-Sevaks* have demolished that mosque, identify them, but how to do that because you yourself know them well. Whom are you asking for making an identification.

Therefore, I insist that the Government should tell the country in clear terms how to solve this temple-mosque issue. I would like to place only three solutions to this issue before you. Since you have rung the bell, I require two or three minutes' time as I have visited some riot-affected areas. So, I would like to put some facts before you.

Sir, if the leaders sitting here would have

MR. SPEAKER: No, you have been

given only five minutes' time.

SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV: if you say, I will sit down. But through you I would like to place three suggestions before the Government. The first suggestion is that the Government should acquire all the disputed land there. After that, the Government should construct both the temple and the mosque itself - in that case there will be no bone of contention. In case the Government fails to do so and if any obstacle is created to it, then constitute an all-party committee of Lok Sabha and get it decided through it. If some leaders of some particular parties do not arrive at some unanimous solution, then the committee should take a decision unanimously. My third suggestion is that Lok Sabha is a supreme institution. There is democracy in the country. You may get voting here to elicit public opinion. We are elected representatives of the people. If public opinion goes in favour of reconstruction of mosque, then mosque should be constructed there and if there is a unanimous decision in favour of construction of temple, then temple be built there. And if it goes in favour of both the temple and the mosque, then both should be constructed. So, first of all you should decide all these things. Had it been thought earlier on these lines, then the issue would have been solved long ago by Lok Sabha but no serious consideration has ever been given to it.

Just now hon. Shri V.P. Singh was speaking. He is secular and he is our leader. I realise it. But he said that the Narasimha Rao Government should resign. The B.J.P. is also demanding resignation of the Narasimha Rao Government and dissolution of Lok Sabha and fresh elections. I would like to ask Shri V.P. Singh whether he is not extending internal support to B.J.P. by supporting this demand under these circumstances. Which party will come to power and which will not is an internal matter of the Congress. We have nothing to do with it whether it allows the present Prime Minister to continue or whether elects some other Prime Minister.

Today the need of the hour is that all the

secular force in the country should move ahead jointly and should face all the fascist elements and anti-national forces together. This is my demand.

I can't sit smugly unless I have congratulated my colleagues of the Left Front, particularly Shri Jyoti Basu, Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Somnath Chatterjee for they have called upon all the secular forces of the country to face these fascist forces jointly under such difficult circumstances of the day. Since they have initiated this step, I congratulate these leader of the leftist parties.

Sir, I had visited the riot-torn areas in Delhi. I observed there....

MR. SPEAKER: Time allotted to you is over.

SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV: After making his last point, it shall sit down. (Interruptions)

Sir, in Seelampur, all the Muslims were harassed. Ornaments, jewellery and cash were snatched from their women, and they were subjected to police excesses. The police also fired bullets on them. No representative of the Government has visited these places and no survey of the affected area has been made as yet. Tytlerji and Pilotji have visited a number of places, but they have not visited the affected areas of Seelampur. No survey has been made there so far. Neither the list of affected people has been prepared nor any relief has been provided to them. Therefore, I urge upon the Government that a survey of all the riot-affected areas, should be made.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): I would like to inform the hon. member, since he used my name and said this, that I was the first person who reached the spot, even when the CRPF went, even when the curfew was there and also when the curfew was relaxed. I was

[Sh. Jadish Tytler]

there everyday. So, please make your facts very clear before you speak. I do not say that I have done some favour.

MR. SPEAKER: You had gone there.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: It was my duty and we have been there, right at the spot. One of the reasons which I concede is that I did not let the BJP come and make more noise on this.. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Now you please conclude. Whatever you want to speak, you speak and sit down.

[English]

There are many other members and there is no time. So, please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Sir, I am taking my seat, but I would like to request the Government that it should get the survey of all the riot-affected areas and make a list of the affected people and immediately start providing relief to them.

Since you are not giving me much time and you have a shortage of time I am taking my seat. Sir, I heartily congratulate you that you have given me an opportunity to speak on such an important issue.

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjheenu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to express my views on the No-Confidence Motion moved by Vajpayeeji on behalf of the B.J.P. I am very sorry to state that we have created such a situation in the country that it is on the verge of disintegration. We have initiated the process of dividing the Indian society into two groups under these circumstances, is it not possible for us to work for the betterment and progress of the country instead of involving us in the Mandir-Masjid dispute and moving on the path of destruction which may

disintegrate the country? Can it be proved a better way for the people of the country?

Our B.J.P. leaders whom I pay much respect said that it was a Babri Masjid. Although it was a Babri Masjid yet puja of Lord Rama was also being performed there. If puja was being performed and the idols were there, it means there was a temple too; then why was it demolished? It was a great crime to remove the idols from there, but they did it and demolished the Masjid easily. I would like to know as to why you have demolished your own temple? The persons who can demolish Mandir or Masjid cannot be faithful to anyone. They are the enemy of the country. To demolish a Mandir or a Masjid is an act of sin. If any Hindu demolished the Masjid or any Muslim demolishes the mandir, he commits a grave sin. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that these people want to capture the power who have demolished the Masjid and the Mandir in this way. Sir, I would like to ask as to why injustice is being made to poor people. Why are they made targets of bullets? Why are they called as traitors? Why are the Muslims not treated at par. What crime have they committed? You do not provide them job, you do not provide them education, you do not provide them anything but at least, you can provide them the right to live, wherever the riots occurred it was not between the Hindus and the Muslims. It appeared that it was between the Muslims and the police on whose instance the police people burnt the houses of the Muslims only? It is the fault of all of us. We should have a look on this aspect. If we continue to fight between ourselves, what will be the fate of our country and our society.

I would like to appeal that still there is a time that should be utilized for creating the harmony in the country. We should work for the betterment of the country and realise the grievances and sufferings of each other. We should not take the country towards destruction. We should not spread ill feelings against Muslims in the society in such a way as they may not have to think as to where they should go to take shelter.

I hail from Rajasthan. It is such a glorious

state where such incidents do not occur. I have been in military service when Pakistan attacked India in 1965, the President of Pakistan was Gen. Ayub Khan and I was serving in the military. We challenged the Pakistani forces that they would be ruined if they tried to keep their feet on the sacred land of India. We had not thought that these Pakistanians were our Muslim brethren. It is our conception that we have taken birth on this land and it is our holy mother land. We can make the biggest sacrifice for the sake of our motherland. I am not afraid of anybody except the God who has given us birth on this land which we call India.

I would like to appeal that we may not take the country to the path of destruction so that Hindu-Muslim could live amicably in the country. Now it is the high time that we should not disintegrate the country on Mandir-Masjid issue. We may still adopt the peaceful way. If you go on repeating type of action. Our future will have to face the music of our today's action. If Babar had committed a mistake in the past, what is the use of committing the mistake today.

If one is true Muslim, he can never demolish the temple. Mandir can not be converted into a Masjid. As per the teachings of Islam, the Masjid cannot be built on the site of a temple or anybody's land or on a piece of land borrowed from somebody. It is the Hindu society which has absorbed all of us. Our ancestors were Hindus. but today we are Muslims. We are proud of our principles. We don't hate anybody. We equally treat everybody. We equally regard the Mandir, as well as the Masjid.

I would like to appeal that we should now think about our country and its progress and never give any opportunity to enemies to enable them to take the advantage of the situation and to disintegrate this country. We should not create such a situation as may create the feelings of hatred among of the people. We should always try to all avoid such situation as may create Punjab and Kashmir everywhere. We, all should try to make India great and to close the chapter of Mandir-Masjid issue once for all.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, No-confidence Motion has been moved in the House today. I have been in this House since 1977 and 'No-Confidence Motion' has always been moved on the question of basic problems of the country. I feel that this is the first occasion when this motion has been moved on the question of building of a temple and not on the basic problem of this country. Prices are soaring high corruption is at its peak, poverty is everywhere. I raised a question in this House on the 16th of this month and wanted to know the per capita income of all the countries in rupees. The reply was that the per capita income of India was Rs. 6120 while that of Pakistan was Rs. 6650, Srilanka Rs. 8225, Indonesia Rs. 9976, Saudi Arabia rs. 1 lakh 23 thousand, U.K. Rs. 2 lakh 81 thousand, France Rs. 3 lakh 41 thousand, USA Rs. 3 lakh 90 thousand, Germany Rs. 4 lakh 4 thousand, Japan Rs. 4 lakh 45 thousand and that of Switzerland was Rs. 5 lakh 71 thousand. Even after 45 years of independence, per capita income of India is just Rs. 6 thousand 125. Only one country is poorer than ours and that is Bangladesh. Pakistan, Srilanka, and Indonesia are richer than us. This matter should have been taken up in the House today. But you are trying your level best to take up Eighth Five Year Plan in the House today. We want that important matters like Bank Scam and price-rise should be discussed but everyday temple issue is raised and the result is that the House cannot discuss the basic problems, the focus of attention of the people. It is not that those matters are being ignored deliberately, but the circumstances are so created that those problems are not discussed.

I heard the speeches of all the hon. members and all of them, whether they belong to B.J.P. or Congress party, have disapproved of the incident of 6th December. Today, the entire House should condemn the incidents of 6th December. This message should be conveyed to the entire world. At least we should agree to one thing. (Interruptions) There are certain Resolutions

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which are passed unanimously in the House and there are certain resolutions which are passed by majority votes. I would like this House to pass a unanimous resolution.

Just now, the hon. members laid emphasis on speaking the truth. An example was also quoted from Mahabharat. There was a reference in Mahabharat "Ashavathama Hatau Narau Va Kunjara" Yudhishtira was made to utter these words that Ashvathama had died - wither the man or the animal was not known - and thus Droncharya's son was killed. I want that if the House wants to reveal the fact then truth should prevail and not 'half truth'. My belief has been that religion and politics religion and nationality are separate from each other - (Interruptions). He suggested to include the cast. I do include it into it. The caste for which Ram Vilas Paswan advocates, is a part and partial of Hindu Society. But you should be ashamed of that we plead for 75 percent of the total population whereas you plead for 25 percent Hindus. (Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That word will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: When we refer to Mandal Commission we do not mean Hindus, rather we mean Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and the poor. I would submit to the Government also that if it has that much courage, it should bring about an amendment to provide 10 percent reservation to the economically backward sections among upper castes. Why does it not do so? They were making so much hue and cry at that time and were abusing ius. We would support if they bring such a Constitutional Amendment Bill. Whereas they oppose everything including Mandal Commission, poor people amongst Hindus etc.. (Interruptions) that is why I have

said that the incident in it must took place....

DEFENCE MINISTER SHRI SAWARAD PAWAR: As long as Kesri ji is there, you should not worry.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Why do you rely on what Shri Kesri submits. So far as he is concerned, whenever the Parliament session begins, he assures that an amendment will be brought in the House with a view to fill up the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.... (Interruptions).... Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would bring a privilege Motion against him in spite of the fact that he is my friend. Because he never fulfils his promise of bringing about a Constitution Amendment Bill.

I would like to point out two things in view of the incident that just took place. Firstly, it is the high tune to constitute Anti Communal Riots Force and it hardly matters that reservation is provide to minorities, Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes in that force but representation to every section must be given. Otherwise, the situation in Uttar Pradesh is an example where minorities are scared by the name of PAC. About 90 or 85 percent of the total persons killed there have been killed in police firing. Therefore, now is the time that Anti Communal Riots force should be set up and representation to the people of every religion be given in it.

Secondly, an announcement made by the Government of India and the Hon. Prime Minister says that a Commission will be constituted. My submission is that the Commission should be at the national level - National Inquiry Committee / Commission and it should clearly spell out the extent to which not only Uttar Pradesh Government but also the Government of India fulfilled its responsibility.

Our colleagues talked of cassettes. I have seen a cassette and it gives me an effect - please don't mind I express my feelings that we should neither remain neutral

nor absent, rather we should vote against you. There is no example in the history of India of the misdeed you committed. The way 500 persons took law into their hands and demolished the structure and tattered the constitution. But I would not like the name of our party to be linked with B.J.P. We shall cross the bridge when it falls. That time is expected very soon. JPC report is about to be submitted. It will be presented in the next Parliament session. You said that we dismissed the Government of Uttar Pradesh..... (Interruptions)....

I had said that I would take only 15 minutes. I will conclude exactly at 3 P.M. I started at quarter to three, I am watching the clock.

Hon. Defence Minister, you dismissed the Government of Uttar Pradesh. But this incident reminds us of a story. A thief was detected while stealing the things. He thought that people would punish him. So he committed suicide by taking poison. Then police came, and claimed that they have apprehended the criminal and started firing bullets at him and make it a case of encounter killing. Kalyan Singh resigned at 3 P.M. and at 6 P.M. you started making fiery remarks against him. Everybody knows that Central Force or the administration was not there till mid night. Somnath Babu, sitting here, knows it.

New laws are being enacted everyday. Ban is imposed sometimes on RSS, sometimes on Bajrang Dal, one or the other Government is dismissed on one ground or the other. I would like to quote another example. A thief was detected while making theft. People gave him three options - either to bear 25 lashes at his back or eat 25 onions or pay a fine of Rs. 25/-. He agreed to eat 25 onions. But when he finished 10-12 onions, he offered to have 25 lashes at his back and when he had 10-12 lashes....

MR. SPEAKER: Paswan ji, there is no time for such stories.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I am just concluding. After that he offered to pay fine

of Rs. 25/-. My submission is that the government accepted all the three punishments. We finished just by paying the fine. But you are going to do these three things. Therefore Mr. Speaker, Sir, that day in your presence I had asked Mr. Jaswant Singh of B.J.P. that how they will control the situation. Which Sansad, do you consider greater, this Sansad or the Dharam Sansad. We have this debate of 3rd December in which the Home Minister had asked not to make any presumptions, nothing would go wrong, we would not disclose our strategy but we would protect the constitution. But Mr. Speaker, Sir, today the Constitution has lost its value. The journalists were beaten. Therefore, today also I insist that this is not an issue of Mandir and Mosque. Our colleague was talking of Muslim India. That day Atal Ji had said that if you ask for Muslim India then why not a Hindu India. But if you ask for a Hindu India then some others will ask for Khalistan. If you raise slogans in favour of Hindu Nation, others will also raise slogans favouring some other nation. If you start your politics for mandirs, then others will do the same from Gurdwaras. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will have to give attention towards the basic problem. There was an incident at Chandur, at other places also, people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being killed, the poor are being killed, you were praising the Rajasthan Government where 25 people.... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: In Bihar.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: There is nothing in Bihar. At least 25-50 persons were killed in Kumber but no action was taken, I therefore say that you may raise a slogan in favour of a Hindu Nation but at the same time you also think that what will happen to the poor people in that Hindu Nation. In this House, I, at least want to appreciate the gesture shown by the Government of Pakistan by criticizing the demolition of temple there and at the same time to reconstruct those temples with the Government's assistance as well as giving compensation for the loss of the human life. But I ask what is the cause of all of this? Unless you clean

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a drain, the mosquitoes would go on increasing their population. You took a step without considering the reaction of it in the foreign countries. U.K. and U.S.A are not Muslim countries. Today temple, Gurudwaras and Mosques are being demolished in England also. Who is responsible for it? You are responsible for it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir therefore, we would like to say nothing. The Congress Government will also have to make its policy clear. Jayalalita openly declares support to B.J.P. but you say that she is supporting you. Mr. Pawar, Shiv Sena openly killed the people in Hospitals. In a Bombay Hospital, Shiv Sena..... (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central): No such incident took place (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You are not even speaking a word against Shiv Sena. You will have to make your intentions clear then only you can talk about secularism and just now you said that on mentioning an M.P.'s name he got angry. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a photograph which was taken after the demolition of the structure and one M.P. was dancing in the joy and saying that you have done a wonderful job, I do not want to mention his name. (Interruptions) You may go through 'India-today'. I will not read out all that what is written in it but I will definitely say about the photograph. I would like to tell the Government that if you have a clear intention and you want to come along with the secularist forces then you must make clear your image. Today, you do not have the secularist image. You have become communal. Therefore, you must clear your intentions. B.J.P. is guilty but Bajrang Dal and V.H.P. had expressed all that what has happened, B.J.P. was riding on a lion, which apparently killed them, the leader of the opposition as well as the Chief Minister of their Government. The Central Government will have to make its intention clear. Therefore, the Janta Dal as well as the Rastriya Morcha consider both of you guilty for this. We are neither voting in

their favour nor supporting you, therefore the Janta Dal will remain absent and work in order to expose both of you before the people of the country. We will judge you later on through your deeds..... (Interruptions)...With these words I thank you

15.00 hrs.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: In 1989, 86 members were elected with your support... (Interruptions) 86 were elected in 89 with your support (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We did not let them demolish the Mosque.

MINISTER OF WELFARE (SITARAM KESRI): Mr. Speaker Sir.....

SHRINITISH KUMAR: You did not listen to our speech therefore we will also not hear you... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: As time is very short, so do not disturb him. He is going to finish his speech within 10-15 minutes. He would take up all aspects.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir today my head hangs down in National shame. Today is a black day and a day of National shame and there is no question of allegations and counter allegations. First of all I will take up the issue raised by Shri Vajpayee who has asked the minorities to excuse and to show generosity. Atal Bihari ji is a scholar, an intellectual and a wise person. Till date, I have not heard like expecting generosity from the weak and poor. I am an uneducated person. Never went to a school or a college but I have always seen that it is the stronger one who shows generosity towards the weak not like the other way. But Atalji, said in his speech that day, which I was listening attentively that the Minorities should show generosity and give the Mosque to the majority people. While listening this I was feeling ashamed that an intelligent and scholar like him,

belonging to the majority community which has been a custodian of the society expects generosity from the minorities. It is for you to show generosity. You should say that you may construct a number of Mosques but you did not say like that.

Secondly, he said that he was sorry for this. While saying sorry, it also shows one's repentance, which means that he has accepted his fault and ready to pay any penalty for it. But in this case his sorry was a cover for his violent intentions. It happened in the past and the same is being repeated at present. If you have done something wrong then you should be prepared to pay penalty for the same but no he will not do this.

Thirdly, I would like to make a request with folded hands to Shri Ram Vilas ji, Shri Vishwanath ji that the country is reeling under the crisis and there is no question whether it is due to you or us you are also guilty as it has risen from the womb of the Non-Congressism. Had you and Mulayam Singh ji been united then the Mosque would not have been demolished. Therefore, do not consider yourself innocent. Paswan ji, I always asked you to be united but it does not mean that I am not guilty.

I would like to point out one thing more. They took away the national slogan "Vande Matram" from us. Similarly, Shri V.P. Singh, Shri Arjun Singh and others also say that they did not consider Mahatma Gandhi as "the Father of the Nation". Why should they consider him so? did they take part in the freedom-struggle? they did not. therefore, why should they bother to consider Mahatma Gandhi as "the father of the Nation"? They have nothing to do with the freedom struggle. They have no thing to do with the swaraj, secularism, nationalism or the unity of the country. Do they want to take revenge from the man who invaded India with 12000 soldiers and fought with Rana Sanga. He invaded at the age of 40 or 42 and when after getting defeated he was returning he wanted to know why smoke was emanating from all around there. He was told that there were many castes in the Hindu religion and they all had

separate kitchen. That is why today there are 10 crore Muslims here because many castes were expelled from Hindu religion. Such a religion having thousands of gods and goddesses is bound to be in such a crisis.

