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Thursday, March 11, 1993  
Phalgun 20, 2051 (S 2)

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Sixth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XIX contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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## LOK SABHA DEBATS

### LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 11, 1993, Phalguna 20,  
1914 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SEAKER in the Chair]

#### Leases For Mining

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

\*221. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to  
state:

(a) the number of mining leases granted  
to Bihar and Kamataka during each of the  
last three years;

(b) whether any applications in this  
regard are pending for clearance;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken for early clearance of  
these applications?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM  
SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d). A statement is  
laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Mining leases are given by

the concerned State Governments. Govern-  
ment of Karnataka have reported that the  
following leases have been granted by  
them:

1990-91	....	18
1991-92	....	25
1992-93 (Feb.93)	....	24

In addition, sixty applications are pend-  
ing. Government of Bihar have reported that  
the following leases have been granted by  
them:

1990-91	....	8
1991-92	....	5
1992-93	....	8

In addition, fourteen applications are  
pending.

(c) and (d). As per law, mining applica-  
tions are received and processed by the  
State Governments. The present position  
with respect to these is, therefore, being  
ascertained from them.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr.  
Speaker, Sir, the situation at present and the  
one when I had submitted this question are  
entirely different, therefore, the question  
Which I would like to ask the Minister is  
connected with the new policy regarding

mining lease, just announced by him. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the last sentence of the policy, which he has just announced:

[English]

"The success of the national mineral policy will depend largely on national consensus to fulfil its underlying principles and objectives."

[Translation]

Do you think that by allowing the multinationals to exploit the 50 per cent or more to total mineral wealth of the country, you are helping the nation to make progress?

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, last year the Government of India had made extensive changes in its Industrial and Trade Policy in order to strengthen our economy according to the changing times. We have to carry forward the activities of Ministry of Mines as per that Industrial and Trade Policy. Therefore, a need was felt to bring this Mining Policy. I would like to tell the hon. Member and he might agree with is that the prevailing circumstances in the country do not permit us to carry the Mining activities by creating more Public Sector Undertakings.

There are number of Minerals and Metals which are to be imported to meet the requirements of the country and it involves loss of foreign exchange. Today, it is the need of the hour to invite latest foreign technology in the country in order to supplement the supply of metals which are in shortage and if we perform better in this field then we will be able to save foreign exchange for the country.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I do not agree with the views of the Minister and want to know that by not amending the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956, passed in this House only, what right the Government has to entrust the national wealth to the

foreign Multinationals, I want its reply from the Minister? I also want to know, as Bihar and Karnataka issues have come up here, whether it is not true that by acquiring the licence of the forests Tata as well as Coal India are illegally mining the mineral wealth and not paying any royalty which is due to Bihar? You have said that it is a state subject but the hon. Minister should know that all matter relating to mining and the law pertaining to it comes under the purview of Government of India. So, the responsibility in this regard lies with Government of India. Would you care to own responsibility and see that Bihar gets the royalty due to it for all these years?

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, I do not agree with the hon. Member that the responsibility of mines and its leases is lies solely with the Central Government. The Minerals and MMRD Act have been categorized. Sir, the minor minerals come under the State Governments jurisdiction and leasing etc. of Major Minerals is also dealt by the State Governments. Only in the case of scheduled minerals amongst the Major Minerals, come for the prior approval of the Government of India. So far as the question of responsibility of Government of India is concerned, it is alert and cautions and we will make utmost efforts to do our duty in this regard.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is not a reply to my question, I have asked that unless this House makes amendment in the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956, on what basis you can bring a new policy in this regard. Schedule of that policy deals with mining, you cannot entrust it to a foreigner.

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, we have brought it here in accordance with the latest amendments by the Government in the Industrial and State Policy.

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask one question regarding the marble mines situated in the Adivasi region. On the one hand you dis-

suade Adivasis from mining as well as cutting the trees in the Jungle, but on the other hand you give lease to rich person who blast in their agricultural land to get marble and cause harm to their pet animals and damage their houses. When we go to the department, they do not listen anything. They simply tell us to go to the police, I myself had been to the department. I mean to say that on one hand Adivasis are asked not to go in the forest and on the other hand they give permit to the affluent ones and thus create problems for Adivasis.

I want that department should not give leases for the land where houses get damaged, which may lead to their further harassment. My second question is that some of the Adivasis are good at mining, they even applied for a lease, which was denied to them and they were compelled to make an appeal. Such injustice should not be meted out to them and lease for their land should not be granted by force.

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, this subject concerns the State Government because marble comes under minor minerals. The suggestions given by the hon. Member are very good and if he wishes, he can give them in writing. I can forward them to the State Government.

[[*English*]]

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker, it has been pointed out in the statement also that 74 applications are pending from Bihar and they are waiting for clearance from the Central Government. I would like to ask the hon. Minister what are the procedures for the finalisation of the lease.