I would like to tell you one more point. (Interruptions)

SHRISATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. The hon. Minister is levelling allegations on the religion. He is calling religion * (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is point of order. I will hear him; I will allow him to speak. under what rule or provision are you raising it?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRISATYA DEO SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is calling religion * (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, continue Mr. Kesri.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: An article of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee appeared in the "Hindustan" in which it was said that Hinduism was no a religion but it was a culture. Therefore, hon. colleagues, please understand it there is not only one deity in the religion, there are thousands of deities here (Interruptions)

Please listen, I am pointing out one thing. I am saying it to them and to my party

[Sh. Sita Ram Kesri]

colleagues also. They say that they want to construct the Ram Mandir. I have never been in favour of constructing any Ram-Mandir, Masjid or Gurudwara. I have discussed it in my party also. I am taking their side because the Masjid has been demolished, and therefore it should be reconstructed otherwise, I was never in this favour. I am frank in this matter. It is not the duty of the Government to construct a temple, mosque, gurudwara or a church, rather, the duty of the Government is to protect them.

What did they do. By Sri Rama they mean the King Rama only and not the Rama who was banished to the forest. They started their Rath Yatra in the name of King Rama. The King Rama rode the chariot and similarly they rode the Rath (chariot) But unfortunately their Rath Yatra symbolised deceit and treachery and that is why it was intercepted by Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav in Bihar. I appreciate Shri Yadav. The Rath Yatra should have been stopped earlier. Had it been stopped in the beginning we would not have witnessed the ugly face of Rama and the mandir-masjid issue would not have been blown out of proportion. Therefore, I always say that there are ideological differences and not only political differences. It was in 1952, that Shri Prabhu Dutt Brahmachari came out in the open and fought with Jawahar Lal Nehru on the ideological plane. Now the Congress and you have to decide whether this is the country of Jawahar Lal Nehru or that of Prabhu Dutt Brahmachari. The second thing to be decided is whether the country will be run on the ideology of Gandhiji or those of Nathuram Godse who shot Gandhiji dead on January 30, 1948. Godse was not merely a person, he symbolised an idea. Therefore, this should be stopped. I tell you that your party is not strong enough to fight these things. The party is splitted. It should be united. But it should not try to disintegrate us. Our unity should not be disturbed. We will settle this problem with them. But they cannot. This is the product of non-Congressism and our weaknesses. I would like to point out one thing more. Their

Ram is illusive and their Ram is a trader, it is not written in any religion..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna): Mr. speaker, Sir, I am on a point or order....

MR. SPEAKER: I would not like to listen to such points of order frequently. First tell me under which rule? Which rule has been violated here? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: One who has betrayed has no right to take the name of Lord Rama.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Sir, he is calling Lord Rama a trader. Rama is an ideal. He should mind his language.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: First you please sit down. You need not speak so much. We do not have so much time. there is no point of order here.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: We too shall refer to other religions in our speech.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand what he means to say. It is no use arguing without reason.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Ours is "Hey Ram" and yours is "Shri ram". Ours is Gandhis' Rama and not that of Godse's Rama (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kesri, please conclude within five minutes. There are a number of persons to speak on this issue.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, why did they choose the date December, 6? I would like to tell you one thing. It was the death anniversary of late Shri Ambedkar. Shri Ambedkar disowned the Hindu religion and owned Buddhism because the Scheduled Castes and weaker sections of society were being neglected by Hindu religion. Therefore, he accepted Buddhism. He was a man of the stature who was the architect of our

Constitution and they have committed such a misdeed on his death anniversary day only to show that religion in the name of Lord Rama is supreme. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am, therefore, constrained to say that it is not only a matter of shame for the country, but we doubt whether this country can remain united. I also doubt whether this House can remain intact. I would like to submit to all hon. members that the B.J.P. has double standards. On the one hand, they beg apology and seek atonement for the sensitiveness of the country and on the other hand, they attack the place of worship. Just as five hundred years back.... (Interruptions) I would like to submit only this much that attempt is made to create a "sense of victory" among them. with these words, I would like to say that this No-confidence motion is not based on facts, it is meaningless**

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Resolution moved by my Leader hon. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, who is also the Leader of the masses of this country.

Sir, he has moved this Resolution expressing loss of confidence in this Government. Today, it is proved beyond doubt that the people of this country, in one voice, have expressed the loss of confidence in this Government. During the discussion, many points have been raised. But, today, in my opinion and it could also be seen that if at all anybody is happy about the happenings in this country, it is M. Somnath Chatterjee. It is very clear that today, Mr. Narasimha Rao is not ruling this country, it is Mr. Jyoti Basu who is ruling this country. Indirectly Mr. Arjun Singh is ruling this country. The people of this country will not allow this. The people of this country have resolved to bring a representative Government. I would like to ask my Congress friends, if there is any doubt in your mind about this, let us go before the people and let the people really decide who should rule this country.

Sir, one point was raised that our

leadership could not control the Kar Sevaks and Kar Sevaks demolished the structure.

Sir, you will pardon me for saying on thing that in this House, we have five hundred members. We claim to be the representatives of people of this country and we claim to be the intellectuals of this country. Many occasions had arisen wherein, you by sitting in the Chair, were not able to control these five hundred and odd Members. Many times, you were made to retire to your Chamber. Therefore, I would like to ask one question and that is, how can you control lakhs and lakhs of people who have gathered there. It is a fact and everybody would agree to it. I would like to ask another question. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DUTTA MEGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is passing a remark on you. That should not go on record..... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: This is a fact. We have also heard about Mahatama Gandhi saying that he was opposed to partition of this country. He had said that if the country is to be divided, it should be divided on his dead body. But, did he control the situation? The country was divided on communal lines viz. Pakistan and India. You also speak about controlling the masses. If the situation goes out of control what can you do? Today, we have to see first who is responsible for this aftermath. I would say, it is the Prime Minister of this country, who made such a speech, on the 6th of December which was given a wide publicity on the television and after that, frenzied communal people, frenzied muslims came out on the street, who is responsible.

SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAIK (Phuibani): Nathuram Godse belonged to the RSS cadre.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Police had to fire on them. Now, the people, from all the parties were saying that there were no

[Sh. Dhananjaya Kumar]

communal riots in this country after the happenings in Ayodhya. It was not a Hindu-Muslim riot. There was perfect communal harmony. Only because of the speeches, people came out on the streets and the police had to fire on them.

Sir, today, one Minister after the other are standing in the queue to support the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now. Known facts need not be mentioned.

SHRIV. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: These are relevant facts. There was a long queue of Ministers and one after the other, they were standing and supporting the Prime Minister. They were speaking as if the BJP, VHP and Bajrang Dal have committed the most heinous crime. They were saying that they are in power. I would like to throw a challenge, if such is the case, let us go before the people and let the people decide who should rule this country (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAİK: Then, you resign and face the by election.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Sir, so many evidences have been placed before this country. From that very site, a number of evidences have been recovered to show that there was a temple and that temple was demolished and a so called mosque was constructed.

Sir, I would request my friends in the Treasury Benches, at least now, to open their eyes. Let them know the reality, otherwise, they have lost their right to rule this country and the people have already decided their fate. If at all they have anything more, let them go before the people and let the people decide who should rule this country. Mr friend Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan.....

MR. SPEAKER: No. I do not want this kind of debate going on. You don't have to reply to each and every point. Please take your seat.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: One minute.

MR. SPEAKER: No. Now, Mr. Salman Khurshid.

[*Translation*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMANKHURSHEED): Mr. speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views when the country is standing at the cross road and its fate is at stake. Today, with a great amount of betrayal, the leaders of Bhartiya Janata party have moved this 'No Confidence Motion' I do not know whether these leaders understand the meaning of the word 'No-Confidence' or not. What type of doubts they have in the Government. Do they think whether they are incapable of facing the Congress. Today the fire says to the water that it has no faith on it (water). today a cruel man has expressed his doubt that the good hearted man would not allow him to commit cruelty.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have two faces - one with which they went to Ayodhya armed with weapons - to demolish the mosque and they did break the mosque; the other one with which they have come here, equipped with both sweet and bitter words to dishearten Shri Narasimharao. But my submission is that the security forces may have committed some mistake there but the Member of Congress party would not commit any mistake here in the House. They cannot succeed in dethroning either Shri Narasimharao or the Government. Your assistance.....

(*Interruptions*)

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee talked of India's identity. He said that there is Yamuna on one side and Gandga on the other. when the water of both the rivers join together it is called Ganga water. We do agree that it is Ganga water and that Ganga water then goes into Bay of Bengal and that water is called neither Yamuna water nor Ganga water. It is called Indian ocean.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, these people talk of appeasement. BJP has formed its platform on this one single factor and emphasise for the suppression of minorities in the country. As far as the issue of 'Shahbano' and 'Satanic Verses' are concerned I would like to submit that if Indian women have to support them, they should have the courage to get a law enacted providing an equal share of matrimonial property between the husband and the wife as soon as they get married....

MANY HON. MEMBERS: Let it be enacted.....

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the minority Communities in India have never opposed the enactment of any law for the development of the country however they have always objected against any attempt of defaming them. It needs courage to enact laws for development. Ask the capitalists who gave money to assist the BJP workers to go to Ayodhya, whether they are willing to give half of their immovable property to their wives? When these people have no courage to do it how these people can talk of a uniform civil code, this matter can be discussed. But Mr. Speaker, Sir, India is a country with a comprehensive outlook but the Tax-laws for Hindus and Muslims are not the same. Who submits his tax return in united Hindu families? It is such a matter as pertains to sociology which has to see as to how should we move ahead and make development. India's problems cannot be solved by condemning Muslim Community. We must have to keep courage if we want to solve these problems, and if we have the capability we should look ahead and realize the speed with which the world is moving forward. We should not look back. They talk of sacrifices....

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad): if they want to take advantage of HUF, they should agree to adopt a common civil code. Why do they object it?

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Constitution was framed we never had any objection for having a common civil code. But the point is that the

common civil code cannot be a Hindu civil code. My submission is that the common civil code should be framed for the whole country. Why do they talk only of their own sacrifices? There are lakhs of Muslims residing in this country whose relatives fought and died for Pakistan against India, but no Indian Muslim shed tears on their death. When Jawaldar Abdul Hameed opened fire on the Pakistani forces he did not think even for a moment that his bullet might take the life of any of his relative fighting for Pakistan. This is the real sacrifice. We have made real sacrifices. These people do not know what is the real meaning of sacrifice.... (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji talked of sensitivity. How sensitive his ears were that he could hear the voice of the aged old stones but not the cries of the orphaned children in Bhopal, the cries of the ruined houses or those of the dying women all over the country. Today, the question is not whether we hear the voice of a stone or not, the question is whether we hear the voice of human beings or not. If BJP does not pay any heed to the voice of human beings, then it is very clear that they would not allow to live the people, but we would not let them die. We would die but not let the people of the country die.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to deliver a long speech. I know that a number of points have already been raised. I also know that clarification has also been given. However, I would like to ask a question to those who have stood either to support us or to remain neutral.

The situation is that now everybody has expressed regret for the incident in Ayodhya. All the leaders of the B.J.P. including Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee have expressed regret. They have said it in the Press Conference also that the happening in Ayodhya is a criminal act. I ask, if whatever happened in Ayodhya is a criminal act then what should be the punishment for that? Is there any provision in the Constitution of India or in law that if someone's houses is demolished and that if someone expresses regret for that then is it enough? Is it enough to express

[Sh. Salman Khursheed]

regret after demolishing a place of worship? It should not be taken as the mere demolition of a place of worship of Muslims. Ram Chabutra was also very much there as 'Rasoi of Sita Maa' 'Mandir of Sankat Mochan' were also situated there. We do have great respect for these places of worship. We know as to what is the importance of Lord Ram. We are also the citizens of India. We also know how to honour Lord Ram. we consider him as Maryada Purshottam Ram and we have also learnt as what is the importance of Lord Ram. When Gandhiji was ridden with bullets, what he uttered was the name of Lord Ram. he uttered "He Ram". the men of the B.J.P. pronounce "Shri Ram" and on the contrary, even while facing bullets we pronounce "He Ram". This is the difference between them and us. They know how to kill and we know how to be killed. This is what distinguishes us. today I would like to say that of course we could not be able to protect the mosque on the 6th December, but the struggle has not come to an end. As a matter of fact, it is now the beginning of the struggle. We know and we do also feel that what they did was not merely an act of demolishing a Babri Masjid, there by they did also create differences among the people. On one side stands the whole of India and on the other side stands a newly created minority class. Hindus-Muslims-Sikhs-Christians are on the one side whereas the men of the Bajrang Dal and the Vishwa Hindu Parishad are standing on the other side. I would like to say then they should bear it in their mind that the Government of Narasimha Rao is not going to appease them.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, only 15 days have passed, not the 40 days; we are still mourning it. Our minds are disturbed. So much so that I am not in a position to say anything.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA (Sitapur): Mr. Speaker, sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: You should first tell me as to which rule is being violated, only then

raise a point of order. If things go like this frequently then the business of the House cannot be transacted.

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: What I want to ask is that.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have the right to ask me anything....

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

It is not going on record. You please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, our mental state is well explained by a line of the poem written by Faiz:

"Himmete Ilteza Nahi Baki
Zabt ka Hausla Nahi Baki"

We are now not even in a position to put forward our complaints.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shahabuddin, there is a constraint of time, you should keep it in mind.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: You will have to allow me for 10 to 15 minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: You will get that, but not more than that.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Before whom should we appeal?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Vajpayee Ji has given a call for telling the truth. He is right, now the truth should really come out still there is time. No facts should be suppressed because we have not been exposed to fascism as yet. It is, therefore, said that we should speak till we have the freedom of speech, we can express our views in the limited time as long as we are alive. We

should speak whatever little or more we have to speak because the truth is not dead.

I am happy that in the course of last three days' discussion, efforts have been made by our colleagues to tell the truth as much as have been comprehended by each of them. Various views have been expressed in many ways on whatever happened in Ayodhya. I would like to add that it was second assassination of Gandhi ji.

Many more things have been said about the Ayodhya incident I appreciate Vajpayee ji who entraps us in the jugglery of his words. I do not say that he does not mean what he says. But what has been said by his colleagues does not at all make me feel that they have even the slightest feeling of shame or grief for the blood shed of the people in the country or for the blot upon the dignity of the country. Vajpayee Ji is certainly a great orator, but I am reminded of a couplet by Iqbal:

"Iqbal Bara Updeshak Hai, Man Baton
Me Moh Leta Hai,
Guftar Ka Yeh Gazi to Bana, Kirdar Ka
Gazi Ban Na Saka."

I, at time, feel that keeping in view the events that took place there, we should not cherish the idea of reconstructing the Babri Masjid, rather we should make a monument there like the Samadhi of Gandhi Ji and on which the following lines may be inscribed:

[English]

"Here lies Secularism: Rest in peace
From 26th January 1950 to 6th December,
1992." That will be a true memorial to this
incident.

[Translation]

Shri Vajpayee Ji said that the temple cannot be constructed on the basis of fraud and deceit. Here he is absolutely right, but if he makes a close study of all the happenings, he will come to know that whatever happened in Ayodhya was only a game of fraud and betrayal. But when the word 'Betrayal' is

used Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fail to understand as to who is betraying whom. I fail to understand whether you are betraying them or they are betraying you or the both are betraying India together. Let me say Mr. Speaker, Sir, that the people of whole of India are betraying the helpless Muslims. 'O' God' where should your helpless men take solace? Saints and the Sultans are both cunning. We are standing between the Saints on the one hand and the Sultans on the other. Before whom should we simple men pray and speak out our grief.

What Shri Vajpayee Ji said is really something very interesting. He said that the mosque was demolished because a uniform civil code is not followed and that because a Shahabuddin runs a magazine entitled Muslim India and that because this issues that is there for 500 years was internationalised. He also referred to Sharjah and his actual words were - "What is their attitude towards us"? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to who are 'they' about whom he referred. Who are those, my brothers, sons and fathers for the guilt of whose we are being punished? If all the Muslims of the world are a community then it is an international issue and if you want to internationalise this internal issue then Vajpayee ji you are not doing justice with the country. You said as to what had happened in Warsaw in 1945. if one country had occupied the territory of the other, then, do you want to create that situation here? In your opinion 'chewing of 'Pan' represents Hinduisim or Islam but in my mind it only represents Indianism and nothing else.

When we got freedom in 1947, was it for Hindus only or whether it was to settle the account of centuries. Would you draw the balance-sheet of History, whether anyone can draw balance-sheet of History with anyone and if you do it today then do you think that this would stop here only. Can you arrest the cycle of time? Will nobody ever ask you to settle the account?

You said that you were waiting for the decision of the court regarding acquisition. Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to say that it is a fraud with the

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

House. It is an attempt to mislead the House, because that case had no connection with Babri Mosque, its land and with its structure. Therefore, in this regard I want to cite extract of the post script written by the senior judge of the special bench in his judgement

[English]

"The Bench has been accused of inordinately delaying pronouncement of judgement and thereby contributing to the destruction of the structure. I do not propose to offer any justification for my "Lethargy" through the present post script. I only wish to place on record a fact and the procedure of pronouncing judgement in a case which has been heard by a Bench of three judges. First the fact which has bearing on the allegation that the delay has contributed to the destruction of the structure.

(a) The present writ petitions have nothing to do with the roofed structure, which has been demolished. In the writ petitions the dispute is confined to the open space around the said structure which was acquired by the State Government through impugned notification.

The demolition of the roofed structure was subject matter of litigation on the regular suits in which even recording of evidence has not commenced....

Further the aforesaid roofed structure was not lacking the protection of the Court order. In the regular suits in which the roofed structure was subject matter of litigation, an interim order had been passed on 14.8.1989 on State Government's own application requiring the parties to maintain a status quo. court's interim orders have the same efficiency as its final order or judgement. The structure also had the protection of the solemn undertaking given by the State Government to the court and to the National Integration Council....

The Court has no police force or para military force to enforce compliance of its orders on the spot. Protection of private

property against vandalism is the function of the Executive especially a property which has the protection of a Court's order final or interim.

Protection of private property against vandalism is related to enforcement of law and order. In the above context. I wonder what improvement would have been brought about by the pronouncement of judgement prior to 6th December, 1992".

[Translation]

Therefore, I would like to urge you that this excuse can mislead the House. But this does not suffice and they reiterated that they talked of delinking. What can be the bigger fraud than this? Time and again we requested them to delink the issue, and asked them for a new map showing the land other than the Babri Mosque. Such map could be drawn, approved and the issue could be resolved accordingly. And if the temple was to be constructed, the work could have been started by the next day. I repeatedly said this, on behalf of the Muslim fraternity and on behalf of Babri Mosque Committee that this issue could be settled over night. Keeping in view the hope and aspiration of the country we exhorted the Vishwa Hindu Parishad to say that the mosque would remain there and the temple would be constructed. Draw a map for building a temple and abandon the idea of to demolition of this mosque; then start a dialogue. This issue could be resolved by overnight and the construction work of temple could be started from the next day. Therefore, the pretext of delinking is not too much.