At the same time, there are many Mineral Corporation Boards which have also applied for the lease of the mines in coal areas in the southern part of Bihar where mining activities are on a mass scale. There are graphites and granites and upto now they have not been used by any authority or Corporation or Company.

So. I would like to suggest that all these graphites and granites should be leased out to private persons.

I would like to know whether the government is contemplating or thinking on this point or not.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, I think hon. Member has not seen my reply attentively. The number of pending cases in Bihar is not 74 but as per the report received from the Bihar Government this number is only 14 and this case is pending with Bihar Government not with the centre. I will otherwise consider your question.

[*English*]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: The hon. Minister, in his reply to the original question of Shri George Fernandes mentioned about major minerals. Under the Schedule to the MMRD Act, major mineral is actually non-strategic mineral.

So, for non-strategic minerals, the State Government is competent enough to give lease. But the Minister has not answered correctly, or else, the bureaucrats should have given him the wrong information. For strategic minerals, the application processed by the State Government has to come to the Government of India. Or else, it cannot be granted. So, basing on this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the position which he has elaborated in his answer. A question has been asked by Shri Mumtaz Ansari about the coal mines. That pertains purely to the Department of Coal. Without the permission of the Coal Ministry, the grant of lease of minor minerals or non-strategic minerals cannot be given like graphite and other quartz varieties. I want to know from the hon. Minister what is the actual position before this policy was announced and what is the present position of clearance from the Govt. of India.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have already made it clear that in case of minor minerals the right of granting lease solely vests with the State Governments and in case of major minerals, which also include some scheduled minerals, as it has been stated..(Interruptions)

Iron are is one of them but in case of coal it is Ministry of Coal, which grants lease. In case of scheduled minerals, lease is granted by the State Governments but it needs prior approval of Government of India and in case of other major minerals, lease is granted at the level of State Government.

[*English*]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Sir, in Kamataka, the then Chief Minister Mr. Bengarappa had to step down on one of the major charges that thousands and thousands of hectares of Government land were given on lease for granite stone quarries and the Government was not getting any money. The private parties have been earning crores and crores of rupees. On the other hand, we have got one of the best God Mines in Kamataka. It is in the Public Sector. The Government is thinking of closing down the Gold Mines, The Bharat Gold Mines Limited is on the verge of closure. The Government is not interested in carrying on the gold-mining operations at Kolar. So, my question is: will the Government of India come out with a clear-cut policy so that whenever quarrying of the minerals, at least the major minerals, is permitted, the major portion of the benefit comes to the State coffers. I want the reaction of the Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, the hon. Member has said that Government of India is closing down the B.G.M.L. and is

not serious about its revival. But it is not so. The Government of India has every sympathy towards the thousands of workers working there. But the actual problem is this that Bharat Gold Mines is incurring losses for the last many years and the current market price of gold is Rs. 4000 per 10 grams whereas the production cost of the Gold from these mines comes to Rs. 8000 per 10 grams. Considering these aspect this issue has been considered seriously and there is no other way out but to close this mine. That is why this issue was referred to BIFR which is considering this matter with a view to ensure that this mines continues to operate. Even suggestions have been solicited from our Ministry and we are giving suggestion to make it viable. Recently Mining Policy has been liberalised to certain extent under which we may be able to import foreign technology and technocrats who can help us in this field. So, all these aspects are under consideration and Government of India is vigilant about its duty as well as the welfare of the labourers. We have also made a provision for voluntary retirement package in it and some people are taking advantage of it. This way the Government of India is fully alert in this case.

[*English*]

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHA ZANTYA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister that with the announcement of the new revised mineral-policy whether a lot of foreign investments are expected. Has the Government received many offers for investment in minerals? If so, the details may be given state-wise and mineral-wise clearly.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, so far as I know, about the question asked by the Hon. Member, as have not yet received any specific proposal. Although, N.R.I.s and foreign companies have started making enquiries. They are contacting our Ministry. I feel that they are interested in it. I have every hope that we will have good results of the liberalisation which we are going to make.

[*English*]**Petroleum Products**

\*222. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:  
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:

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

(a) whether the production of petroleum product has gone down:

(b) if so, the steps taken to accelerate the pace of exploration so as to increase domestic oil resources;

(c) whether the Government have worked out any package of incentives to attract private sector and multinationals to boost domestic oil production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Government has worked out an attractive package of terms and conditions for encouraging risk capital investment in exploration and subsequent production. Discovered oil and gas fields have also been offered for development by private companies under joint venture arrangements for medium sized fields and under production Sharing Contract for small sized fields.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has said that recently discovered gas and oil fields have been offered for development to certain companies. May I ask the hon. Minister whether after the development of the recently discovered gas and oil fields, one field

discovered in Andhra Pradesh, our country will become self-reliant in this field? Shri Keshav Deo Malviya, who had taken an important step towards making country self-reliant in the field of petrol, had a dream of making country self-reliant in the field of gas as well as petrol. Do you have any scheme to make our country self-reliant in the field of petrol and gas in the next 5-6 or 7 years as we spend crores of rupees under this head and country is worried about it.