Then they made a wrong statement. they said that they had agreed to hand over the issue to the Supreme Court as a one point reference. History is the witness of the fact that the Vishwa Hindu Parishad had never accepted it but the Babri Mosque Committee had accepted. We had also agreed on Krishna Aiyar Formula. We had accepted the modified formula of Rajiv Gandhi under Article 143 (1) which was about Article 138(2) and was about the commission of inquiry. After that Shri Narasimha Rao talked about to hand over this issue to the Supreme

Court under Article 143 (1). We have accepted it but the other party should also assure in writing that it has accepted the decision. Perhaps you will remind what Owaissi Sahib has said in the House. therefore, third pretext can also not be accepted.

[Sh. Shahabuddin]

Fourth legal point is that a law was enacted in 1947, and Babri Mosque was not included in its preview. It did not mean that all parties had accepted your demand. It was not taken under its perview because we had to pacify the sentiments so that the sentiment of the people may remain in control with whom you were trying to play. It did not mean that we had made a commitment that the Government or the Parliament or the Muslims had accepted your views regarding the Babri Mosque. This question does not arise. Therefore, it is also not true. Reference of the decision on Shahbano case was also cited regarding Babri Mosque issue. I shall not exphasis on it. I would like to say that we are sitting here in the Parliament and the Parliament is supreme. Our feeling about Shahbano case was that Shariat Act also exists in India. This act was passed in 1947 and exists even today and according to that act this decision was wrong. Then the Parliament should correct it and should pass a clear law regarding it.

[English]

Parliament is Legislatively Supreme, Parliament is sovereign. Parliament has always corrected not one but many decisions of the Supreme Court.

[Translation]

Therefore, it was an issue of point of law. Nobody has ever made any objection regarding the decision of the court on point of fact. Therefore, this pretext is also not true.

After that they said that Muslims are much appeased and pampered in India. But the fact is that we are economically backward I have to say with great regret that no day in the history of India has passed without

shedding blood of Muslims and atrocities are not committed on us. This is our appeasement. The whole House know as to how much employment Muslims get. We are being appeased. The example of Babri Mosque is before you that how much our religious sentiments and rights are being regarded. There is systematic discrimination in public employment. They should also be exposed who introduced the Muslims historically adversary for inciting the sentiments of Hindus against them and to maintain the injustice prevailed in Hindu Society. But will this pretext be believed? they talked of Kashmir. I would like to say about Kashmir that every Indian is feeling very bad about whatever is going on in Punjab and Kashmir because India is moving towards the disintegration. But you have broken hearts of crores of people. India will not be united by doing so and we can suppress disturbance in Kashmir and Punjab but if by chance these is disturbance throughout India. We can't suppress it.

Somebody said about the M.G.Kamathi's minority psychology of Hindus....(Interruptions)

I would like to say that our former Cabinet Secretary Shri H.N. Mukherjee said....

[English]

Hindus are a majority group with a minority psychology.

[Translation]

I am saying so because Shri Vajpayeeji has talked of mentality. I would like to say to those who claim themselves to be the representatives of the Hindus that Hindus are the backbone of India. They constitute majority and they should rest assured that nobody can snatch the rights of 85 per cent people. So the 85 per cent people must remain assured. They should not be illusioned. They should not consider themselves weak. They will get their due share for their being in the majority. But it appears that the majority had not coordination with the minority so far. They could not get.

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out from persecution complex. It is not good on our part.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people are talking of history. I must say that prior to 1949 no Hindu leader, no religious leader or no Hindu organisation had ever claimed that the Babri Masjid was the birth place of Ramchandrajji. The case of 1985 was referred to. One may go through the entire file of the case of 1985. Nothing has been mentioned therein that the real birth place of Ramchandrajji is the place where the Babri Masjid is located. The name of Tulsidas ji referred to, he had never said this thing. I would like to ask my colleagues as to why did they not raise this question when they were in power in Uttar Pradesh during 1977-79. They were part of the Central Government during 1977-79. Why did they not raise this issue then? It was never raised before 1979. It is not the question of religion but it is merely a question of capturing power.

We have lost the battle but not the war. Today, it is clear that war is between chauvinism and secularism. One path leads to fascism and the other leads to democracy. We are standing at a cross road. Mere words cannot help reconstruct the demolished Masjid. The poison spread by words cannot be removed. The wounds in the heart cannot be healed up. The demolition of the Babri Masjid would force all of you to rise for the unity of the country and we should be ready to sacrifice our lives and property and everything to save the country from treading the path of fascism, because this war is a very serious.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, India will continue to enjoy the fruits of freedom. There will remain the Rule of law in India. The Constitution of India will survive. The traditions of the people of the country will survive. Nobody on earth can destroy them. But there does not arise any question to have a talk with these fascist forces. No legal shortcut will be allowed to be adopted at the cost of rule of law. Government should expedite the proceedings of the court. I believe that this case can be settled within three months and all disputes can be solved.

Regarding final verdict, I would like to say that the whole country should announce that it would honour the verdict of the court, whatever it may be. Then in the light of the decision of the Court the Mandir or Masjid should be constructed.

I would like to draw the attention towards the statement made by Vajpayeeji to the effect that the Karsevaks should surrender themselves before the law. I wish that they should do it in reality. Perhaps it may prove a repentance for their guilt. If Government thinks it necessary to issue an ordinance for their convenience, it must be issued.

In the beginning, I had said that I did not know who deceived whom. I have a lot of material, but I would not like to utilise that now. I would like to say one or two things to the hon. Prime Minister. He is not present here. I would like to ask him as to why the State Government was not dismissed even after the demolition of the Babri Masjid. It took six hours in demolishing the Masjid. Why was that area not evacuated for thirty hours? It took you five days. Why have you taken five days in imposing ban against those organisations whose misdeeds were before our eyes and the world? I would like to ask as to why you have not declared the Babri Masjid as a historical monument much before this incident, if you had declared it as a historical monument then it would have come under protection of the Directive Principles or State policy and Central Government would have got the right of deploying its forces there. If you had entered into an agreement with Shri Kalyan Singh regarding deployment of Central Forces around the disputed structure this situation would not have arisen. Why did the Government not make it clear to Shri Kalyan Singh before hand that Central forces though would remain under his control yet these would be deployed only around the disputed structure. If his intention was not clear he would have definitely refused to do that then action could have been taken against him. Why did you not take over the administration of Ayodhya tehsil in your hands under Article 352, when law and order situation was deteriorating? why did you not file application

before the Supreme Court to appoint the Central Government as the receiver so that it could have got legal right to protect the Masjid? It was the question of the entire nation, it was the question of our community and its existence. I personally have no doubt on your intention. But today every Muslim and every person is saying that there was a conspiracy behind it. Government and B.J.P. were equally responsible therefor. I regret to say that Muslim community has lost its confidence and faith. It has lost its confidence not only in the Prime Minister, or Government or in a party but in the political system of India. It has become our national duty to restore the confidence and faith of 15 crore Muslims.

[English]

To restore that confidence and the faith of the Muslim community is the national task today. There cannot be a bigger task.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very strange that the thief cries to punish the 'Chaukidar'. I do not accept it. I will deal with the 'Chaukidar' later on. I will not let him go scot-free in this manner. I would get him arrested and punish him first. That is why I cannot support the no-confidence motion moved by such thieves.

I thank you very much for giving me time.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Somehow I am reminded of my younger days. In 1942, during the Quit India struggle, when I was still a young student, my father - who loved me immensely - bought me a *Shervani* and a Turkey cap. When I used to leave the school and go in *Prabhat Pheri*, the leaders of the Congress then, who were leading the freedom struggle (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

I want that you should keep quiet.

[English]

There should be a limit. (*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Anything said without my permission will not go on record.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: When we used to go in *Prabhat Pheri* the Congress leaders of those days, who used to lead us, used to bring me to the front row. We used to carry either the tri-colour flag with *Charkha* or Gandhiji's photo. I remember well. That was the spirit with which the Indian National Congress - which fought for the country's freedom - wanted to give the message to the foreign aggressors that every religion, every community, every Indian is fighting this battle together.

Today my friend Shri Shahabuddin just now spoke very emotionally. He might have lost all faith. But I have not lost faith in our people.

16.00 hrs.

I have faith in the Indian people, the secular people of India, who are stronger than many of the communal forces combined of who are trying to threaten the unity and integrity of this nation.

Sir, I have repeatedly said in this House — I am a member of the minority community; many of us are representing here, but we do not represent our own communities, we represent the Indian people irrespective of caste, community or creed. Sir, at this point of time one has to think whether really we are Indians or we are only Hindus or we are only Muslims; whether India is being forgotten, I do not know.

Sir, certain basic questions come before us. Before I come to those basic questions, I want to say something. This nation is one of

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the most ancient and its civilization represents the most magnificent contribution to secular polity in the entire history of the world civilisation. It is this nation, India, where vedic religions visualising the concept of universal brotherhood (*Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam*) was given to the world. It is this nation which threw up the grand spectacle of Lord Buddha whose message of peace, truth, non-violence and equality of men, revolutionised the religious ethos. It is this nation where Islam and Hinduism contributed to a glorious synthesis of two cultures. The nation of Ashoka and Akbar, the nation of Kabir and Tulsidas, the nation where art and cultural streams of different religions and ethnic groups graced the glorious Panorama, the grand concept which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's vision immortalised as unity in diversity. Indian history is replete with innumerable instances of the secular character of both Hindu and Muslim rulers of Medieval India. For instance, Chatrapathi Shivaji, who raised the banner of 'Swaraj', was the most secular of all leaders who not only granted lands and money to mosques, but in whose army the personal security guards were mostly devout Muslims in high positions. The name of Shivaji's father — Shahaji — had Muslim connotation. Shahaji's mother worshipped at the Dargah of Shaha Sharief in Ahmednagar and prayed for sons. She named her two sons as Shahaji and Shariefji after the great Muslim Peer Shaha Sharief.

Sir, I belong to Karnataka where there was the highly enlightened and great Patriot Tipu Sultan, whose contributions to the fight for freedom is by no means small. It was in his regime that secular ideals struck root in the State of Mysore where large number of Hindu temples were not only protected but also given magnificent donations of rich agricultural lands which flourished as never before. Let me quote from his declarations in 1787:-

"We hold this God-given law dear to our heart, based as it is on human dignity, reason and brotherhood of

man. With reverence we have also read the Vedas of the Hindus. They proclaim their faith in universal unity and express the belief that God is one although He bears many names. It distresses us therefore that some persons wearing the garb of religion have crossed into the frontiers of the Kingdom to preach the false and ungodly doctrine of hatred between various religions.

We hereby declare that from this day, it shall not be lawful in the Kingdom of Mysore and for any Mysore an beyond this realm, to discriminate against anyone on the basis of religion, caste or creed."

It was under his gallant leadership that the people of Karnataka fought against invading British armies in defence of their freedom. It was Tipu who had foreseen the danger to India's freedom because of the disunity of Indian rulers and fought with all his might to unite all Indian kingdoms to keep the British away from our land.

Sir, this is our history; this is our tradition. Where are we going now? I was listening very carefully to the debate and I was listening to very eminent speakers who are experts not only in parliamentary procedures, but who have very good knowledge of constitutional propriety. Today, I want to ask this House and outside this House, the secular people of India one question. I am not pointing out towards Kalyan Singh Government. It is not Kalyan Singh Government; It was the Government of a political party and that Government, after filing affidavit to the highest Court of the nation betrays the people. That government, by doing everything to incite people, brought the head of this great nation down Government bent her head in shame before the world, which has been championing the cause of secularism outside the country also. Do we not have any responsibility? Do we not fix any responsibility?

Sir, my friend Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan is sitting here; our friends from the Janata Dal

and the Left parties, may be it is time that they should tell us something because we betrayed Mr. V.P. Singh's Government. May be, we have done a mistake; may be you are not doing it. When Mr. Paswan spoke repeatedly on that, he tried to equate both the things. he can do it. I am sure, he will not equate the people of India. I am quite confident that if this Government has taken certain measures, it is based on the face of the secular parties in this House and the secular people outside this House. it is not the question of one Government or one Prime Minister. The Prime Ministers come and go. the Governments come and go, but what are we leaving behind? Today, while the minority is being hurt, the symbol or religion having been broken, what is that they did and achieved? After all, anybody, even a child will react. What is that they did in reaction? Have they made any loss to the public property? Have they made any loss to the private property? Have they attacked any other religion? Have they attacked even the law and order machinery? I went to Jaipur. Perhaps more than 98 per cent of the population is Muslims and I find a temple there. The temple is in such intact position that nothing has happened, not even a scratch. I was wondering, if so many Muslims were there how a temple was there, who was coming there for worship. But I could see the bullets all across the house tops, windows, inside the windows in the houses.

One sister from that end got up to ask about the common civil code. I am sorry, my young friend, Shri Salmon entered into a lot of debate. But what is happening in Gujarat — women being raped. it is being filmed. Please think, if that happens with your sister or daughter, how do you react, how do you feel? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Who is in power there? it is your party Government. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: At least,

I expected the lady members of this House, not only lady Members but even other Members of this House would refer to that, would condemn that. Nobody is bothered. People forget that they have brothers, they have sisters, they have daughters. What is it going on in this country? Let me tell you, it is not the question of.....

[*Translation*]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): The Police Commissioner has said that nothing of sort of this incident has occurred,

SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHASIEF: Don't tell me that. Tell somebody else. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Sir, with all humility, I would like to submit that even today the ray of hope is the basic secular character of our Indian people. Sir, there was partition of this country. people who wanted to go and went. But none of us went. When we participated in the freedom struggle, we did not participate that we wanted to go elsewhere. We participated because the Mother India was sacred to us. Today the country which came into existence because of two-nation theory want to prove that it was right. And what is happening in our country. It is giving strength to the argument put forward by the people of that country.

If for one who believe that our history, our tradition, our culture, our heritage is great. Today somehow there is crisis of confidence. the credibility is at stake. Our security forces have lost total credibility. I do not think minorities will believe them unless the Government comes out with proper measures as to how they will rectify it, how they will orient the security forces. What kind of confidence they will give, I do not know. The day will not be far off, let me tell to every one of us, if Punjab, Kashmir and Assam is repeated in all parts of the country. Let us be very clear about it. You cannot push the new generation to the wall. if you push to the wall, it will rebound. How am I to tolerate it? What for we tolerate it? If you want to kill, yes,

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people may be ready to be killed, but they will not be simply killed. Don't push our people, our new generation, to the wall.

The minorities of this country lived under the magnanimity of the majority of our country. They are the elder brothers. They have to carry with them every section of the society with love, affection and consent, but not by brow-beating. Brow-beating will not do. It will not do good to the country or to society, even to humanity.

What the other countries have done? I would like to warn Pakistan that they have not done anything good. I am sorry the Government of Pakistan should equate itself with the BJP here. If they have demolished the mosque, they should demolish the temple? I do not think a nation should do it. I hope they have realised it.

Whatever it is, I must on this occasion, appeal to all the secular parties "Let us not try to talk in two voices." I am glad it is time that we should recognise they are talking only in one voice. We have seen enough of drama, going to Lucknow, going to Faizabad, courting arrest, coming back home, sitting and holding a press conference.

I am glad Shri Indrajit Gupta, who is sitting here, has rightly said in the National Integration Council meeting "We talk in the forum, in parliament, in NIC. But we are not mobilising people in the field." This is what is required of the secular parties today. It is not a question of pulling one another's legs. Power will come to everybody. If you feel, you can save the House. If you save the House and the country, you can live in it. If you do not save the country, then God only knows what remains with us for posterity.

With these few words, I strongly oppose the No-Confidence motion. I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER: There are four names with me. I am inclined to give them the time. Please conclude your speeches in five

minutes time.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand here to oppose this no-confidence motion.

When I stand here and when I heard all the BJP Members here, I remember a story which is very much talked about in our villages. One living being entered a house, eaten all the rice there, beaten the housewife and then tore into pieces the only bag that was there in the house. But still, going ahead with fury, it threateningly looked as if somebody else has done the crime? This is also like that. Our BJP friends are talking like that. Who has done any crime against you? All these happenings, all the sufferings of the people, are brought about by your one action. December 6th, the black Sunday will be remembered in our history as the blackest day of this century. There was a dispute. Actually, all wanted to settle that dispute only through negotiations or through the Constitutional means by approaching the court. Nothing was accepted by them. Finally, when the talks were on, they tried to have the *karseva* on the 6th of December. Our country has a federal structure. When we were considering that dispute, a Chief Minister was giving a word to the Prime Minister they should it would be honoured. What was stated? What did he say? He gave the promise to the Prime Minister, to the Court saying that the structure will be protected. It should be protected otherwise it will harm our federal structure be honoured. When Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was speaking, after the events, I expected something from him. Thousands of people died; thousands were injured, as the Railway Minister Just explained. What is worse, hundreds of women were widowed; hundreds of children were orphaned; women were raped and killed: How many crores worth of things were lost? As I said, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was not at all sorry for these things. He could have expressed his sorrows. I thought that with his stature, with his soberness, he would have told that when he moved that Motion. I thought he would apologise before this House and would say like: "We could not keep up the word; we have done a crime to this

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country, to the entire secular fabric of this country." But he did not say a word like that. He only regretted about the action. Actually, he should have apologised. What happened? He said that it is an accidental thing. Was it an accidental thing? it is not an accidental thing.

Sir, when I went to Kerala, one thing happened. I was there on 6th December morning. Then, the people asked me what would happen on 6th December. I said what the Prime Minister had said. I said nothing will happen and at least it will go on up to 11th. But they said: "You are mistaken. The RSS-VHP-BJP are propagating here that by 12 O' Clock they will pull down the Masjid and Shri Kalyan Singh will resign. on the very day." So, this was pre-planned. There is enough material before you. Why was the building material kept three metres away from the Babri Masjid? Was it not true? I would like to know whether there was a trial conducted there by the 500 volunteers at the *Rama Katha Kunj* near the disputed complex on 5th December. Between 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. a trial was conducted, something was built by sand there. They had a trial on that day there. Nobody can dispute it. Why did you not allow the Press people to photograph that? You never allowed these things to be photographed. You attacked the press people. There is something to hide. You behaved like that till the end....(Interruptions) This is a pre-planned thing. Can any leader say that he does not know all these things? This trial was conducted there. Before that, all the materials were brought. The *karsevaks* had the weapons in their hands to demolish the structure. Was it like having match-box to put in the pocket? Everybody can see it. Only their leaders did not see it. They brought all the weapons. Around 500 people were there. But they say they could not see it. Actually, it is not that they did not see. But it was a pre-planned thing. So, they have done the biggest crime to this country (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: What is the Parliamentary Affairs Minister doing?

MR. SPEAKER: He has to consult you and other persons.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: So the whole country is suffering now. The image of our country is tarnished before the world. Our brothers who are in the various parts of the country are suffering. Their life, their job and their property is in peril because of the actions of the BJP and their company. They are not sorry for it. They have gone there because they have no job in our country. But now what will happen to them? Temples are demolished. People are suffering. But they have no worry at all about it. We have tasted BJP rule. What is the message they are giving? They are trying to come to power in Delhi. There is a saying in our country that whenever a jack fruit is failed, a rabbit is dead. But don't think rabbit will be killed always when Jack fruit is fallen. The Indian people have realised this. By using Ram, you could always come to power. What will be the position if this BJP comes to power in Delhi? The majority of the Hindus are against this crime and they will be against you. And the whole secular sections in the country will unite together against this communal carnage.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now you have to conclude.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Actually, the Government has thoroughly failed by its monumental inaction to meet the situation. That is to be mentioned at least now after banning these communal organisations you have to act. When I went to Kerala, I came to know that five days after the ban, the order reached Kerala. How did they get 36 hours after the declaration of President rule to build the temple. Are they going to take over the place? All these are not possible things for the Government. The Congress party lacks courage to act in a serious situation like this. I want to remind you of 1984. Army was called after much killings. You wavered.