[*English*]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, through you, I want to convey to the hon. Member that I fully share his concern. The biggest challenge in front of a country is how quickly we can be self-sufficient in oil. The steps we have taken recently are going to help us in achieving that goal. Let me enumerate some of the major steps we have taken. On the exploration front, as you are aware, for the fifth round, biddings are coming in. The last date is the end of June. In the last round, that is, the fourth round we have already approved four contracts and we are hopeful for two more. What I am trying to say is that, to give you an idea, the intensity of drilling, whether it is exploratory or production, in India is 12 for 10000 kilometres, world-wide, it is 100 and in USA it is 500. Why is that so?

It is because of the paucity of funds. We do not have investment which we should make to compress the time-frame to become self-sufficient in oil. We are inviting foreign investment, foreign capital to make it happen.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I ask the hon. Minister, through you, whether there is any guarantee that the companies which are being offered this work will honestly perform their duties and will not hamper the development work causing a loss to the country. Will the Government of India be vigilant on this score? I mean to say that in The Five Year Plan our

Government has provided a huge amount under this head but even then it is inadequate. Shall we be able to meet 60 percent demand of oil and gas during the five year plan. Will we be able to cater to our needs upto the level of 75,80 or 90 per cent in the coming five years.

[English]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, keeping in view the present situation, I do not think that in the next five to six years, we will become fully self-sufficient. But, with the additional exploration drilling, obviously there is a possibility that if we strike other finds in the country, we may become self-sufficient sooner than later.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: This time, the given target is less than that of the previous year. It has been found out that there are immense possibilities to tap the oil; even in the Bengal basin, there is enough possibility. Why is it is not being tapped? Why the target has been less than that of the last year? There is so much of demand, and what I understand is that the amount spent on indigenous crude oil is much less than the amount spent on the imported one. It is approximately one-fourth and I understand that here an amount of Rs. 1,200/- is paid per barrel but, we are paying Rs. 4,500/- per barrel for the imported crude. Why are we not taking enough steps why enough money, material and men are there. Why are we not exploring other possibilities?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, through you, I would like to convey to the hon. Member that, "Yes., this year, our crude production is lower definitely." I agree with the hon. Member. In fact, if you compare, during 1989-90, our production was 34 million metric tonnes whereas this year, the target was for 28 million metric tonnes. But, the actual production, what we are expecting, is going to be only 26 million metric tonnes. I agree with you. (Interruptions) I

was trying to convey to the hon. Member (Interruptions).

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Sir, he has not answered my question.(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Now, you have admitted that you have given a negative reply. Originally, the reply was negative and now. You are correcting it. (Interruptions) He is giving us the wrong information (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SMT. BHAWNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has given a wrong reply. He is misleading the House.....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If the Minister is replying and if you are interruption him like this, his reply is not audible to you and you are not able to make out what his reply is. May I request you not to interrupt him like this? You may complete the reply to Mrs. Gopalan's question.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Yes Sir. I think there is a bit of misunderstanding here. I was talking about crude production; not petroleum products. The answer given was that there has been no shortfall of petroleum products. In the production of petroleum products, there is not shortfall this year. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: May I ask you not to interrupt please? You do not get any reply to your question. You have only the pleasure of getting up and saying something and getting no reply at all. Do not have that kind of a pleasure. Let him complete please. (Interruptions)....You cannot come to any conclusion before he completes.

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** Talking about the petroleum products, as the answer says, yes, there has been no shortfall this year of the petroleum product. Let me give the figures here. In 1991-92 the total was 50,449 thousands metric tonnes of petroleum products and in 1992-93 the figures are 52.631 thousand metric tonnes.

**SHRIMATISUSELLAGOPALAN:** What about crude oil production?

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** This is exactly what the confusion which is being created here. I was discussing the crude shortfall and not the petroleum product shortfall. The situation in respect of petroleum products is even better than that of last year. The crude production has, yes, gone down. That is what I was discussing. I was trying to enumerate and trying to share with the hon. Member the reason why the crude production has gone down, if the Member is interested to know what we are planning to do to augment the situation.

**SHRI MURLI DEORA:** For the last so many years we are preaching self-sufficiency in crude oil production. But unfortunately if the figures show that for the last five years the targets are much much lower and the actual production is much lower than the target itself, I would like to ask the hon. Minister what plans they have to streamline the working of ONGC. There are several complaints all round the country about the working of the ONGC.