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MR. SPEAKER: Now you have to conclude.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Proper action at the proper time and stern action is needed. Actually, all the secular forces and sensible people in the country will be with the Government. But only if you take proper action, this cooperation will come. We have got so many issues to criticise the Government. But this is not the proper time to criticise the Government. That is why, we are not doing it now. In short at the proper time, proper and stern action should be taken to save this country from this peril. (Interruptions) Which this, I oppose this Motion.

[Translation]

SHRI SUNIL DUTT (Bombay-North-West): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak. Today, no-confidence motion has been brought against the Government in the House. But in my opinion, here the issue should have been raised about those 1000 persons who have been killed in the aftermath of Ayodhya about those mothers who have lost their sons, about those children who have become orphan and about those women who have become widows. Today no reference is being made about them. Today, the discussion is being held as to how will the temple be constructed, how the mosque was demolished. But no reference is being made regarding those over one thousand people who have been killed in the riots. I have deep regret for them.

Today, I rise in this House in the capacity of an ordinary citizen and not in the capacity of a member of a political party. Therefore, I wish that this issue should be settled first. I would like to ask whether our people or our youth will continue to become victims of such petty incidents, whether our sister will continue to weep and whether our children will continue to become orphan. Will the

construction of the Mandir and the Masjid enable them to get back their lives? If we can return their precious lives, then do construct the Mandir and the Masjid. I want to submit to the House that today lakhs of children in our country are dying of starvation. Can they be given life, can they be provided food? You have always said....(Interruptions) I am talking of food. Among all the communities Hindus community is the most starved community. I am referring to them. Can you give education to you children? I have been observing for the last five years, we could have provided due place to the poor people in the society, we could have provided schools to the children, we could have undertaken welfare schemes for the widows with the amount of crores of rupees which we have spent on it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to refer to Shri Vajpayeeji. But he has left the House. I consider him the Bhishma Pitamah of this House. After thousands of years the war of Mahabharat is being enacted again today and Bhishma Pitamah is lying on the bed of arrows in the similar way. We the Pandvas will put the water into his mouth and not the Kauravs. When Bhishma Pitamah lying on his death-bed had asked for water, Arjun had provided him water. Even now Arjuna will give him water to drink and not Duryodhan because he wants to occupy the throne of the Indrapastha i.e. Delhi and become the ruler. This will not be possible. Therefore, through this House I would like to request every member of the House to think about India where the Hindus, the Muslims, the Sikhs, the Christians all live together I can say it with confidence that until we think over it together, no Government can do anything in this regard. They should think about the children, mothers and sisters of this country. I am very proud of Shri Vajpayee and I have great regard for him and we call him Bhishma Pitamah. He is beacon of light for us and if we say that he is a true man it means that the fast which he observed yesterday was more to punish himself rather than to put pressure on the Government to accept his demands. I assure you that when he would speak in the House, he would speak the truth because he has a great love for the country. He loves the

[Smt. Sunil Dutt]

country more than his party. I too admit that the country is more dearer to me than my party. This Bhisma Pitamah too has to answer millions of the people. Thousand of years ago in such a meeting Bhisma Pitamah had sat silently watching Draupadi being disrobed. And before the eyes of today's Bhisma Pitamah the image of the country is being spoiled. Therefore, I request you all not to put the country to flames. Lord Rama had burnt Lanka. Today they are ben upon burning their own country. This should not happen. I do not want to say anything more. So, I express my thanks and conclude.

SHRISATYADEO SINGH (Balampur):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rose to support the no-confidence motion against the Government moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in this House.

For last three days, the senior leaders, and hon. Members of all sides have been participating in the discussion on this serious issue. It seems to me that within these three days tone of speaking of certain members has changed as they were speaking in a way different to their usual one. Under whose pressure this change has come? Many resolutions have been moved and many discussions have been held in the past on the Babri-Masjid Ram Janambhoomi structure which has been demolished on 6th December and each time only words disputed structure have been used for it. But for the last three days I have been seeing that people are turning a blind eye again and again to this fact. Now they are using the words like Babri Masjid has been demolished or the structure of the Babri Masjid has been demolished. At present the country in bringing about changes in the economy of the country. Now they have turned to Raoism from Nehruism.....(Interruptions) Please have courage to hear what I say....(Interruptions)

Under whose pressure the Government is changing its tone or language. Is it the pressure from oil countries? Today Government has changed its economy. Be it is issue of labourers or unemployed persons

or the youth, the Government has covered its journey from Nehruism to Raoism.(Interruptions) The wheel has completed full circle. The Government has discarded Nehruism. Today a discussion was going on. Shri Sitaram Kasri was speaking whether the country will follow the path of Nehruism or the path of any other ism. Today the Government is standing on the cross road of many isms and it does not have the time to think about the country. Shri Sitaram Kesri turning towards, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan said that they too were feeling guilty conscious and were repenting. When Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh needed our support, he did not feel guilty conscious. But today he does. Today the Government is feeling guilty conscious. Today it should not feel guilty conscious and should not take any hysteric action. Government is banning one organisation after the other. Has it banned the Rashtriya Swayama Sewak Sangh for the first time? Did it not pass the buck of the allegation of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi to other. It did not think over it. It levelled this allegation on a nationalist organisation. Today Bharatiya Janata Party has been put in the dock and it appears that the House has turned into a court, in which the investigation proceedings are going on against BJP. If there is at all any court in this country to decide our fate, it is the court of the people. If the Government does not suffer from any guilty-consciousness it should dare hold election and see the result....(Interruptions)

Sir, during last days, under the leadership of hon. Shri Vajpayee...(Interruptions) They had made promise, but when I returned from there, I saw the thousands of the C.R.P.F. and the B.J.P. personnel were standing. The journalists were agitating there. We demanded to bring our leader into the House. The Government is levelling allegation against him again and again. Please allow him to say something. The Government levelled false and wrong allegations against him and sent to prison. Today, it does not allow him to meet the journalists. Government would not like to come its misdeeds and wrong doings before the world. This hypoecry will not last long. Shri Sita Ram Kesari was speaking in

[Sh. Satya Déo Singh]

the House in favour of Mandal Commission vociferously.

If you want to know about Mandal Commission, you may go through the election manifesto of Bhartiya Janata Party issued in 1984 and 1990. Supreme Court has also given decision on the lines of those manifestos. That Election Manifesto refers to "the creamy section of the society".

Sir, today you call us people of non-congressism. It is not our non-congressism, rather it is our nationalism. We are no.....*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That would not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: We have born in this soil and will merge into it. BJP is not a offshoot of the Congress party, we are nationalist people. You may please look at yourself, those who are educated in foreign countries cannot sing patriotic songs, you will not be able to understand the essence of patriotism in 'Vande Matram' Your patriotism was ruined in Moscow and is about to be ruined in China. Therefore, listen to this voice.

Still there is time, we are passing through crisis. The incident that took place is a challenge for us, it given an opportunity to us. The Hon. prime Minister dismissed three BJP Governments one after the other. I would like to ask him on what grounds he dismissed the Governments of Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh?

Why did he ignore the incidents that took place in Gujérat and Maharashtra? Earlier too, we had a direct contest with the ruling party, we won the elections and formed Governments in these States. We do not need their support, nor do we want to take any certificate. Let a discussion be held on

communalism, secularism in this House. The country will judge the things and decide at its own, you people will also know what the history will be.

[English]

So, please do not go to the dustbin of history; try to come out of it. Thank you.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for having given me time to share some of my thoughts with this House.

Sir, as I have said once before, in 1947 we set out to create a strong, integrated, secular and casteless India. Where are we today, Sir? I think we need to find the answer. I regret to say that we are more disintegrated today than in 1947. We are more communal today than in 1947. And we are also more caste-ridden today than in 1947.

Sir, these issues have been discussed times out of number, over the last three decades. Regretably however, we have never faced the issues squarely. We have gone by our genius for diagnosis, endless diagnosis. But, every time we have talked in terms of a possible remedy we have dithered and dithered rather sadly and tragically.

Sir, I would like to point out that we also have another genius—the genius of being wiser after the event. We have seen this displayed once again in this House from all sides. There can be no two opinions that what has happened deserves to be condemned in the strongest terms—the demolition of the Babri Mosque or the disputed structure as some friends would prefer to call it.

There can be no two opinions that reckless brickmanship has brought us to this very tragic stage. It is a pity that our friends across this House chose to play with fire around a dry haystack or still worse, with fire around a dry pool of petrol. Things have happened, Sir. But the question is what do we do now?

Unfortunately, we have Members swinging from one extreme to the other. Our Prime Minister has been blamed times out of number, even by good friends among the Left Front leaders and so on. We have been an extreme spectacle, a theatre of the absurd, where until upto 11.300 Clock of December the Prime Minister was praised by everybody as a great hero; And 45 minutes later, he is being denounced by everybody, particularly by our friends on the right, as a great villain.

Sir, what is the truth? the Prime Minister's - one fault - if he can be faulted on anything - one fault is that he was much too constitutional, much too correct in upholding the rule of law. Sir, the resolution of the National Integration Council has been quoted here. But few have cared to read that particular Resolution; and I would like to read that Resolution, just to show that what the Prime Minister did was the right thing. The Resolution stated:

"The NIC meeting, after considering all aspects of the Babri Masjid-Ram Janambhoomi dispute and the report of the Government, extends its whole-hearted support and cooperation in whatever steps the Prime Minister considers essential in upholding the Constitution and the rule of law and in implementing the court orders."

Sir, the Prime Minister, as I have said, can be faulted only on one thing — that he went all out to uphold the Constitution and to uphold the rule of law. Yes, the NIC gave him a *carte-blanche*. But then, he acted in accordance with his conscience; And I would like to complement him for his efforts until the end.

His efforts were there throughout. I know that as late as the evening of Dec 3 he drove specially to Parliament House to meet one of the friends, who was on his way to Ayodhya, and to be able to discuss with him. At that time, I happened to be there. He received a personal assurance from a ke individual that nothing wrong would happen and that the court orders would be upheld.

The Prime Minister has done his best. What has happened is, one can turn around and say, there was a case of miscalculation, misplaced faith. We misplaced faith in our BJP friends. Our BJP friends perhaps misplaced faith in the others. A commission of inquiry has been set up. I suppose before long, we will know the truth. One video-film has been seen. but I would not like - in accordance with our direction - to refer to that video-film because it is not before the House still.

I would now like to deal with one basic issue how do we tackle the basic problem of communalism? I would like to take this opportunity to draw the attention of this House to a very important resolution which was adopted by the provisional Parliament of India in 1948. It was my privilege as a young reporter to witness that particular scene from the press gallery above. What was this resolution? I would like to draw the attention of this House and more so particularly of the Prime Minister, and the leaders of the Opposition, in regard to what this resolution is. It clearly said that brave rhetoric will not do. What you really want is action.

This resolution in 1948, which was adopted unanimously, was moved by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, who later became the second Speaker of the Lok Sabha. What did the resolution say. May I quote this:

"Whereas it is essential for the proper functioning of democracy and the growth of national unity and solidarity that communalism should be eliminated from Indian life, this Assembly is of the opinion that no communal organisation which by its constitution or by the exercise of discretionary power vested in any of its officers or organs, admits to or excludes from its membership persons on ground of religion, race and cast, or any of them, should be permitted to engage in any activities other than those essential for the *bona fide* religious, cultural, social and educational needs of a community, and that all steps, legislative and administrative necessary to prevent such

[Sh. Inderjit]

activities should be taken."

That is the end of the resolution. What has happened?

This particular resolution was supported by everyone. It was supported by Mr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, who was then in the House, Giani Gurmukh Singh Musaffir, Prof. N.G. Ranga and Mr. Tajmal Hasan. But sadly to this day, the resolution has not been implemented. So, I would urge the Prime Minister and beg of him and also the Opposition leaders to find time to look at this particular resolution and see what we can do about the resolution.

It should be implemented because unfortunately throughout Panditji's regime, it was not implemented. It was again not implemented during the time of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. In fact, I must say, at one stage I think, in 1983 or 1984 and Mr. Balram Jakhar, my good friend is here and he will recall - a decision was taken in principle to implement this resolution. But at the last minute, because of certain developments, it was decided not to pursue it.

Mr. Prime Minister, I would appeal to you to try and implement this resolution. I think what we need to do is to convene an early meeting of the National Integration Council and try and see what can be done to implement this resolution.

One other point I would like to make. This is a point which nobody else has made. I think, the National Integration Council should be asked to meet soon and perhaps have a small committee which could go into the various possible ways in which we can promote integration. Nothing of the kind has been done. And it is sadly here that we have a situation where the founding fathers of the Constitution wanted certain things to be done, but these have not yet been done. I would like to refer, at this point, to a matter which has become an unfortunate controversy. One of the things decided at that time was to go in for a common civil code. Sir, this question of a common civil

code is not adequately understood. Dr. Ambedkar had made it very clear that we need not make it a compulsory code. Let it be a voluntary one. And Sir, it was explained by Shri K. Munshi, Shri Aladi Krishnaswamy, Aiyar and also by Dr. Ambedkar that this did not go against any particular religion. In fact, the chief Justice of India, Shri M.H. Beg went on record to say that it does not go against any particular religion.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not the point. It requires lot of philosophy.

SHRI INDER JIT: I will briefly mention about this. I had much more to speak on the subject. Therefore the National Integration Council should try and specify steps which need to be taken so that we can really promote integration.

I will take a couple of minutes on one other matter. I have all along sought to strengthen the functioning of our parliamentary system as a journalist and now, as a Member of this House. In this context, I am rather unhappy on one point. And I would like friends on my side of the House to bear with me. I am particularly unhappy that we do not have Mr. Advani amidst us today. He is the Leader of the Opposition; he is not just an ordinary Member of this House....(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No, no. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDER JIT: May I be permitted to say that the Leader of the House has certain responsibilities? Regarding this, may I read from Kaul and Shakhder which is very important and which I would like my friends to know about.

"The responsibility of the Leader of the House is not only to the Government and its supporters in the House but to the Opposition and the House as a whole. He is the guardian of the legitimate rights of the Opposition as well as those of the Government. As such, he should be among the foremost champions of the rights of the House as a whole and see

that the House is not denied, despite pressure from any quarter its rightful opportunities." (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAYAK: He has violated the Constitution. He is not the custodian of our Constitution. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: Kaul and Shakhder made one point very clear. One of the biggest achievements of the present century is that the role of the Opposition has been formally recognised and is given a due place in the party system. The Leader of Opposition is thus an important person. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: He has tried to destroy the unity of the country and you are pleading for him. What are you talking about (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): It does not apply to him.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: I do feel that the Leader of the Opposition has a statutory role. My friend, Mr. Chandra Jeet Yadav has made a point. I would like to say that in 1990, Mr. Atinder Pal Singh who was involved in the Shahadra Bomb Case and was arrested as a terrorist, was allowed to come to this House. I am only interested in upholding the finest parliamentary traditions.

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: If the Leader of the Opposition commits a crime, then he has no privilege. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: He is not above law. He is not the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you getting up again and again? Please to not interrupt.

SHRI INDER JIT: I want to clarify one point. I am making this suggestion in the best interest of the healthiest conventions and is strengthening our parliamentary democracy. I do not want the world to have an impression that we are afraid of one individual. He cannot say anything more than what has been said before. It is unfortunate that he is not here and in fact, I would like to go one step further and say that we are playing Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: He himself is responsible.

SHRI INDER JIT: We should have the right to know what he has to say. We have the right to ask him questions, to corner him and if possible to expose him.

MR. SPEAKER: You have made the point.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: Sir, there are occasions when we must rise above Party considerations and speak out what we consider to be in the best interests of parliamentary democracy... (*Interruptions*) He could have been allowed to come here only for this day. (*Interruptions*)

I am concluding and I have just two last sentences. Mr. Speaker Sir, our world today faces many crises because we have lots and lots of politicians but very few statesmen. And our position is still worse. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): This is called fascism - (*Interruptions*) Not to allow the one who is not agreeable to their thinking is called fascism (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI INDER JIT: I am just concluding. Our world faces many crises.... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) Mr. Speaker, Sir, If members of Congress Party are not allowing member of their party to speak, how will they allow me to speak. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: This is fascism!

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: He is making wrong submissions.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You should lead the House. He should get a chance to make his point. He is being prevented from doing so... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI IINDERJIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am concluding. Our world today faces many crises because we have lots and lots of politicians, but very few statesmen. Our situation has become a little worse. We also have lots and lots of politicians, but even fewer statesmen. Sir, what is happening at present is that we are more and more concerned with the 'moment' and not even with the 'day'. I would therefore beg this much of the House. Let us not just think of the moment. Let us not just think of the day. Let us also think of tomorrow. Let us think of the future of our past. We can ignore it only at our own peril.

I am grateful to you for giving me this chance to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL GHAFUOR (Gopalganj): Mr. Speaker Sir, today when I rise to speak, I recall the day when after the partition of India Maulana Abdul Qulam Azad convened a conference in Lucknow at which the Muslim leaders of all political parties were present. At that time the situation in the country was

very fluid. We all were there. When he stood to make a speech, which I remember till date, he said that I have come here to make a speech but I am feeling difficulty to start with. The links of the chain of politics are entangled with one another in such a manner that the more we try to disentangle these links, the more they get entangled.

17.00 hrs.

Today; I attentively heard the speech of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in this House. I also heard the feelings of our hon. colleague Chandra Shekharji. When Shri Indrajit Gupta became M.P. in Pandit Nehru's time, he was asked to make a speech on the very first day. At that time Pandit Nehru made a remark at him you want to ride a tiger but you do not even know how to ride a donkey.....

MR. SPEAKER: The time is very short. When your time will be over you will say that I have not been given enough time to make a speech.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFUOR: I do not mind, you may expunge, the portion you like. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of expunction of any portion. But time is short.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFUOR: Sir, I would conclude after citing one or two examples. I shall not repeat what other have already spoken. I narrate a tale of my own. I am recounting it because what has happened today is very much akin to what that had happened at that time and the House is discussing the same situation. Do not think that I am going to tell any story Alif-Laila but what I narrate is like this. While Babu Jhoolan Singh, M.P. represented my constituency in this House in 1942, I was in college and I recall how my colleagues pressed me to make a speech. I was awarded punishment for two and a half years. Babu Jhoolan Singh and I travelled in the same train for Motihari Extra Jail.