Secondly the Minister has replied that there are attractive packages offered with new terms and technology for exploring medium and small oil fields. What are the packages given, how many people have come forwards for this scheme and how much oil production is going to come through this scheme?

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** The first part of the question is the shortfall and

why it is so. We are all aware that in 1989-90 the production of crude in the country was 34 million metric tonnes and then it started declining because it was found that the reservoir had become imbalanced. The Das Gupta Committee was set into motion. Their recommendation was that it was necessary that we have to take some necessary steps, so that the reservoir is not permanently damaged. Hence some of the wells were shut down. That is the primary reason for the yield which has gone down - whether it is gas or crude. The yield has gone down. In 1989-90 it was 34 million tonnes and you see it has come down to 26 million. But this is what we are bottoming out now. We are bottoming out and from the next year the situation will start improving.

As far as the second part of the question, about ONGC is concerned, as you have seen, recently we have taken some steps. Now, ONGC is going to be a Company, when it will be more flexible so that it will be easier for them and the decision-making process will be easier. So, I except with the recent change, ONGC will be on a much better footing.

The third part of the question which the hon. Member has asked was about the medium and small fields. There are 31 small and 12 medium size fields which have been put on the block; the last date is the end of the month, that is, 31st of March. Therefore, only after that, we will get a fairly good idea as to how many are contracted and which were contracted and only after that, I will be able to give some indication to you as to how they contracted.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that in a vast area in Bihar, particularly in North Bihar, large deposits of oil were discovered after aerial and geographical survey and for

the exploration work M/s Slumber Company was contracted to. I would like to know from the Government the amount spent on large scale drilling operations in Darbhanga, Madhubani and Champaran districts after completion of the survey? And will the Government also tell whether in near future the drilling operations are likely to be started again in North Bihar, where after completion of the survey work these were abruptly stopped?

[*Translation*]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, through you let me tell the hon. Member that it will give me great pleasure one day, to discover that Bihar has hydro-carbon. But, I am sad to state that in spite of the exploration and drilling which have been done there, so far no discovery of hydro-carbon has been really found. There were some indications at some places where some wells were dug up; but really, there is no discovery from Bihar so far.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the Question No. 609 of 26th November 1992 wherein I had asked the hon. Minister as to what was the import of LPG in 1991-92 and 1992-93, for which the hon. Minister had given the figures that in 1991-92, it was 215 thousand metric tonnes; and for 1992-93, it was 450 TMT. It obviously means that the domestic production has gone down and that is why they had to import almost double the amount of what they did last year. I would like the hon. Minister to illustrate on this point.

Secondly, to a reply to Question No. 329 of 30th July 1992- I had asked the hon. Minister as to what were the new sites that they had explored from 1991 - the hon. Minister had stated that they had discovered 18 new sites and that they were commercially viable; and the Hon. Minister had also said at that time specific projects were being

worked out for those 18 sites. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to which are the sites, out of these 18 sites which have been offered to the private companies for development.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Will you please repeat the last part of the question?

MR. SPEAKER: Please repeat the operative part of the question only.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : In the last part, I had asked the hon. Minister as to which were the new sites which were found to be commercially viable in 1991, which the ONGC has discovered. Eighteen new sites had been discovered. You had replied at that time. Specific projects are being worked out at these sites. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that out of these 18 sites, which are the sites which have been offered to private companies for development on sharing basis, as the Minister has said in his reply.

CAPT. SATISH SHARMA: This supplementary is not related to the question. If he can give it to me in writing, I can reply.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Sir, now the State of Gujarat is floating on oil. There are many oilfields. I welcome the decision of the Government to invite private companies for exploration and to encourage them. I would like to know from the hon. Minister specifically how many offers have come from the private companies for Gujarat. And what action has been taken on those offers to encourage them to explore the fields in Gujarat?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, as I mentioned earlier, I would like to repeat to the hon. Member the latest steps we have taken. I am very hopeful that the response

will be very good on the small and medium-sized fields. The last date is 31 st March. For the fifth round of bidding, it is end of June. As soon as that is over, I will be able to provide you the information.

[*Translation*]

### **Mathura Oil Refinery**

\*223 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

(a) whether a fire broke out in Mathura Refinery in January, 1993:

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard:

(c) the outcome thereof:

(d) the number of fire incidents in Mathura Refinery during the last three years and the extent of loss suffered therein; and

(e) the measures adopted by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents in future?

[*English*]

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

(b) and (c). An enquiry committee consisting of the representatives of IOC and oil Industry Safety Directorate of investigate into the incidents has been set up and their report is expected by 15th March, 1993.

(d) The total number of fire incidents in the refinery during the last three years were 5. Most of these were of minor nature involving negligible loss or damage. However, in recent fire incident loss estimated is about Rs. 35 lakh.

(e) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### **STATEMENT**

(e) A multi pronged approach is adopted to avoid recurrence of fire incidents. Improved reporting systems, root cause analysis of all fire incidents, safety audits, periodic review of safety standards, upgrading plant reliability through technical improvements, constant re-training of personal, sharing of experience amongst refineries, learning and updating from published sources are some of the measures adopted in this area. All refineries are fully equipped with modern fire fighting equipment and systems to effectively control fire incidents.

[*English*]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mathura Oil Refinery is the only oil refinery in the country where incidents of fire continue to recur year after year. Further, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that since 1982, when the operations were started in the refinery, 14 incidents of fire have been reported and yet the hon/ Minister in his reply has furnished the details of just 3 years and further the reply states that in all only 5 incidents of fire were reported upon and in the latest incidents loss has been put at just Rs. 35 lakh.

I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that even the last time, in 1990 in reply to question I was given an assurance that all efforts will be made to prevent recurrence of fire in the refinery, where highly inflammable products are processed and stored, but even then such incidents continue to recur in the refinery. I would like to remind the hon. Minister that we should not feel satisfied that the loss is just Rs. 35 lakh. And further I would like to know the major steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents, the survey conducted if any in this regard and also whether latest fire fighting technology

has been imported?

[*English*]

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** Sir, I would like to convey it through you. It has to be understood that refinery business is highly inflammable. It involves highly inflammable working environment. Despite all precautions, small fire incidents do take place sometimes. But what is important is that all are reported and investigated.

Even more important and desirable is that a continuous monitoring in terms of safety awareness, fire-fighting capability, fire drills and training to fight fires should be care of. I can only assure the Member that it will be my endeavour to make sure that we do that.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, my pointed question was that why do year after year fire incidents continue to be reported from only the Mathura Oil Refinery? I understand it very well that in the refinery highly inflammable products viz hydrocarbons are processed, but refineries are located in other part in the country too. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that why only in Mathura Refinery such incidents of fire do take place? I also raised a similar question in 1990 and even at that time I was assured that in future no incident of fire will take place in the refinery.

[*English*]

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** As I mentioned just now, I want to convey to the hon. Member again that the investigations are almost over and we are expecting the report on the 15th of this month. Then, if the Member wishes, I will convey to him directly as to what is being done about Mathura Refinery.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI MOHAN RAWLE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that in the fire in Bharat Petroleum Corporation, in 1988, forty two persons died. In the fire in I.P.C.L. 40 persons died and in the fire in Hindustan Petroleum, in June, many persons died and in other incidents of fire also many persons died. Therefore, why does the hon. Minister not lay all these reports in the House? In the past in reply to the question No. 411, regarding the fire in Bharat Petroleum, the hon. Minister stated that:-

[*English*]

"Central Bureau of Investigation has recommended to the Bharat Petroleum Corporation limited (Management Department) action against the concerned Bharat Petroleum Corporation officials."

[*Translation*]

I would like to know the action taken thereon by the Government? And, if the action has not been taken then by when it will be taken and what safety measures have been adopted to prevent recurrence of fire incidents in the refineries, where such incidents of fire continue to take place?

[*English*]

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** Sir, about this specific incident of Bharat Petroleum Corporation, I shall be getting a full report and conveying it to the hon. Member.

### **Budget For Funding Oil Imports**

\*224. **SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:**  
**SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):**

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

(a) whether the Government have re-

vised the oil budget for funding oil imports during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the extent of slippage in the indigenous production during 1992-93 resulting in the shortfall in the anticipated production target during 1992-93; and

(d) the additional foreign exchange likely to be spent as a result of the revised oil budget?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Oil imports for the year 1992-93 is estimated to cost approximately 6.18 billion US dollars.

(c) Planned indigenous crude oil production during 1992-93 was 28.464 MMT as against the expected production of 26.834 MMT.

(d) This would depend upon the prices in international markets along with the rupee value in the context of convertibility.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA. Sir, I am a little but confused by looking at the answer. Just now, while the Minister was answering to Question No. 222, he said that crude oil production has gone down. But in this answer, he says:

"Planned indigenous crude oil production during 1992-93 was 28.464 MMT as against the expected production of 26.834 MMT."

MR. SPEAKER: There is difference between what is expected this year and expected last year.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: What was expected was 26.834 MMT and the actual production is 28.464 MMT.

About slippage in production, the hon. Minister has given some answer to the pre-

vious question. May I know from the hon. Minister the health conditions of the wells of Bombay High of ONGC? is it being continuously over exploited for the last four or five years?