The station, at which the train halted, some old men and women appeared on the

scene with a bowl full of vermilion in their hands. They applied vermilion on the forehead of Jhoolan Babu. At this Jhoolan Babu informed them that I was also accompanying him to jail. When they heard so, they applied vermilion on my forehead also. After some time when train had already run for half an hour, my speech came to an end. Jhoolan Babu looked at me and asked as to why I was sad, I told him that though I was going with him to Jail, I saw people putting vermilion on his forehead, I felt happy because he was going to jail and people were expressing their joy at this but the Hindus of his community, among whom man like him was really Hindu but others were just like imposters....(Interruptions) I said so at that time. Today my position is the same as was at that time. Today my Hindu brethren apply vermilion on my forehead but when Muslims see me, they say that I am a purchased slave of the Congress, this was the condition of the Muslim League at that time.

Just look at the man like me. I was going to jail for the cause of freedom. Jhoolan Babu was also going and probably you might have also gone....(Interruptions) But my position was something different at that time. So, such situation arises in our country when one is in two minds. What to do and what not. All People, who are sitting here today, whether he is Vajpayeeji from this side, he is his true symbo, He said something in such a manner, as if these people have felt ashamed of their doing. What I am ashamed of, I would like to tell you that previously 25 Hindus, who applied vermilion on our forehead, are not only bent upon scratching it but are ready to kill us. Today the situation has come to such a pass. I have also spent 25 to 30 years' of my political life with Congress, went to jail and everything happened but Mr. Prime Minister, I would like to submit that the extent to which unrest is there in your community today was not there ever before. Previously unrest was of other nature but it is something different today. Once again, I am warning you from here, no matter who does abstain and who votes in your favour and who does not vote in your favour. I cite an example. when there was a polling in Singapore and Hitler's army

had reached Ortobrook. the leader like Stalin had said:

[English]

"All honest people of the world must support the armies of Great Britain, USA, USSR as the armies of liberator of mankind."

[Translation]

These words are a testimony to it. Today, I once again say that I have never been a communal in my entire life. I am not afraid of anybody because if you have gone to jail, I also have gone to jail. You do not have a speciality as such and we are also not dirty because of our birth in a particular community. I always say what I feel. Therefore, Vajpayeeji will agree with us. If you do not agree with us he will. Today the time has come, as I have said just now about the period of Hitler because at the time all the honest people of the world had come together. The same situation persists today. Where would you go? I am saying it not out of flattery because of their statements. Today we have been facing an undesirable situation which has been forced on us. I tell you honestly that Shri Vajpayee has become isolated today. There was no need for Shri Advani to start a 'Rath-Yatra' again. It is obvious that people will come. Even if he had not gone there, some persons might have gone. By resuming his 'Rath Yatra' he has committed a blunder. All of us were of the opinion and having firm belief that there would be no trouble as Shri Advaniji. was there; but nothing could be done and nobody listened to Advaniji. As a result of it, this incident took place. a new political sanyasin has emerged whose photographs have appeared. I would not like to make any reference to her. But the association of such persons resulted in bringing a bad name to Shri Advaniji too. He could not control the situation Sometimes it happens so. The people generally cannot control. Even Mahatama Gandhi could not control such type of incidents. Once he started a movement and some untoward incidents took place near Chauri Chaura. As a result of this untoward incident he decided to withdraw the movement.

[Sh. Abdul Gafoor]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to speak on various things today. But I am going to leave all of them and going to sit down. I would like to point out that the speeches of the speakers who spoke here, were different, some of them spoke out of anger, some out of compulsion, some spoke from a political point of view, but I would like to request you very humbly to leave aside all these things. You are like my elder brother. I submit to you with folded hands that I am not in anger because neither you have no doubt, about me, nor they have. Nobody has any doubts about me. Neither the C.P.I., the C.P.M. nor the Forward Block has any doubt about me. This is very common in the family also that brothers quarrel with each other. I was the youngest of all my abroterhs. We used to quarrel but being the youngest I used to win because of elder brothers liberal attitude. Today, I as a younger brother, am requesting you to adopt a kind attitude towards us. We are your younger brothers. If you do not want to adopt a liberal attitude towards the country, you should adopt this attitude at least towards us. If we are treated with generosity the country too will get the benefit of it ultimately. Every Muslim, whosoever goes to offer his prayer in this world, does certainly utter a sentence 'Al Hamdu Lilahee Rabbil Aal Meen'. Without this sentence the *namez* is not complete. It means that God is the sole master of the world and everything is the grace of that Almighty (Allah). It means that Allah is one for all, whether it is America or Japan or Iran or U.K. or Turkey or Pakistan or Saudi Arabia. But we are all afraid of I.M.F. and World Bank, because they are playing the role of God and a number of countries are compelled to accept them as God. "Al Hamdu Leelahee Rabbil Muslmen" are not the exact words written in the Kuran. Instead the words are 'Rabbul Almeen'. It means God is praiseworthy and he is the sole protector of the world. In Kuran the word 'Muslmeen' has not been written but the word is 'rabbul almeen' which means God is not only for the Muslims but he is for every human being. Thus, if God is one, why there should be any quarrel between us. We used to speak out of fun that Shri Khurana was the future Chief Minister of Delhi. (Interruptions)

We can demolish this very building. If Shri Vajpayee wishes, he can set it ablaze. If you wish, you too can set it on fire, and if they want to rebuild it, they can do it easily. But Shri Vajpayeeji strangles me to death, is it possible for him to bring me back to life? Not at all. Therefore, you should not commit any act that you cannot in do. You can do all other things whatever you want. You may cause a train accident, but you should not kill anyone. Once again I would like to say that you should not indulge in such things as may divide the nation and the society. You yourself mentioned the other day that 10 or 11 persons had set out to kill Shri Advani and others. Do you think that somebody has formed some society to kill Advaniji and others; certainly not, nobody can farm any such society. The society is formed of its own. Today, I know that some hon. Ministers have black cats, or black-dogs, or Alsatian dogs Bu I have not kept even a rat in my life for my own security because I have no fear of anybody. (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I consider Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee as the present leader of B.J.P. and I understand his difficulties but my other colleagues do not accept it. I request him to desert those persons who have prejudiced feelings and fanatic ideas. He may fight with Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, Shri Arjun Singh, Shri Sharad Pawar and take on them properly. I would like to request him kindly to spare us because we are very weak but none is going to accept our request. In those circumstances when everybody is adamant on his stand, then where should we go? Today, I once again request you humbly to spare us.

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Mr. Speaker Sir, I am indeed grateful to the large number of hon. Members who have participated in this discussion and made valuable contributions. The debate has rightly been exhaustive and many Members were able to express themselves with anguish, with anger, with reason and with so much of patriotism that this debate, perhaps, will go down as one of the debates of a highest order in history of Parliament.

I once again express my gratitude to them. The occasion itself is one of introspection, seriousness, gravity and perhaps, an occasion where each one of us has to set our sights on the vision of the future.

This country has been a great country, it has risen to great heights, it has seen aberrations but from every aberration it has come out stronger and not weaker. I do hope that this great tragedy, this act of betrayal and vandalism which occurred on the 6th of December will be obliterated as quickly as possible from the public mind. I wish to God that this happens. Even the slightest remnant of the memory of this would be harmful to the country and I would appeal to all sections of the people, all sections of the House to help in this process, the process of living down this shameful event of the 6th December and prove to the world once again that this is just an aberration, otherwise the country is one full of harmony, full of brotherhood and this has been so for thousands of years; it will be so for thousands of years to come.

It is rather strange, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that this discussion should come in the form of a No-Confidence Motion. The Bharatiya Janata Party has no confidence in the Government of India. Why? Because the Government of India reposed confidence in the State Government of the Bharatiya Janata Party. May be, this is good justice meted out to the Government of India. I have to own that. I have to admit that. But how do we run the country, How do Centre-State relations run? On the basis of suspicion? On the basis of mistrust? How do we run the Governments of the States which are so inextricably linked with the Centre, that they have to be running a three-legged race all the time? One of them cannot run in advance, leaving the other behind.

In the National Development Council, in the National Integration Council, in the Chief Ministers' Conference, we have seen that every problem is so intractable if seen in isolation but becomes easy when seen comprehensively with the States and the Centre both Governments sitting together

and trying to sort it out. During the last one and a half years the National Development Council has been functioning this way. Several sub-committees of the Council headed by Chief Ministers of whichever party, have been constituted and they have been doing excellent work. There has been no dissension of any kind and the National Development Council on the whole has acquitted itself admirable as a result of this functioning. This is how a federal State has to function.

But is it possible, is it conceivable for the Central Government of any federation to even imagine that one of the units, a State Government, would keep giving affidavit after affidavit after affidavit, giving solemn assurances, and finally violate those assurances in a manner that until the last moment it cannot be detected? That is why my first reaction was that for all appearances it was pre-planned. There is going to be an enquiry. I would not like to anticipate there results or the findings of the enquiry. But it was so planned, it cannot be an accident, it just cannot be an accident.

Sir, I have been arraigned, I have been criticised for believing. That is the only sin I seem to have committed. I agree. I plead guilty for believing a State Government. I have no explanation on that. But the point is that I believed it not only as Central Government; I found that there was nothing else but to believe the assurance of the State Government. Was there any other way when the Supreme Court believes it? The Supreme Court hearing after hearing places more reliance on the State Government; asked the State Government to come back with more affidavits; asked me at some point of time to keep out because they would like to try the State Government. They have full faith in the State Government. I am not party. The Central Government is not a party before the Supreme Court nor in the High Court for that matter. But I was called for a particular purpose. We said: "We are prepared to help the Supreme Court in whatever manner the Supreme Court wants us." That was all the role we played. And ultimately on the 6th itself, the Supreme Court had been shocked,

[Sh. P.V. Narasimha Rao]

what they said is revealing. I do not remember any State Government in a federal set up having behaved this way. So, those who told me and tell me now, did we not tell you? Yes, they have been proved right. But I was proved right in July. So, it is not a question of who is proved right. The question is what has happened to the Constitution of India in this process. It lies shattered. What happens to Article 356? It lies shattered. I would like constitutional experts to go into it. Where is it that the President of the Union finds that a situation has arisen whereby the governance of the State cannot be carried on according to the provisions of the Constitution. What is that precise Point? We have dismissed State Governments times without number. Most of the State Governments dismissed or removed have been Congress Governments belonging to the same party at the Central Government. It was easy to tender the chief minister's resignation. We send advisers from here and the State Government gets President's Rule. In those few cases, where other Governments were also dismissed; similar procedure not quite beginning with the resignation, but some other procedure was followed. But in no case was the practical implication of Article 356 tested. You send the advisers. They take over at leisure any time, maybe one day late, maybe one day early. But here in the Ayodhya Matter, I cannot do a thing without dismissing the State Government. I send my troops, paramilitary forces. I sent them because I wanted them to be available to the State Government. At no point of time do the State Government tell me that they will not use them. Yet they do not use them. I have yet to come across a scrap of paper from Shri Kalyan Singhji to say that he refuses to use the Paramilitary forces sent by the Centre. The Home Minister will bear me out. But, he has not used them. Ultimately, on the last day, when we say please use them, please use them, please use them, the Home Secretary who is sitting with the Chief Minister says - it is so unfortunate - Unthinkable and unfortunate.

*At 2.20 P.M. DG, ITBP informed M.H.A. that three battalions which had moved

from DRC had met resistance and obstructions en route, there were a lot of road blocks and people stopped vehicles. After talking to the people en route, the convoy reached with great difficulty at Saket Degree college where the forces were again stopped and the road was blocked. Minor pelting of stones also took place. The Magistrate asked them in writing to return. DG, ITEP further informed that three battalions had returned accordingly. The Commissioner had been contacted, who informed, the Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh had ordered that there will be no firing under any circumstances."

(Interruptions). Earlier, the Home Secretary spoke to Principal Secretary, Home, Government of Uttar Pradesh at Chief Minister's residence asking him to persuade the Chief Minister to accept the assistance of the Central forces. The Principal Secretary, Home, Government of Uttar Pradesh said that he would requisition central forces after consulting the Chief Minister. At no point of time was it refused? This is what I am trying to impress. When does that moment arise when we come to the conclusion that the governance of the State cannot be carried on according to the provisions of the Constitution? So, these are some of the difficulties. If only one word had been there, in Article 356 which says, " a situation has arisen if after that it could have been added - is likely to arise." Then the Governor gets, the President gets a greater leeway. But, then, one has to go into greater detail. This is the first time in the history of the Constitution, in the history of Article 356 when it has been put to a time based test, it was never put to before and it has not been able to stand the test. Never mind who used it, never mind who did not use it, howsoever you look at it you will find that there is a lacuna and that would have to be made good.

On one side these are the reasons why I have to trust the State Government (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) Did you receive any IB Report or not?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: There is no variance between the IB report and what I have read. The, three days before the date, the Governor of Uttar Pradesh writes in categorical terms, that the Central Government should not, I repeat, should not, think of imposing President's rule in the State. He also adds that if any such thing is contemplated, the safety of the Babri mosque can become questionable. I have got the letter. All these factors are on one side which stop me from invoking article 356. On the other side is, of course, the private advice tendered by more supposedly knowledgeable persons.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): He is quoting Article 356. Is it not under Article 356 that if the Government of India is convinced without the report of the Governor and without the report of the State Government that the Constitution is not being implemented there, they can take action? And action has been taken even without the Governor's report, on the information that the Government of India collected.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I agree Chandra Shakhari. I am only trying to list out the circumstances under which the Government of the State could not be conducted. That is all I have said. On the other hand, as I said, was the advice that these people might let us down, and some statements here and there, not from the Government but from some leaders, saying that they would not do *kar seva* only by sweeping. These were the other things. I say in all sincerity that the Government had to weigh the evidence on both sides and we came to the conclusion that it was not possible to impose President's rule, in the face of all this, at the time at which it would have been of some use. And I would also like to add - I do not know whether I should say this - that the situation in Ayodhya was such that one had to be very careful, extremely careful. The Babri Masjid - that structure - was a *hostage*. On one side was the possibility of its being saved by negotiation, by further commitment of the State Government, on the other side, you had absolutely no lead time to save it by the central forces in spite of

the State Govt. It is not only with *kudals* and these things, as were used on that day. It could have been blown up in a matter of minutes, seconds, by one bomb the size of a tennis ball, detonated from two hundred years, if the State Government connived at it. There were the real possibilities. This is like the mother stabbing the child, the mother poisoning the child. You do not expect it to happen but when it does happen, no one can save it. This is my case... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): What about previous experiences?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: That is what I say. In July I succeeded. You all heard me, heard my statement here in this House. We discussed it. It worked. I was taking the same line... (*Interruptions*). Please. I was taking the same line which I had elaborated in my statement. We had the Cell. We got the discussions going. Two meetings were held in a very good atmosphere. The third meeting was to clinch the issue of reference to the Supreme Court. It was at that point that a spanner was thrown in the works and the whole thing came back to square one. This is the situation. History will judge, people will judge. I am not really being dogmatic about it. Some of my own party people had different views. I told the party that it is possible for Congressmen to have different views. Who is proved right, who is proved wrong, is not the question. You take a decision, you stick to it, you defend it. If you win, you win, if you do not win, you do not win..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VISHWANTAH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): With you permission. Sir, the hon. Prime Minister's full case is that he totally trusted the BJP Government, the U.P. Government, and he had no reason to mistrust it. And because he trusted fully, therefore, this tragedy took place. May I remind the hon. Prime Minister that we had put a question that if Kalyan Singh suddenly resigns, how will he manage the situation. He did say: We have alternative programmes and within minutes we can get into action and manage the situation. That means that it was = and prudently so - as any administrator

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

should do to have alternative plans and also not mere trust. We were given to understand that there are alternative plans; if Shri Kalyan Singh resigns, the alternative plans are there and within minutes the things can be managed. The whole scenario, as it developed, was described here. May I know where has that alternative plan gone? What happened to that alternative plan that, if Shri Kalyan Singh at the last moment resigns, you will put into action?

SHRIP.V. NARASIMHARAO: Sir, when Shri Kalyan Singh resigned, it was too late to do anything. He timed it like that. In fact our information had been that the BJP very much wanted to save its States Govts. Resignation route was not expected. But when it happened contrary to our information, nothing could be done then except to dismiss the Government which was done.

What I am really trying to impress on the House is let us not go into who is right and who is wrong information wise. I have borne all the criticism from friends and from other parties. I am only trying to place some known facts. In spite of these facts there had been a betrayal. A betrayal is something which is never detected. A conspiracy is something which comes to light much later, when only hindsight functions. Indiraji would not have been assassinated Rajivji would not have been assassinated if the knowledge about the conspiracy had been available earlier. This is one of those mishaps the way it has happened. Nobody can say that he is impeccably right. No plan can be absolutely, hundered per cent foolproof. You get everything but you do not get magistrates. Is it possible? I would like to ask where do you take magistrates from? If the State Government does not give you 20 magistrates who are needed, do you take magistrates from Delhi? Is it possible legally? Can any legal luminary tell me?

Therefore, if you go into the details, here are many factors. There is a Commission of Inquiry which will go into

there, I am only placing before you some rudimentary facts which need to be taken into account.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, one small question to the hon. Prime Minister. Is it not a fact that the news that the demolition work on the mosque structure having begun reached you, reached the Government of India by Twelve noon? If so, why the Cabinet meeting was not called till Six O' clock in the evening to decide what to do?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The first impulse of anyone who gets a report like this is to see that we save the mosque first. We ask them to make use of the forces; we go on pleading with them; we go on asking them to do it. This is all that could be done at that stage. (Interruptions) *

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, the logic of what happened on the sixth of December...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, How long did the Government of India continue to have faith in the Uttar Pradesh Government? Was it till Eight O' Clock in the evening or till Nine O' clock in the evening, when by this time the demolition work had gone on? Therefore, what we have been most anxious to find out from the hon. Prime Minister is that realising that the betrayal had started, that he has been betrayed, how long did he continue to have trust in him. This is what is worrying us.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: By 9.10 p.m. the President had signed the papers. By 7.30 p.m. or so, Shri S.B. Chavan took the papers to him. Those are the timings if I remember right. (Interruptions)

The inexorable logic of 6th December has started... in right earnest, started within whatever time is necessary to take action. Action after action after action has been taken. Yes, this is a change in direction

because it was warranted by the worst tragedy we could imagine and the now direction has been accepted, the challenge has been accepted, the battle has been joined. There is no need for us to go into history now. The need for us is to make new history and that is that for the first time after many many years the secular forces of the country have come together, the secular parties with all their internal differences have come together. I feel that at this is time(Interruptions)

And we will forge ahead, we will see that the secular credentials of this country are re-established fully and what our great leaders through the constitution and through their own example told us to do, we will do it to the hilt.

Sir, Mr. Indra Jit has raised a very relevant point. In fact, I was going to read the same Resolution which he read from the Constituent Assembly, I had occasion to raise this in one of our Party meetings. In a secular democracy, what is the place of non-secular parties or what should be the composition and the programme of parties participating in that democracy, is a question which needs a national debate. I want this debate, I want thinkers, I want leaders to come together because the time has come when we can easily see that there is an irreconcilability in these forces. We tried to carry on for many many years. Now we find that there is a Party which takes a religious issues as its main plank. I have nothing against a religious issue, I have nothing against religion, but a religious issue being brought into politics election after election after election cannot be accepted. This will have to be looked into and this will have to be effectively checked. If there is a party which takes to arms, for instance, if the candidate of one party has an AK-47 and moves with it and the other candidate has nothing, it is an unequal fight. If a party takes Ram as the spokesman of the party and affects the minds and hearts of people day in and day out, whereas the other party does not even utter this because it is a secular party, does not want to make use of that as an issue, then it is again an unequal fight and the Constitution does not, in my view, allow such unequal

fight. The field has to be even for both teams, those who are participating in the elections would have to participate on the basis of certain guidelines, certain principles which are common to all and which are defined very clearly in the Constitution. This will have to be looked into. This is fair to both of us. Let Ram remain where he remains, let us fight on the basis of other issues which are much more important from the point of view of the people and that is the only way of making the constitution work in its right spirit. I appeal to the other parties who are thinking perhaps that religious issues are going to be a permanent asset to them, they will not be a permanent asset to them. The people of India can see through game very easily and very quickly; may be in one election or in the other election, the next election, they will see through it and perhaps you will be wasting five years for doing nothing except raising unnecessary slogans. So, I would like this to be gone into. I thank Mr. Inder Jit, for having brought out that resolution. We will have to act on it; we will have to think about it. I will come, if possible to the House or to the leaders of the Opposition first, all leaders and perhaps for a general debate, a wider debate in the country, of how this aberration which has become rather menacing during the decade has to be set right. It started with small beginnings, but then it has permeated, more or less, every party. Today, when I say that something which has happened will have to be undone, there are eye-brows going up in all parties. I do not want this at all to happen in any party. If we are secular, the vandal cannot be allowed to take advantage of the act of vandalism committed by him. It is quite clear to me. Everything is there for discussion. We will discuss all these things, find ways, as we were about to find the way, we will find a way once again. I assure that to all of you. I would like to once again appeal that today, the day of balancing pluses and minuses is over, we will have to go ahead with a programme.

So far as rehabilitation and reconstruction measures are concerned, I thought I should apprise the House of what has been decided. The Government of India have advised the State Governments to take

[Sh. P.V. Narasimha Rao]

strong action against officers who have been derelict in their duties in maintenance of law and order during the recent communal riots. At Present, the scale of *ex gratia* assistance to victims of communal riots differs from State to State. The Government of India will see to it that assistance to riot victims is given on a uniform scale by all the State Governments so that next of kin of persons killed in riots could be paid Rs. One lakh and those who are permanently incapacitated are paid Rs. 50,000/- each. For this particular incident, I would like to add that as a one time exception, we would like to raise this amount to Rs. Two lakhs in case of death.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Uttar Pradesh Government is paying only Rs. 50,000/-.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: We will talk to the Uttar Pradesh Government; between them and us we will see that it is paid.

[Translation]

SHRIMOHRANAWLE (Bombay-South Central): Does the Government propose to pay any compensation to the next of the kins of the police personnel, who were killed during these incidents?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: A fund will be set up for repair and reconstruction of all places of worship which were damaged in the disturbances. In addition to the *exgratia* relief in the case of death, grievously hurt or damage to the property, the Government of India will recommend to the State Governments that the victims of recent communal riots may also be given the following assistance; employment to widows or wards of the families affected by the communal riots where in earning member of the family had been killed or permanently incapacitated, allotment of tenements and house sites to families rendered houseless, allotment of shops/space for kiosks to families to restart their business and bank loans for

capital investment as also working capital for recommencement of industries and businesses affected in the riots. Similar measures will also be taken in the Union Territories. These are the steps that have been decided upon.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What about the payment of wages to the workers during the period of curfew? This also should be taken into account.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, some of these suggestions have come from the hon. Members. If more suggestions come and we find them feasible, we will go into them. I have done. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: After the imposition of President's rule, the compensation has not increased. He has not replied that (Interruptions) *

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record. Nothing will go on record.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): The Prime Minister told day before yesterday and assured the House to give a White Paper on Ayodhya issue. That has not been submitted, about the reconstruction of that structure, you have not said anything today. What is your response about, Reconstruction?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The Supreme Court have asked the Government of India to submit its views on this particular subject within a time-frame which they have fixed. We would like to examine all aspects of this and go to the Supreme Court and make our submissions. I would like to tell the hon. Members that this is being looked into. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDER JIT: (Darjeeling): The cause of mediamen who have suffered has not been referred to.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, there is a specific term of reference in the terms of reference of the Commission of Inquiry in regard to what happened to media persons.

We have meanwhile decided to give those whose equipments etc., were damaged, certain concessions which were asked by them. So, the Commission of Inquiry will go in great detail into what happened to the media persons.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Are you including the lapse of the Central Government in the terms of reference? That should be there. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Shri Vajpayee.

*(Interruptions).**

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

*(Interruptions).**

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry that I could not hear the speeches of all the hon. members and could not remain present here, but I have tried to go through the speeches delivered by them.

I regret that the discussion has not taken place in tune with the feelings expressed by me while initiating the debate. Allegations and counter allegations were levelled against one another in the House and it will continue also. It is easy to accuse but difficult to make introspection. Had the interpretation of the incidents of 6th December been so easy, as some of my friends sitting here have tried to do, it would have altogether been a different thing. I am looking for Shri Rajesh Pilot. One after the other, hon. Ministers seemed to be eager to show their loyalty and commitment to the hon. Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)* They were Members of the Council of Ministers and were a party to the decisions taken. *(Interruptions)* I have no objection to it, but am I not entitled to make comments?

Now I would like to raise a minor issue where after I would come to serious ones.

That day Shri Rajesh Pilot got up and said that the structure had been demolished in Ayodhya and the people who demolished it had been imparted military training. A camp had been set up in Sarkhey near Ahmedabad to impart training. He also mentioned the name of a Brigadier. Of course, you have not allowed the name to go on record....*(Interruptions)* It appeared in the newspapers the next day that there must have been a conspiracy behind the demolition. It would have been a conspiracy by those people who had received training and the training was imparted by a Military Officer. Shri Pilot should have found out the truth. There is an institute in Sarkhej which imparts training in internal security and the Brigadier is associated with the Congress Party. He had been appointed by the Congress Chief Minister to a post. He has issued a statement. He has been appointed as the Chairman of Water Pollution Board. I am not making any criticism. He was imparting training there. Training on rifle shooting and Judo are being provided in the camp. There is nothing objectionable in it. I am making any allegation against neither the Brigadier nor the Congress Chief Minister. He should have found out the facts. After all he is the Minister of Communications. Cannot he not communicate properly....*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Atal ji, even today, you are not prepared to accept that it was pre-planned *(Interruptions)* Please say from your inner conscience whether it was pre-planned or not. Even today I am ready to accept...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Pilot had made this allegation in the House. At that time hon. Members from this side had voiced their protest that Shri Pilot should resign if this allegation is proved wrong. He is a friend of mine. So I am not demanding his resignation. But I would like to register my complaint against creating such a turmoil in the House.

[Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

[Translation]

The Government has set up an Enquiry Commission in regard to Ayodhya happenings. We have welcomed the Commission. We would also like to know the facts. But the Commission is being biased by the Government before it unearths the facts and submits its report. The second point is that the Government is creating a poisonous atmosphere against us in the country. We don't know what would be its repercussions. We are sorry for whatever has happened in Ayodhya. (Interruptions) The hon. Prime Minister says that he had been assured. I accept it. I had also said this earlier. Had the discussion taken place making the atmosphere the basis which I said on that day, we would have reached a conclusion long back.

18.00 hrs.

I would like to make it clear that the discussion of 2-3 days will not help us to reach the correct destination. The hon. Prime Minister had believed that whatever they were promising, they would stand by that. We also had the same hope which was shared by the hon. Prime Minister and the Government that the work of providing protection to the disputed structure as also the work of initiating *kar seva* on the 2.77 acres of land would be separated from each other. We also hoped that Lucknow Bench of High Court would deliver the judgement by then and the *kar-sevaks* assembled there would get an opportunity to perform the *kar-sevak*. We were sure about it. I am afraid, you may say that your expectation was genuine where as our expectations were not so, it was rather a conspiracy. I would then like to ask as to how can there be two different criteria to measure the same thing. If the verdict of the Court that came on 11th had come before 6th December (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): How could it happen?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I do not want to explain it for Chatterjee Saheb would again say as how could the Court give its verdict earlier. You know, he is a big lawyer and he knows how to indulge into legal manoccurring in everything. I am, on the contrary, a simple man. We are simply aware of the fact that our simple demand of representing before the Lucknow Bench of High Court to request for an expeditious decision was not accepted by the Government. Even this petty demand was not accepted.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, these questions call for an early reply and I expect that a reply would be given during the course of discussions. The Government should make an announcement to the effect that it would not make tall claims and would also not place anyone in the dock unless the inquiry report on Ayodhya happenings is submitted.

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I would like to make one thing clear at this stage. For the information of Atal-ji, I want to tell him that the Central Government is not a party to the proceedings in the Lucknow Bench. We have been made parties because the Land Acquisition Act happens to be a Central Act. Only to that extent. We are not substantive parties. This may be noted, please. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister is again going into the legality of the issue. We are talking about the 'faith'. I do not want to put some ministerial colleagues of the hon. Prime Minister into trouble by quoting their names. They assured us that the verdict of the court would come soon. Had the Central Government and the State Government made a united approach to the Court for speedy disposal of the case, then the court might have considered it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Swamiji has dealt with the issue of Ayodhya at length. There is virtually no reply to the many questions raised by him. I dare say that let the Government conduct an inquiry and let the findings come. We also want to know as to what actually happened in Ayodhya? At least, I would come to know about it. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: He should stand up and speak. We have heard them, so they should now hear us.....*(Interruptions)* What is all this about?

[English]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Shri Somnath Chatterjee, I am not yielding....*(Interruptions)* I refuse to yield.*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

I do not want to enter into arguments with the political parties which have no principles, particularly with those parties which at one time support repeal of Article-356 and on the other day support retention of it in the statute book.

Shri Kalyan Singh resigned following his failure to keep his promise given to the Supreme Court through the affidavit. The Central Government dismissed the Kalyan Singh Government instead of accepting the resignation tendered by him. This was a big achievement for the Government...*(Interruptions)* The Government of Kalyan Singh was an elected one. If the role played by Shri Kalyan Singh contempt of Court, then the case in this regard is there in the Court and the Court will decide about punishment. But so far as the question of his being responsible to the public is concerned, he resigned accepting his moral responsibility. But the Central Government did not have with another elected Government in the manner as is expected of an elected Government*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, two reasons have

been given for the dismissal of the Kalyan Singh Government....*(Interruptions)* I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to what were the reasons for the dismissal of the Governments of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh? One of these Governments was dismissed under the pretext that the Ministers of that Government had sent *kar sevaks* to Ayodhya. At the time when the *kar sevaks* were sent the *kar seva* was not banned by the order of the Supreme Court. As a matter of fact the Supreme Court had allowed *kar seva* to be performed...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Supreme Court did not allow demolition of the mosque.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He should not interfere Mr. speaker, Sir, the discussion can not go on like this *e(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): We have already heard the abuses from Shri Indrajit Gupta *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: May I please request you to maintain atmosphere in the House in which the battle of wits can go and not the battle of vices.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am disturbing you Vajpayeeji for one more minute. Please your side, this side and this side, may I plead with you..

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Not this side, Sir, we are disturbing the least, we are giving patient hearing. There is no question of disturbing Atal ji when we have already heard the hon. Prime Minister who is actually more guilty.

MR. SPEAKER: You disturb very intelligently.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is being asked as to why am I moved this No-Confidence Motion. You know our leaders have been put behind the bars, three State Governments ruled by our party have been dismissed and assemblies have been dissolved...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Let it be decided first as to how this House will run.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Now talks are in the offing to ban the Bhartiya Janata Party. Today I came to know that there is one Ram Lal ji who is the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs. I wonder, Ram has such a son or Lal. He has said that the Bhartiya Janata Party should not be allowed to function as a political party. What does it mean? Yet the members are asking as to why are we moving the No-confidence Motion? Should we express confidence in the Government and should we congratulate the Government for all that? we should be concerned about whatever happened in Ayodhya on the 6th of December and about its fall out in the country. My friends who are in the Government as also those who are not in the Government should know- I am not going to disclose any secret- that at the time when large scale killings in Bihar were being committed the leaders of the Congress party approached me with the proposal that if the Bhartiya Janata Party was prepared to support the dismissal of the Laloo Government then the Government would do

SHRI INDRA JIT GUPTA: What was your reply? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I told them that I did not believe in such actions.. The hon. Prime Minister says.

[English]

"Article 356 lies in shambles"

[Translation]

...*(Interruptions)* .. What happened in

Lucknow and Himachal? Why the Government of Rajasthan was dismissed? Is it an offense to give send off to the *Kar sevaks*? It was prior to 6th of December. The *Kar sevaks* were free to come form all parts of the country. Will the Constitution be interpreted like this? Please see the language of the Article 356. Shri Soli Sorabji, who is a lawyer of different ideology, has said:

[English]

"The basic condition precedent for imposing President's rule under Article 356 of our Constitution is that 'a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution..' The fact that the Chief Minister who helps the Government in a B.J.P., ruled State belongs to a banned organisation cannot, by itself, lead to the inference of failure of the constitutional machinery."

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): The ban was not being implemented.*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to my colleague Comrade Indrajit who had also come forward to speak.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Moral responsibility and the Constitutional responsibility are two different things.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am at the moment referring to the Constitutional responsibility.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You also believe in the moral responsibility.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Indrajit Gupta has advised to move slowly but who will allow the hon. Prime Minister to move slowly at present. Someone has fixed his eyes on Madhya Pradesh and other are dreaming of strolling again in the Raj Bhawan

of Himachal Pradesh nested in the Himalayas atop high peaks. Has the Centre issued any directive, which have not been implemented by all the three Governments? Is it not a fact that these Governments were functioning according to the Constitution? Is it not a fact that these Governments had assured to abide by the directives? Then why these Governments were dismissed? Sir, is it not a mockery of the Constitution? Is it not the misuse of the Article of the Constitution? The hon. Prime Minister is repeating the word federation time and again. In our Constitution there is the word union instead of federation but the foundation of the Union is getting weak. Not because of the incidents of Ayodhya and not because of what have you done. But those who are sitting in glass houses should not throw stones on others.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, which circumstances had come up in these States. There was only apprehension that such situation would emerge. The Constitution does not work on the basis of apprehensions, it requires facts. In this case, such drastic steps were taken on the basis of apprehension only. I can very well understand Shri Arjun Singh ji. He was expecting the office of the Prime Minister. I am not pointing towards the speech of Sharad Pawar ji had made. I am distressed at his speech. Perhaps it was his first speech and he wanted to impress all but he forgot that he was speaking in the Lok Sabha of the country and not in the Shivaji Park of Bombay. He had made a complaint that the Government of Madhya Pradesh was asked to seek the help of the military, but it did not, can an elected Government be dismissed on this basis only? If a State Government controls the situation without seeking help of the military...

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): If it can...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yes, the State Government had controlled the situation. But, will it be made the basis of dismissing a Government? Sharad Pawar ji himself says repeatedly that the military should not be summoned for controlling internal disputes, there should be its minimum

use. The Government of Madhya Pradesh was dismissed but the riots took place even in Bombay and they continued even after calling the military. The people were killed, I have tales about the way people were killed, which I don't want to relate since it tarnishes the image of the country. You have said that...(Interruptions) the people of Bajrang Dal, dressed in Home Guards Uniform had gone to create riots.(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Such complaint has been received.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Do you have any proof? It is just like repeating a hearsay (Interruptions) The fingers are already being raised at Sursawalas. It is a matter of serious concern for all. Sir, now they will say that whatever communal virus has spread is all due to us. All right, if we have done so, then we are the worshippers of Lord Shiva and we will drink this poison and do the welfare of the country. But it is not so easy and who will drink the poison?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ban had been imposed on the parties. On what basis it was done (Interruptions) What was their fault before 6th December? Shri Jaffer Sharief Sahib was speaking a short while ago. One of his old speeches made on the 19th December, 1989 in the Lok Sabha is with me. I am quoting from it, and if there is any mistake, it may be corrected. He had said: "I would certainly like to inform my Bhartiya Janata Party friends, present here, that I have also attended the *shakha* of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh."

[English]

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I am grateful to Shri Vajpayee who raised this point now because I wanted to speak about it in the afternoon, but I was not able to make a mention about it. I am very clear when I said on the floor of this House before as referred to by Shri Vajpayee I had been to the *shakha* only for three days. It was my classmate who took me there when they found out that I was a Muslim they left me and thereafter I did not go. Whereas Shri Malkhani - there is a report

in *The Hindustan Times* dated 20.11.92 I did not know he used it, nobody knew that I went to the *shakha* - He appears to have written in his book that I attended it for six months. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I accept the clarification given by Shri Jaffer Sharief Sahib. I am not saying so to blame him. I had made a special reference to it since there are so many persons on the other side who were associated with the *Shakha* of the Sangh and there is nothing objectionable in it. The Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh is a patriotic organisation. (Interruptions) Sir, the hon. Defence Minister, Shri Sharad Pawar is very well acquainted with R.S.S. He had been with us in the Government. During his tenure, a demand was made in the Legislative Assembly (Interruptions).

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: I have given clarification.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yes, Sir, you have given it today. You have already taken a stand. But what you had said at that time was full of wisdom and you had said that after a deep thought. So, be firm on that. (Interruptions) Actually the ideological differences can not be overcome imposing bans. A ban was also imposed on the R.S.S. in the past. I was shocked when a reference to Gandhiji's assassination was made. I have with me the report of the Justice Kapoor Commission but I would not like to read it out. Sir, Gandhiji should not be brought into power politics. I would like to know from this House, this commission says that there was no hand of R.S.S. in it, you may read it and the whole of the world knows it, suppose, those who are associated with his murder confess in the House outside this House or anywhere else in the country that they had assassinated him and that they had made a mistake and now they want to repent then would you not give them a chance.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Nathu Ram Godse had no connection with R.S.S. He used to criticise the R.S.S. it is a documentary evidence that he used to write against the R.S.S. in his articles in his journal.

I mean to say that if you want to level political charges on each other, then there are so many other issues but do not make a reference to Gandhiji. What Gandhiji had given to the country and what we have to take from him in future like *Swaraj*, *Swadeshi*, this self reliance, mother tongue and the proper utilisation of the means for noble cause. (Interruptions)

Now you will ask whether we have faith in Gandhiji and if I ask whether you have faith in him then this discussion will lead us to a blind alley Gandhi is a personality, do not bring him into controversy in this way.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Vajpayee, you do not have to reply to that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to congratulate the Telgu Desham as it had condemned the dismissal of three State Governments. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, at that time the speech

made by Shri Sharad Pawar in the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly reflected a good amount of far-sightedness.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): At that time you were the Speaker of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You were holding the office of Speaker at that time.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Shri Shankar Rao Chavan was also the Member of the Assembly at that time (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: But ideological war cannot be fought like this.

The Prime Minister might recall that I had said that day and the Home Minister was also present there that the Government has to fight the B.J.P. one day. But it should not fight Ram. (*Interruptions*)

Imposing ban on the B.J.P., derecognising it, debarring it from contesting election are not the ways to take on the B.J.P. This is an ideological war and you should counter the ideology with ideology. I am giving warning to the Government in this regard. Shri Chandra Shekhar is sitting here. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Chandra Shekharji is realising the matter. He has condemned the arrest of Shri Advaniji. He has criticised the way the State Government were dismissed. The Members belonging to the D.M.K. and A.I.D.M.K. were of the same opinion. Many Members of the Congress Party met me and told me that the Prime Minister did not want to dismiss the State Governments but the forces, which have engulfed him forced him to do so.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ban has been imposed, but the imposing of ban is being seriously condemned.