Proper maintenance and technical review have not been done. While a rosy target of 34 million tonnes, 28 million tonnes, etc. is given, every year, we are reducing our target and ultimately the country is importing crude oil. May I know from the hon. Minister: (a) What action have you taken against those responsible for the over-exploitation and bad maintenance of the Bombay High Wells? (b) In view of the shortfall in the production of crude oil, you are going in for imports and import is a must and you have to get the extra expenditure from the Ministry of Finance. What is the exact amount that you have asked for from the Finance Ministry so far as 1992-93 and 1993-94 are concerned?

MR SPEAKER : This information is available in the Budget.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: No Sir. In view of the shortfall, has any proposal been submitted by the Ministry of Petroleum to the Ministry of Finance to get clearance from them for more foreign exchange so that they can import? Now, because of full convertibility, the position of rupee against dollar is.....

MR SPEAKER : No please. You are mixing up so many things and you don't get a clear answer.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Let me complete my first question please. What is the reason for the shortfall of the crude oil in the ONGC wells in Bombay High? What action has already been taken and what action are you contemplating to take in future?

MR SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, the last part of the question is the only question to which you are expected to reply.

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** I thank you Sir, I think I have partly answered the first part of his question. I will repeat that when the production had peaked at 34 million metric tonnes, the behaviors of the reservoir indicated that something had gone wrong. The Dasgupta Committee which investigated, came to the conclusion that certain steps were inevitable and those steps were taken. Those included the shutting down of the well which are producing gas and crude. They are still shut down and that is the major cause for reduction in crude production. That is why the figures are so low. Fortunately, the reservoir is not damaged but it will take its own time to be rejuvenated. And we are hopeful that it is a matter of time that it will happen. I am also very clear that this year and part of the next year, we have this bottom situation, and this is the trough. Then the situation will improve as far as production is concerned.

Now I come to the second part of the question regarding oil imports, foreign exchange requirements etc., etc., For next year, over and above 1992-93, the quantity in million metric tonnes will be 40314. That is the difference. And the difference in value will be US 887 millions. The total value in crores of rupees will be 5766. That is the difference between this year and next year.

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:** In view of the extra expenditure of 5000 and odd crores in the import bill, are you going to enhance the price of petroleum as also the prices of other petroleum products? If not in this Budget Session, are you going to enhance the price of petroleum after the Budget Session?

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** Fortunately, Sir, the situation in the international market is soft and I do not think that it will be necessary.

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:** Very recently it has ceased to be soft.

[Translation]

**SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):** The

hon. Minister in his reply has stated I stated that an amount of about 6.18 million US dollars had been spent on the oil import last year and the indigenous oil production has also decreased by about two million tonnes. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that the Government has declared to reduce the excise duty during the current year, as a result of which a large number of four wheelers and two wheelers are likely to be flooded in the market of the country; this will lead to considerable increase in the oil consumption in the country. Does the Government propose to take measures to decrease the oil consumption? What are the measures being taken into consideration to prevent the misuse of foreign exchange on the oil import?

[English]

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** I would like to inform the hon. Member that the per capita oil consumption of India is amongst the lowest in the world but I do agree with the hon. Member that on the one hand conservation measures should be taken up and on the other hand some alternate source of fuel should be found out. We are looking at the problem.

**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA:** Sir, answer 'd' has talked about the price in the context of full rupee convertibility. There is no doubt that in the context of full rupee convertibility we are going to spend much more foreign exchange in the coming years on oil. There are some newly discovered oil fields in India near Bombay High, namely fields like Mukta, Panna and Neelam, which are said to be so rich that if money is invested there it can be recovered in one year. In the context of this I would like to know from the hon. Minister, when the ONGC and the Government of India can make so much profit out of these oil fields, why is it accommodating a proposal for privatising them.

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** The hon. Member has herself answered her

question. We are developing the major oil fields in the Bombay High like L-II, L-III, Neelam and Mukta. Besides that we have not opened 31 medium and small fields for private investment. The issue here is that we just don't have the requisite money to invest in the already discovered fields. I am not talking about the exploration work. Even in the area of already discovered oil fields we require additional induction of fund so that in the specific time frame the drilling and production can be started which could stop our main problem of oil shortage.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: I would like to know from the hon. Minister something about the subject "Budget for funding oil imports" given to the question.

The burning question is that the crisis we are facing in the Budget for the current year with regard to the oil import is the convertibility of rupee. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that the present situation has been the outcome of the change in the 40 per cent control rate policy of petroleum products. Despite the exports' opinion available for the contract of oil industry, the change took place in the control rate. Keeping in view the wide gap between the foreign exchange earned at market rate and the rupee does the Government not feel that this tendency would increase the import bill considerably? What does the Ministry think about this increase? Did the Ministry of Finance consult the matter with the concerned Ministry? If so, did the experts in this field not foresee that this increase might have to be passed on to the consumers. What is the concrete opinion of the Ministry in this regard.