[*English*]

'Kerala High Court suspends ban on 'Jamal'.

[*Translation*]

The Jamat has been banned. But the High Court revoked the ban orders. Were the imposition of ban on these three organisations not enough? It is not at all necessary to ban one Muslim Organisation alongwith three Hindu Organisations just to show the secular image. No supporter of yours raises any objection to your secularism. It is only we who have objected and will object in future too, because your secularism is not the right secularism. It is not a balanced secularism. Your secularism is limited only upto the vote bank. You compromised secularism in the case of Shah Bano. Your secularism has no hesitation in seeking vote in the name of installing a Christian Government in Mizoran. It will not be allowed to go on.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): Are you not worried about your vote bank?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Now we have started to worry. It is a dangerous game. That is why Shri Advaniji said something but a lot of objection was raised over it. Shri Advaniji has said that whatever was happening in the country, it would benefit his party, but it can damage the country. The people asked him as to why was he indulging in such activities as might harm the country. He said that his party did not want to do so. But this game cannot go on one sided. You are not allowing Shri Advaniji to come here and speak. Advaniji has resigned, but you people are not ready to attach any importance to it.

MR. SPEAKER: The ban has been imposed but it is being criticised like anything. The Government has not given any reason for imposing the ban. A tribunal is to be constituted. You cannot wait for 30 days. The tribunal could have considered the matter. The Government is a great supporter of judiciary. The Government does not want to function arbitrarily. You had been waiting in Ayodhya for hours together. I do not blame the Prime Minister for it. You will say that mock-wrestling is going on. I won elections from Lucknow, but I fail to understand the meaning of mock-wrestling even today. What

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type of wrestling is it?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the same type of state of confusion was being faced by the Government of Kalyan Singh as well as by the Central Government. Shri Kalyan Singh had already said it earlier that he would not open fire on Sadhus and Saints. It was known to everybody; there was no secret in it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Were the persons, who climbed over the domes Sadhus or Saints?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You are unable to identify, as to who is Sadhu and who is Saint?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Kalyan Singh had already made his stand clear. But it should be investigated as to why tear-gas was not used. Why were the rubber bullets not fired? How did the entire administration become ineffective. These were not the orders of Kalyan Singh...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You will not get up again and again. It is not conveying anything. It is not being recorded. please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the news came that the structure was being demolished, the Central Government could have taken over the administration without caring for the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Government could have asked Shri Pawar Saheb to hand over the situation to the army. Why was it not done? Because the Government did not think it proper. Use of force could have caused a heavy bloodshed. Perhaps, Shri Chandra Shekhar may differ...

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): 1200 people died there. At least these 1200

people could have been saved.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapur): In the entire country, the toll has gone upto 2000.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Whatever has happened there, it was wrong.

AN HON. MEMBER: Bring them back.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Nobody brings anybody back. Comrade, who can bring whom back. Who will bring those students back who had been brutally killed by Chinese army by crushing them under the Chinese tanks at Tiananmen Square? Will China bring those back who had sacrificed their lives in the struggle for restoring democracy in the erstwhile Communist countries.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what type of ban was imposed? Was it inevitable? The Government could not wait for 30 days? What do they want to do now? We experienced in yesterday. Whatever happened with archaeologists yesterday is also a clear indication of the Government's attitude. Will the press conference of archaeologists not be allowed to be held in Himachal Bhavan, Delhi?

Much, more evidence have been found in Ayodhya which prove that there was a temple which was demolished later on. Why are you afraid of it?*(Interruptions)*

If such evidence is found, the Government should challenge them. The Government should go to the court*(Interruptions)* It may rise a demand that this should be examined by the court. The Government can constitute a court. *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this proposal was placed earlier. The Prime Minister knows it. The other Members of the Cabinet also know it. The discussion was going on to refer this matter to the Supreme Court under Article

143 or 138. It was to be decided by the Supreme Court whether there was a temple earlier and by demolishing that temple that mosque was built in its place. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: You did not agree. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We said that there should be a package deal including resumption of *Kar Seva* on 2.77 acre of land, reference to the Supreme Court and complete protection of the structure, for which you did not agree....(Interruptions)

The Government did not agree to it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the Government is prepared to accept our package deal even now? What happened in Ayodhya.....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying that....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: You have lost all credibility.(Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): What was that package which you are talking about? Please explain. Let the House be informed. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said that we had held ample discussions with the saints. Shri Sharad Pawar did also participate in some of these discussions.....(Interruptions)

You want to hear a package discussion and yet you say that a wrong thing has been done. According to the proposal passed in those meetings the issue had to be referred to the Supreme Court for its opinion. Secondly, the saints had been pressing for the right of *Kar Seva* in 2.77 acres of land and besides, they all held the view that the disputed structure must be fully protected.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: We have always accepted your contention about referring the issue to the supreme Court and providing protection to the disputed structure but the proposal of *Kar Seva* in 2.77 of land was never accepted. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am telling the very same thing that the Government did not accept the package as a whole. I would not misguide this House. Now I leave the old topic because now we are in a changed situation. The structure is demolished. Those who demolished the structure considering it to be a Masjid, actually did also demolish the Mandir as well. This pains me. In a state of frenzy they forgot the fact that a Mandir also existed there and 'arti' was performed. The names was not offered. The violence would not have broken out had the people been told the fact by the Government that the disputed structure was more a Mandir than a Masjid. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: The Vishwa Hindu Parishad had stated that it was a disgraceful structure.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am not aware as to what statement was made by them. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the discussions were held between Sharad Ji and the leaders of V.H.P. The Bhartiya Janata Party did not participate in those discussions, so I am not aware of any such statements made by the leaders of the V.H.P.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: This is the problem with you, you are not aware of all the things.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Well, at least you have given me a bit relief. But, what does the Government propose to do now? Why so much confusion is being created? The Government states that the structure will be rebuilt. The Government states again that there was a dome and there was an arch which was a part of the masjid. There were two more domes where the idol of Ram Lala was installed. There were stone

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pillars on which the images of statues, 'Kalash' and lotus were carved. Will all they be reconstructed in the same way. Shri Sharad Pawar and the hon. Prime Minister are making differing statements in this regard. I ask, what will be reconstructed there? *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that we have still time to solve this problem once for all. If we had thought to gain political mileage out of this issue then in that case we would have asked the saints to wait for Kar-Seva because election was still far off. As a matter of fact the saints are not to wait now, their loyalty is with the Mandir not with the votes.....

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Are you justifying the demolition in Ayodhya?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We simply want to know what does the Government propose to do now. Whatever it does, it should take this House and the people of the country into confidence. There is one more option left and that is the Government should take up further excavation so that it may be confirmed whether a Mandir existed there or not. We have already got some proofs. The things of archaeological importance that have been found there prove that there was a Mandir. The Muslim leaders have already promised...

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): We do not promise anything now. *(Interruptions)* You have betrayed, there will be no short-cut now. Now only law will take its course and none else will take any decision now.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It is good that our colleague Shri Shahabuddin has said it in this House amidst all. I have a

letter written by him on the 4th July 1987. This letter was written to Prince Anjum Kadas who is a leader of 'Shias'. The 'Mucealli' of the Masjid was a 'Shias'. It is claimed that the said Masjid belonged to 'Shias'. Shri Buta Singh may also be remembering the efforts which brought the 'Shias' to agree that the dispute should be resolved. Shias were ready to shift the Masjid if the majority Hindus thought that Ram was born there and the a Mandir was demolished to construct a Masjid. But Shri Shahabuddin did not allow the proposal. He wrote the letter and today his intention is clear to all.

[English]

"Even if shift is permissible under some school of thought, there is no reason at all to opt for shift. In one flash, shift would open Pandora's Box. Please do not pursue this line..... I remain absolutely and totally opposed to the mischievous idea of shift proposed by the RSS, which you appear inclined to accept. Please reconsider.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): This has been in accordance with the Shariat and in accordance with the opinions of all the Ullemas in the country. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we also were telling the same thing that we did not want to demolish the mosque, we simply wanted the mosque to be shifted honorable to a different place, different from the birth place of lord Ram. ... *(Interruptions)* the mosque could be constructed at a little distance from there and we were ready to perform Kar-Seva for the Construction of that Mosque....*(Interruptions)* it was, however, not done.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: A mosque cannot be shifted, the location of it cannot be changed....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai)***(Interruptions)*

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record. It will be expunged.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I think the hon. Members will measure that words before they utter. It is not good to use such kinds of words.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay -North): Sir, he should not only withdraw but also apologise.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record. Please don't disturb. Now, Mr. Vajpayee.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been listening to all those things since yesterday. The glory of the Constitution is sung. It is always impressed upon that judiciary should be honoured. Nevertheless, it is also almost simultaneously said that the Marriage Acts cannot be uniform because it goes against the Shariyat and Shariyat is a divine law. I do not intend to offend the beliefs of anyone, but I must ask if ever had it been thought that if some other community sticks to certain beliefs of their society what would we do in that case. In this very

context I ask as to what is the special importance of the mosque in Ayodhya for Muslims? It is as simple a mosque as any other mosque.

SYED SHAHABUDDIN: That has always been a mosque.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Ayodhya is a place of pilgrimage for the Hindus. They believe that it is the holy place of Birth of Ram. This is not a subject matter of evidence, this is a matter of belief in the same way as Musliims believe that their marriage system has been set by their "Khuda". This is their belief.....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal to this House and here I would reassert what

I said at the very outset. I said that the country is on the junction of three roads. The Government should not encourage a particular type of communalism of fundamentalism only to fight against the counter productive fundamentalism. The Government is done the same.

I said in the beginning that we could make use of this opportunity for a new beginning. We agree that the Central Government resorted to the dismissal of the State Governments ruled by our party. When the Government imposes ban, we have then got to go before the public and in this context, I would like the Government to remember that we would come here in greater number than what we are at present. The Government does not have a proper understanding of the mood of the Indian people. If it thinks that our party would be swept away, then I dare say that the hon. Prime Minister should dissolve the Lok Sabha following the No Confidence Motion moved by me and he should then go to the people to seek a fresh mandate. he will then come to know the verdict of the people of the country.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put this Motion to the vote of the House I think after the verdict of the division is announced, you may not be in a mood to hear what the Chair says I would like to thank all the hon. Members for their splendid cooperation.

I would also like to make an announcement. Immediately after the result of the division, we have a Bill which seeks to amend the Constitution of India. It was decided in the Business Advisory Committee that, as very good Members of this House, we would like to see that the Bill which is pending before this House for the last three to four years, is passed. Now, you are here. It will facilitate passing of that Bill. So, I request you to continue sitting here because it requires a special majority.

We will just put it to the vote of the House. I think nobody would like to discuss it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We are ready to take it up.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

I shall now put the motion moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to the vote of the House.

Let the Lobbies be cleared

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

18.51 hrs.

Division No. 5

AYES

Abedya Nath, Mahant

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Berwa, Shri Ram Narain

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.

Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh

Chavda, Shri Harisinh

Chhotey Lal, Shri

Chikhliya, Shrimati Bhavana (Junagarh)

Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Choudhary, Shri Pankaj

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

Gangwar, Dr. P.R.

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shrimati Sheela

Gohil, Dr. Mahavirsinh Harisinhji

Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan

Jeswani, Dr. K.D.

Joshi, Shri Anna

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

Kalka Das, Shri

Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.

Kanodia, Shri Mahesh

Kapse, Shri Ram

Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh

Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal (Firozabad)

Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand

Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad

Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati

Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya

Kunjee Lal, Shri

Kusmaria, Shri Ramkrishna

Lodha, Shri Guman Mal

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati	Sakshiji, Dr.
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai
Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna	Saraswati, Shri Yoganand
Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina	Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau
Misra, Shri Janardan	Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Shah, Shri Manabendra
Naik, Shri Ram	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Oraon, Shri Lalit	Sharma, Shri Jeewan
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
Passi, Shri Balraj	Sharma, Shri V.N.
Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas	Shastri, Shri Vishwanath
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad
Patel, Shri Haribhai (Porbandar)	Singh, Shri Brijbhushan sharan
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Singh, Dr. Chattrapal
Pathak, Shri Harin	Singh, Shri Devi Bux
Pathak, Shri Surendra Pal	Singh, Shri Rajveer
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Singh, Shri Rampal
Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma	Singh, Shri Satya Deo
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
Raj Narain, Shri	Swami, Shri Sureshanand
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	Tandel, Shri D.J.
Ram Singh, Shri	Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
Ramdew Ram, Shri	Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
Rana, Shri Kashiram	Topiwala, Shrimati Dipika H.
Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur	Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani
Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar	Trivedi, Shri Arvind

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Varma, Shri Retilal

Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra

Vekaria, Shri Shivlal Nagjibhai

Verma, Shri Phool Chand

Verma, Prof. Rita

Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra

NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ajit Singh, Shri

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Anthony, Shri Frank

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanushkodi

Ayub Khan, Shri

Bala, Dr. Asim

Baliyan, Shri N.K.

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barman, Shri Palas

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil.

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Bhatia, Shri Raghunhandan Lal

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Birbal, Shri

Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh

Buta Singh, Shri

Chacko, Shri P.C.

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham

Charles, Shri A.

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kant	Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Devarajan, Shri B.
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash	Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari
Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh	Dighe, Shri Sharad
Chaure, Shri Bepu Hari	Digvijaya Singh, Shri
Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.	Diwan, Shri Pawan
Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chennithala, Shri Ramesh	Dutt, Shri Sunil
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Faleiro, Shri Eduardo
Chinta Mohan, Dr.	Farook, Shro M.O.H.
Choudhury, Shri Lokanath	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Chowdhary, Shrimati santosh	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Das, Shri Ram Sunder	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Datta, Shri Amal	Giriappa, Shri C.P. Muddala
Deka, Shri Probin	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Dennis, Shri N.	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Deora, Shri Murl	Gudadinni, Shri B.K.
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham
Harchand Singh, Shri	Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari
Hodda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy
Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal	Kau, Shrimati Sheila
Imchalamba, Shri	Kewal Singh, Shri
Inder Jit, Shri	Khan, Shri Aslam sher
Islam, Shri Nurul	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Khanna, Shri Rajesh
Jakahar, Shri Balram	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Janarathanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Krishan Kumar, Shri S.
Jatav, Shri Barc Lal	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Jawali, Dr, B.G.	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Jayamohan, Shri A.	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Kuli, Shri Balin
Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Kurien, Prof. P.J. (Mavelikara)
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.	Made Gowda, Shri G.
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
Kamal Nath, Shri	Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Kamson, Prof. M.	Mallikarjun, Shri

Pressed 'NOES' Button but due to the technical fault of the AVR machine, he was shown as 'PRESENT' in the photograph subsequently the confirmed through correction ship that his vote be counted for NOES.

Mallu, Dr. R.	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Mandal, Shri Brahmanand	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Manphool Singh, Shri	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Masood, Shri Rasheed	Nayank, Shri Subash Chandra
Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.	Netam, Shri Arvind
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Meena, Shri Bheru Lal	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Meghe, Shri Datta	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Pal, Dr. Debi Prasad
Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Pandian, Shri D.
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Panja, Shri Ajit
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Panwar, Shri Harpal
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.	Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji
Muralee Dharan, Shri K.	Patel, Shri Praful
Murmu, Shri Rup Chand	Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar
Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashckara	Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
*Murgesan, Dr. N.	Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj
Muttemwar, Shri Vials	Patil, Shri Prakash V.
Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh	Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Pressed 'NOES' Button but due to the technical fault of the AVR machine, he was shown as 'PRESENT' in the photograph subsequently the confirmed through correction ship that his vote be counted for NOES.

Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta	Ram, Shri Prem Chand
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Dcorao	Ram Awadh, Shri
Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Ram Badan, Shri
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Pawar, Shri Sharad	Ramsagar, Shri
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwritti	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Rao, Ram Singh, col
Poosapati, Shri Anandgajapati Raju	Rao, Shri V. Krishna
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rath, Shri Rama Chandra
Prabhu, Shri R.	Rathva. Shri N.J.
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Rawat, Shri Parbhu Lal
Pradhani, Shri K.	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.
Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran
Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	Reddy, Shri A. Venkata
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	Reddy, Shri B.N.
Rai, Shri Ram Nihor	Reddy, Shri G. Ganga
Rajaravivarma, Shri B.	Reddy, Shri M. Baga
Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.	Reddy, Shri M.G.
Rajeshwara, Dr. V	Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama
Raju, Shri Bh. Vjayakumar	Reddy, Shri R. Surender
Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.	Roshan Lal, Shri

Roy, Shri Haradhan	Sidnal, Shir S.B.
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Silvera, Dr. C
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh, Shri Arjun
Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Shri Motilal
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	*Singh Shri S.B.
Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju	Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
Sawant, Shri Sudhir	Singh, Shri Uday Pratap
Sayeed, Shri P.M.	Singh Deo, Shri K.P.
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Selja, Kumari	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.
Sharma, Capt, Satish Kumar	Sreenivasan Shri C.
Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das	Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan
Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar	*Subba, Shri Thota
Shingda, Shri D.B.	Sukh Ram, Shri
Shivappa, Shir K.G.	Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Sultanpuri, Shri N.
Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K. Tharadevi	Sur, Shri Monoranjan

Pressed 'NOES' Button but due to the technical fault of the AVR machine, he was shown as 'PRESENT' in the photograph subsequently the confirmed through correction ship that their vote be counted for NOES.

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Tara Singh, Shri	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Verma, Kumari Vimla
Thangakabalu, Shri K.V.	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Williams, Shri R.G.
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Yadav, Shri Ram Saran
Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosahe	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
*Topno, Kumari Frida	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Tytler, Shri Jagdish	Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh
Umbrey, Shri Lacta	Zainal Abedin, Shri
Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.	MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result of the division is:
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup	Ayes: 106
Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha	Noes: 334

Pressed 'NOES' Button but due to the technical fault of the AVR machine, he was shown as 'PRESENT' in the photograph subsequently the confirmed through correction ship that their vote be counted for NOES.

The following Members also reinded then order

AYES: Shri Mchan Rawale, Shri Virendra Singh, Shri Kariya Munda, Shri Sartaj Singh Chhartwal and Major D.D. Khurana

NOES: Shri Rajaram Shankarrao Mena and Shri Dharmabhiksham

685 Constitution (Seventy-Sec. AGRAHAYANA 30, 1914 (SAKA) Const. (Seventy- 686
Amendment) Bill (Ins. of New part IX) Third Amd.) Bill (Ins. of New part IX A)
As reported by Joint Committee and As reported by Joint Committee
The motion is negatived.

18.54 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-SECOND
AMENDMENT) BILL (INSERTION OF
NEW PART IX) (AS REPORTED BY
JOINT COMMITTEE,

AND

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-THIRD
AMENDMENT) BILL (INSERTION OF
NEW PART IX A) (AS REPORTED BY
JOINT COMMITTEE. *CONTD.*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we will take up item No. 17, further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri G. Vankat Swamy on the 1st December, 1992, namely:-

"That the Bill further to amend to constitution of India, as reported by the Joint Committee, be taken into consideration."