[*English*]

CAPT. SATISHKUMAR SHARMA: Sir, let me assure the Member, through you, that I don't see any substantial amount in addition to what is being spent. (Interruptions)

SHRI RABI RAY: Do you think that

there will be further increase in the import bill?(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

You are a new Minister in the Ministry, please think property before giving reply. Do not give incorrect information. (Interruptions)

CAPT. SATISHKUMAR SHARMA: The oil prices are soft in the International market and the prices may further come down and considering the way our rupee is behaving, I am very confident that we do not have to worry on that account.

### Liquor Death

[*Translation*]

225. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:  
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA  
NAYAK:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any effective strategy to check the incidents of deaths due to consumption of spurious liquor; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b):- A statement is laid on the table of the House.

### STATEMENT

The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime including the crime relating to sale and manufacture of illicit liquor is the responsibility of concerned State Governments. However in order to prevent the production and sale of illicit liquor as also to have control over availability of lethal agents used for adulterating liquor, the Government of India have issued instruc-

tions on 14 th November, 1991 to all State Drug Controllers to carry out detailed inspections of all manufacturing firms on a priority basis. Permission for use of rectified spirit in place of 'Parsanna' has also been withdrawn by correcting the Ayurvedic Formulary of India (Part-I). The Ministry of Health has also issued a Notification No. 488 dated 2nd December, 1992 to reduce the possibility of spurious liquor being sold as Ayurvedic medicines.

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to get a complete reply to the question. This is the real point. (*Interruptions*) - I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that it is the commitment of the Government, and the Government should remember it.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister in reply to my question regarding the deaths due to consumption of spurious liquor, has stated that the Central Government have issued instructions to the State Governments on November 14, 1991 to prevent and control the production and sale of illicit liquor and that prevention of sale and manufacture of this liquor is the responsibility of the State Governments. As per directive of the Central Government, have the State Governments provided the required information to this effect to the Central Government? If so, the steps being taken for the prevention of sale and manufacture of the illicit liquor and also to check the increasing number of people dying due to consumption of this liquor.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, crimes relating to the sale and manufacture of illicit liquor is the responsibility of the concerned state Governments. They work under Excise duty Act; that is why it is their responsibility, so there is no question for them to furnish that information to us.

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, how many cases have been registered against the manufacturers of illicit liquor and has the Government adopted any policy to give financial aid to the victims' families who have been rendered homeless.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Sir, I have got statewise data. I may furnish the required information if the hon. Member wants to get statewise information or something about a particular state.

MR. SPEAKER: You may please furnish information to him in writing about all the states.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: In 1992, the total number of persons died due to the consumption of illicit liquor is 701.

[English]

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAIK: I want to know whether there should be a statutory warning label on the bottle. It should be duly written on the bottle itself to prevent the consumption of it by the students. In Delhi, it is found that students mix up spurious alcoholic elements in soft drinks and cold drinks.

Is the Government going to ensure that only the sealed bottles are available? There should be some device like issuing ration cards to the consumers. Ration cards should be issued to the consumers. And there should be a policy decision also. Will the Central Government implement it?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Sir, so far as the matter of mixing poisonous things in medicines is concerned, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has issued a notification to this effect on 12.12.92, which says:

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN):** The question of any of the beverages does not arise because there are regular beverages; and they are consumed by the people.

If anything is adulterated, certainly, it cannot be labelled on a purely right type of beverage which is being manufactured.

Mr. Speaker: The Question Hour is over.

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#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

##### Tribals in Maharashtra

\*226. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any survey has been conducted regarding the tribal areas of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve their socio-economic conditions; and

(d) the amount released by the Union Government during each of the last three years scheme-wise?

**THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI):** (a) Yes, sir. A universal

benchmark survey has been conducted during 1979-80 by Maharashtra Tribal Research and Training Institute, Pune.

(b) The survey covered 4.35 lakh ST households in 6767 villages. As per survey 90.82% families were below the poverty line 40.82% were doing agricultural farming and 21.29% were agricultural labourers. About 90% of the income of tribal family on average was spent on food and clothing etc.

(c) The Government has adopted Tribal sub-plan strategy for upliftment of tribal people in the country.

Special Central Assistance is given for family-oriented income generating schemes and infrastructural development. Apart from this the following centrally sponsored schemes are also implemented by the Ministry of Welfare for improving socio-economic conditions of tribals:

1. Post Matric Scholarships.
2. Girls Hostels,
3. Boys Hostels,
4. Ashram Schools,
5. Coaching and Allied Schemes,
6. Books Banks;
7. Research and Training;
8. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations.