I think, we have already discussed it and I will be able to put it to the vote of the House.

Before I put the motion for consideration to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, Voting has to be by division.

Let the Lobbies be cleared.

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

There are one or two announcements. Now we shall have to pass this Bill and the second Bill also is a Bill which seeks to amend the Constitution for which also the special majority is required. We shall have the voting by Division. May I request the hon. Members not to leave the House before these two Bills are passed? That is one announcement.

The second announcement is, I was told that the hon. Minister has not replied to the debate. I think, as every Member is cooperating, the hon. Minister also will

cooperate, just by getting up and saying that he thanks all the members and he requests the House to pass the Bill. That would be treated as his reply.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): In my capacity as the Minister of Rural Development, I thank all the Members for the excellent contributions they made, whenever they made in the debates which have been over a long period. Now there is no need for further debate. Now, I would like the Speaker, to put it to vote.

19.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: It has to be by Division. The Lobbies have already been cleared.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as reported by the Joint Committee, be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided:

19.03 hrs.

Division No. 6

AYES

Abdul Ghaflor, Shri

Acharia, Shri Basudeb
Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ajit Singh, Shri

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Anthony, Shri Frank

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

Antulay, Shri A R.

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Birbal, Shri

Ayub Khan, Shri

Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Buta Singh, Shri

Bala, Dr. Asim

Chacko, Shri P.C.

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Baliyan Shri N.K.

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Chandra Shekhar, Shri

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham

Barmari, Shri Palas

Charles, Shri A.

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Basu, Shri Anil

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Basu, Shri Chitta

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Berwa, Shri Ram Narain

Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Chaure, Shri Babu Hari

Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Chavda, Shri Harisinh

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chhatwal, Shri Sartaj Singh	Dharmabhiksham, Shri
Chikhliā, Shrimati Bhavna	Dhumal, Prof. Prem
Chinta Mohan, Dr.	Dighe, Shri Sharad
Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal	Digvijaya Singh, Shri
Choudhury, Shri Lokanath	Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Diwan, Shri Pawan
Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj	Dubey, Shrimati Saroj
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh	Dutt, Shri Sunil
Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Faleiro, Shri Eduardo
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Farook, Shri M.O.H.
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Asharaf
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Fernandes, Shri George
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik
Das, Shri Ram Sunder	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Datta, Shri Amal	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Deka, Shri Probin	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Dennis, Shri N.	Gangwar, Dr. P.R.
Deora, Shri Murli	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Devarajan, Shri B.	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Devegowda, Shri H.D.	Giri, Shri Sudhir

Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Joshi, Shri Anna

Gohil, Dr. Mahavirsinh Harisinhji

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Kalka Das, Shri

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Kamal Nath, Shri

Harchand Singh, Shri

Kamt, Shri Gurudas

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Hossain, Shry Syed Masudal

Kamson, Prof. M.

Imchalemba, Shri

Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.

Inder Jit, Shri

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Islam, Shri Nurul

Kanodia, Shri Mahesh

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.

Kanshi Ram, Shri

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Kapse, Shri Ram

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh

Jatav, Shri Barā Lal

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan

Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal

Jawali, Dr. B.G.

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Kewal Singh, Shri

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Jeswani, Dr. K D.

Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand

693 Constitution (Seventy-Sec. AGRAHAYANA 30, 1914 (SAKA) . Const. (Seventy- Amendment) Bill (Ins. of New part IX) As reported by Joint Committee and	694 Third Amd.) Bill (Ins. of New part IX A) As reported by Joint Committee
Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra	Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
Khanna, Shri Rajesh	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Khanoria, Major D.D.	Mallikarjun, Shri S.
Khurana, Shri Madan Lal	Mallu, Dr. R.
Khursheed, Shri Salman	Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna	Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao
Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad	Manjay Lal, Shri
Krishan Kumar, Shri S.	Manphool Singh, Shri
Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
*Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji	Masood, Shri Rasheed
Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree	Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.
Kumar, Shri Nitish	Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya	Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan	Meena, Shri Bheru Lal
Kunjee Lal, Shri	Meghe, Shri Datta
Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.	Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar prasad
Kurien, Prof. P.J.	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri	Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas
Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.	Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina
Lodha, Shri Guman Mal	Misra, Shri Janardan
Made Gowda, Shri G.	Misra, Shri Satyagopal
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari
Mahato, Shri Bir Singh	Mohan Singh, Shri (Ferozepur)
Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati	Mollah, Shri Hannan
Mahto, Shri Shailendra	Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

*Pressed AYES Button but due to the technical fault of the AVR machine, he was shown as 'PRESENT' in the photograph subsequently the confirmed through correction ship that their vote be counted for AYES.

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Panja, Shri Ajit

Munda, Shri Kariya

Panwar, Shri Harpal

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Passi, Shri Balraj

Muralee Dharan, Shri K

Paswan, Shri Chhedhi

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Murthy, Shri M.V Chandrashekara

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.

Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Patel, Shri Chandresh

Naik, Shri A Venkatesh

Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji

Naik, Shri Ram

Patel, Shri Praful

Naikar, Shri D.K.

Patel, Shri Ram Pujan

Nandi, Shri Yellaiah

Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Patel, Shri Somabhai

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Pathak, Shri Harin

Netam, Shri Arvind

Pathak, Shri Surendra Pal

Nikam, Shri Govindrao

Patidar, Shri Rameshwar

Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.

Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraaj

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Oraon, Shri Lalit

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu

Patil, Shri Yashwantrao

Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Pandian, Shri D.

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Pawar, Shri Sharad	Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwritti	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Ramdew Ram, Shri
Poosapati, Shri Anandgajapati Raju	Ramsagar, Shri
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rana, Shri Kashiram
Prabhu, Shri R.	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha
Pradhani, Shri K.	Rao, Ram Singh, Col.
Prakash, Shri Hashi	Rao, Shri V. Krishna
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rath, Shri Rama Chandra
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Rathva, Shri N.J.
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur
Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma	Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal
Rail, Shri Kalp Nath	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
Rai, Shri Lall Babu	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Rai, Shri M. Ramma	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.
Rai, Shri Ram Lihor	Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	Reddy, Shri A. Venkata
Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.	Reddy, Shri B.N.
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Reddy, Shri G. Ganga
Ram, Shri Preml Chand	Reddy, Shri M. Baga
Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.	Reddy, Shri M.G.
Ram Badan, Shri	Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama

Roshan Lal, Shri

Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Shingda, Shri D.B.

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Shivappa, Shri K.G.

Sai, Shri A. Prathap

Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad

Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Sidnal, Shri S.B.

Saleem, Shri Mohammand Yunus

Silvera, Dr. C.

Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai

Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Singh, Shri Arjun

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan

Saraswati, Shri Yoganand

Singh, Dr. Chattrapal

Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau

Singh, Shri Devi Bux

Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Scindia, Shri Mahavrao

Singh, Shri Mohan (Deoria)

Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje

Singh, Shri Motilal

Selja, Kumari

Singh, Shri Pratap

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad

Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar

Singh, Shri Rampal

Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar

*Singh, Shri S.B.

Pressed AYES Button but due to the technical fault of the AVR machine, he was shown as 'PRESENT' in the photograph subsequently the confirmed through correction ship that their vote be counted for AYES.

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan

Thungon, Shri P.K.

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Singh Deo, Shri K.P.

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Roasaheb

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Topiwala, Shrimati Dipika H.

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

*Topno, Kumari Frida

*Subba, Shri Thota

Tripathy, Shri Braja, Kishore

Sukh Ram, Shri

Trivedi, Shri Arvind

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Umbrey, Shri Lacta

Sundararaj, Shri N.

Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.

Sur, Shri Monoranjan

Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

Syed Shahabuddin, Shri

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

Tandel, Shri D.J.

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh

Tara Singh, Shri

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

Takore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji

Varma, Shri Ratilal

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Vekaria, Shri Shivilal Nagjibhai

Thangabal, Shri K.V.

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Thomas, Prof. K.V.

Verma, Shri Phool chand

Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan

Noes : 001

Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Verma, Kumari Vimla

The motion was adopted.

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

Virendra Singh, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up Clause by Clause consideration of to Bill. To Clause 2, some amendments are suggested. I hope the Members do not want to move my amendments.

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, I would like to move my amendment.

Williams, Maj. Gen. (Retd.)

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

MR. SPEAKER: Okay.

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Clause 2 - Intention of new part IX

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I beg to move:

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Page 7, lines 23 to 25,—

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

omit "and the Hill Areas of the District of Darjeeling in the State of West Bengal for which the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council exists," (2)

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yamnam, Shri Yaima Singh

Zainal. Abedin, Shri (Jangipur)

Sir, This Constitution Amendment seeks to exclude the Hill areas of the District of Darjeeling in the State of West Bengal for which the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council exists. This is the one which says there is no reason why Panchayats are existing there. The Gorkha Hill Council has got a power over them. There is no reason to exclude them. Why should these people be deprived of

NOES

Chavda, Shri Iswarbhai Khodabhai

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result of the division is :

Wrongly voted for 'NOES'.

The following Members also provided their votes for 'AYES' Shrimati D.K. Tharadevi Siddhantha, Shri Iswarbhai Khodabhai Chavda, Shri Balin Kuli, Shri Chhotey Singh Yadav, Shri Jagat Vir Singh Drons, Shri Rajesh Kumar, Shri Mohan Rawale, Dr. Faiyazal Azam, Shri Ramchandra Veerappa, Shri Mangalram Premi and Shri Ramkishna Kusmaria.

their right of local self Government? This is the one, which we cannot accept.

MR. SPEAKER: Which amendment?

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: List 1 item no. 2 page 2.

I am requesting the Prime Minister in this regard. There is no reason for excluding the Darjeeling Hill District areas. Why should the Darjeeling District be excluded from this? We cannot see any reason in this. No justification is given either in the report of the Select Committee or anywhere else. One can understand why the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram or Manipur are being excluded. But, so far as Darjeeling is concerned, all along it had panchayats - panchayats are functioning there - why should they be excluded, why should the people of Darjeeling not have the benefit of panchayats? There has to be some rationale.

I can understand the exclusion of the North Eastern States altogether. But, why is only one district of West Bengal excluded? (Interruptions).

As the Constitution (Amendment) Bill is framed, if it is passed without my amendment, Darjeeling will have no panchayats at all. How can we pass it? This is the position. It says, nothing in this part shall apply to the hill areas on the district of Darjeeling in the State of West Bengal for which Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council exists. That has nothing to do with the panchayats. Their powers are entirely different. That is an autonomous district council. But, why grass-root village level panchayat should not be there? Up-till now it has been there.

There must be some reason; because of one individual member it cannot happen. We do not know what discussion was there in the Congress Party. I would like to know from my friends from West Bengal also, those who are there in the Congress, what the reason is. Tell us some reason. Why do you exclude them? We know how it has come about. But, we cannot accept it.

I am requesting the hon. Prime Minister, please do not make the distinction here. Kindly see the Bill again. I can understand the situation of Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram or hill areas of Manipur, which is entirely different. There are six scheduled States. (Interruptions).

How has it come about? (Interruptions). I am appealing to the Prime Minister. (Interruptions). This will mean that the law as which will be applicable all over India will have no application to Darjeeling areas. Why? There may be elections; there may not be elections. The Government perhaps wants to control Darjeeling Hill District Council. Therefore, I am requesting the Prime Minister to kindly accept this. (Interruptions). Why is it being excluded?

[Translation]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA (Nagaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was Chairman of the Joint Committee. A number of healthy discussions were held therein. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Chatterjee has raised an important issue. I want that the House should be fully informed about that. It is very difficult for us to decide, why a particular issue is being left. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, we cannot understand this.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you again.

[Translation]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: It was thoroughly discussed in the committee as to whether Darjeeling should be excluded or not. Panchayats still exist there. We have not debarred the Panchayats. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He is answering the question raised by Shri Vajpayee.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: In to they

[Sh. Nathu Ram Mirdha]

had an understanding between themselves, which is still in force. We have not shared it with others so that it does not get disturbed. This was the view of all the officials of the Home Ministry. Had we linked it with the new pattern then there would have been a possibility of the agreement being disturbed. West Bengal is maintaining it presently which can be continued in the future also. There is no provision in this Bill regarding banning some panchayats. Had we made provision in the constitution that the status of Darjeeling would be maintained and it would not be changed, elections would be held there, panchayat system would also remain there... (Interruptions) and there are lot of other points. There is a possibility of its being disturbed. (Interruptions) We have done it after a proper discussion.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will there be a different law for Darjeeling?

MR. SPEAKER: Somnath ji, I will allow you again to speak if it is necessary because this happens to be a very important matter and we should be very clear on that point. You know they arrangement which is there is Darjeeling and what we are trying to do here. These are the two things which we are considering. This is a very important matter and as Vajpayeeji also has said, Let us discuss it if it is necessary.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let us discuss it.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us discuss a little bit and you can explain it also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We could like the Government also to say whether it can be done today or whether it can be done tomorrow. Yes, Somnathji.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Shri Somnath Ji now.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): I should also get a chance, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you a chance...

(Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): I am on a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down now. I am sick of you. All the time you are standing up like that....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down now....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. This is not good.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Without rhyme or reason you are getting up...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow you. It does not concern you....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Members be allowed to go out if they want. Yes, Somnath Ji.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the legislative competence to enact a legislation regarding Panchayats is only with the State Governments in these two matters. But in view of the fact that different States have different laws, in many States elections are not being properly held, proper representation of women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not there, therefore, the Constitution is being amended so that the same law may apply all over the country and nobody can try to get out of the

requirement of holding elections for Panchayats, etc. We have a very effective Panchayat system. We are also agreeable to this Constitution Amendment because we want that similar law should apply all over the country and no part of the country should be an exception so far as the application of this law is concerned. The effect is, today there is Panchayat under the Gorkha Hill Council Act. Hon. Prime Minister will kindly listen. Under the present Gorkha Hill Council Act, the power of supervision over the three-tier Panchayat is given to the Hill Council. Shri Subhash Gheising has already got that power. The effect of this will be that the old law, a different law will apply only to Darjeeling hill areas. So far as the rest of West Bengal is concerned, there will be one law and another law has to be enacted for the purpose of Darjeeling hill areas only because the new Constitution amendment will not apply to them. You are specifically providing that there may not be representation to women; you are providing there may not be representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which have been provided by this law.

This Constitution amendment law will have no effect on Darjeeling hill areas. Therefore, there has to be a different law altogether. How can it be so? We, therefore, say that this is not a question where we are trying - by this amendment - to curtail the powers of the Hill Council. I can understand you may have some apprehensions that by this whether we are taking away or curtailing the powers of the Hill Council. We are not doing so. The Hill Council will continue to have the full powers of central authority over the Panchayats which will be there in these districts. But we are unable to understand why you are excluding this.

Why should all the Salutory provisions - namely the regular election, representation of women, representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the provision that there has to be an election within six months or one year if there is a dissolution or suspension, which are all very salutory principles - need not apply so far as the

Darjeeling area is concerned? Will the State Government have to make another law for Darjeeling because the present Act will come to an end? How can it be?

Therefore, we want to know what is the rationale behind this. As regards the Select Committee, they referred to some understanding. Understanding between whom? How was it arrived at? Was there any understanding that the law of the Panchayats in this country will never be changed? Was there any understanding with regard to Darjeeling hill areas that the Constitution amendment will not apply to that area? Was there any such understanding? or could any such understanding be there? Is this Parliament preempted for enacting a Constitution amendment which will apply to the rest of the country?

We know the special position of the States which have been excluded, like Mizoram, Nagaland or Arunachal Pradesh. We know the position. Therefore, we are not making any grievance on this. They are the Sixth Schedule States and the Sixth Schedule will apply there. But Darjeeling is not a Sixth Schedule State. The Darjeeling Hill District Council is given for certain definite purposes and its power is not going to be taken away. It was also mentioned in our minute of dissent that we see no reason for this. Therefore, I am sorry that I have to press this amendment.

SHRI INDER JIT: Sir, all the issues mentioned by Shri Somnath Chatterjee just now were pressed before the Select Committee which went into the whole matter.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The note of dissent was given.

SHRI INDER JIT: The basic approach was that the accord which has been reached between the Centre, State Government and the Gorkha National Liberation Front should not be disturbed. All the points that he said today were placed before the Committee. The Committee did not accept them. Therefore, all the points were well taken care of.

[Sh. Inderjit]

In fact, Sir, it is not fair that you should have taken a discussion on this particular matter at this late hour. I had my papers and I could have read out the whole thing. The position is that whatever is done here, there is nothing which presents the West Bengal State Assembly from coming forward with another legislation which would then apply to the West Bengal area.

But Please, the very delicate understanding which was reached should not be disturbed. I think this would be a great calamity because the people of Darjeeling hill areas are totally opposed to the inclusion of this. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Panchayats are already there. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDER JIT: The understanding was included in the legislation which was adopted by the West Bengal Assembly for the establishment of the Darjeeling Hill Council. It is very much there.

I am sorry, Sir, that I was not prepared for this discussion; I do not have the papers.

MR. SPEAKER: Why should you not be, because this was on the agenda?

SHRI INDER JIT: One did not think that one would sit beyond Seven O' clock.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't try to shift the responsibility to others.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We want to know Government's intention in this matter. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIG. VENKAT SWAMY): We have heard the views of Shri Chatterjee. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have accepted all his amendments.

In the last he took up the issue of Gorkha hills and a hill council already exists in Gorkha hills. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, so long Panchayat and Hill council is there, it means jila parishad. What powers does it have? The agreement of your hill council stands null and void.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You may sit down. He is already speaking and you are interrupting him. You please sit down. (Interruptions)

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Shri Nathuram Mirdha has said that many members of the JPC have made their efforts to solve this issue. But the members of C.P.M. protested in and today also they are making their protest. I would like to ask them if we include it and it gets the powers of the Jila Parishad then kindly tell us what is the use of having Hill Council. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Shall we do it here? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Whatever are their amendments, we do not have any objection in accepting those. An agreement was reached between Central Government, West Bengal and our people. Hills, you kindly explain the position of the Hill Council (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you have said, I have listened it attentively and we all know that how intricate this matter is and only I am responsible for asking you to pass this at the last moment. I feel that Shri Indrajeet was saying that he was not ready and even party has not made up its mind in this regard and that it needed a discussion. I would request the hon. Minister to call all those tonight who are against it and have a word with them. If you permit me I am not taking it up today as this is an intricate and sensitive matter of constitutional amendment, it cannot be taken up in such a hurry. (Interruptions)

713 Constitution (Seventy-Sec. AGRAHAYANA 30, 1914 (SAKA) Const. (Seventy- 714
Amendment) Bill (Ins. of New part IX) Third Amd.) Bill (Ins. of New part IX A)
As reported by Joint Committee and As reported by Joint Committee
[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, this is constitution (Amendment). Once it is made it can not be altered. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You should once again sit together in which the Minister, the Chairman, the Members of the Committee would participate and also call the persons who have given this amendment motion but not today, only tomorrow. Today I am neither

allowing you nor them. Today, I am announcing the adjournment of the House after giving thanks to you all for giving you cooperation in peacefully conducting the business of the House. Tomorrow by 10.0' Clock we would be here.

[English]

19.23 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December, 22, 1992/ Pausa 1, 1914 (Saka)

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