(d) A statement is enclosed

## STATEMENT

Rs. In lakhs

Scheme description	Year		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1. Special Central Assistance	1,486.97	1,609.49	1,825.21
2. Article 275 (1) first provision of the Constitution.	214.38	214.38	214.38
3. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship	349.47	23.32	60.74
4. Central Assistance for Boys' Hostel for Sch. Tribes.	-	-	39.75
5. Central Assistance for Girls' Hostels for Sch. Tribes.	13.95	4.67	23.50
6. Release to Ashram School under the Scheme of establishment of Ashram School.	-	-	190.00
7. Release of grants under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Research & Training	6.95	4.34	5.80
8. Grant-in-aid released to Voluntary Organisations.	14.62	14.35	17.74

*Rs. In lakhs*

<i>Scheme description</i>	<i>Year</i>		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
9. Centrally Sponsored Scheme* of Coaching and Allied.	-	3.80	1.00
10. Release of funds under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Book Banks of SCs and STs.*	9.48	-	2.00
<b>Total :-</b>	<b>2,096.19</b>	<b>1,874.35</b>	<b>2,389.12</b>

\*The funds indicated were for both SCs &amp; STs.

**Supply of gas to States**

\*227. SHRIMATISHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI MATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHALIA :

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

(a) the quantum of gas likely to be supplied to each State from the H. B. J. pipeline and other sources during the current year and next year , separately ;

(b) the details of the proposals made in regard to supply of gas to these states for the various projects, particularly for generation of power;

(c) the power projects in Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Bihar for which 1.5 million cubic meter gas is decided to be supplied each year;

(d) the details of the other demands of the states in this regard; and

(e) the time by which these demands are likely to be fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Allocation and supplies of natural gas are not made on a statewise basis. Supplies to units located in various States are expected to be of the order of 38 MMSCMD in the years 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) Allocations of natural gas have been made to 33 power stations located in 11 states totalling 33.8 MMSMD of gas.

(c) to (e) : Statement is enclosed .

**STATEMENT**

(c) ,(d) & (e). While no gas is allotted for any power station in Bihar, 1.5 MMSCMD of gas or more is allotted to the Auraiya and

Dadri power stations of NTPC in Uttar Pradesh, the Gandhar and kawas power Stations of NTPC and the Gandhar power station of GEB in Gujarat .

While demands in excess of 75 MMSCMD are registered with GAIL from units proposed/located in these three states, in view of the fact that projected availability of gas is already fully committed, no further allocations are feasible at present.

[English]

**Benefits of Reservation to Christians**

228. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the stage at which the proposal for giving the benefits of reservation to the Sheduled Castes who have adopted Christianity stands?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE ( SHRI SITARAM KESRI): The matter is under active consideration.

**Supply of Coal to Gujarat**

229. SHRI S. N. VEKARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether coal is being supplied to Gujarat as per the demand;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) Whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any proposal for permission to import coal from foreign agencies ;

(d) if so, whether permission has been accorded to the state Government ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) and (b). State Requirements of coal are not being assessed state-wise . These are being assessed sector-wise . However available information indicating quantities of coal

supplied to different categories of consumers in the state of Gujarat for the year 1991-92 and for the period April- December, 1992 is given below:-

(Figs. in 000' tonnes)

Year	Power	Cement	Fertiliser	Paper	Textile Rayon	Soft Coke	Hard Coks	Others	Total	Growth (%)
1991-92	10991	817	148	54	649	8	39	2475	15181	3.59
1992-93 (April- December)	8890	607	141	53	361	3	33	1006	11094	4.46
1991-92 (April- December)	7953	561	108	47	529	6	29	1387	10620	-

(c) to(e). Chief Minister , Gujarat had sought permission to import 8.00 lakh tonnes of coal for power station a sikka at zero per cent duty. A reply has been sent informing him that there is no need for any licence / permission from Government of India for import of coal .

Ministry of coal is of the view that import of coal for sikka power station is not necessary as the Coal requirements of this station can be met indigenously. As on 19.2.1993, the power station was having a stock of 18,000 tonnes equivalent to 9days ' consumption.

[*Translation*]

#### **Projects of Western Coal Fields**

\*230. SHRITEJSINGH RAOBHONSLE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some projects of Western Coal Fields submitted by the Coal India Limited are pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which decision on these projects is likely to be taken?

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

#### **Statement.**

Presently 3 investment proposals on new coal projects received from coal India Ltd. Western Coalfields Ltd. are at various stages of appraisal and scrutiny . These projects are Mugoli Opencast Urdhan Opencast Project and Tawa Underground Project. These projects have been identified for development during the 8th plan period.

In respect of all these proposals Advance Action plans have been sanctioned to enable the coal company to undertake essential preliminary activities like land acquisition, rehabilitation of oustees , forestry and environmental clearances, development of access roads and carrying out survey for power supply etc. The amounts of advance action sanctioned are given below:-

<i>Project</i>	<i>Date of sanction</i>	<i>Amount of Advance Action (Rs. crores)</i>
1. Advance action for Mugoli Opencast project	21. 5. 90	4.83
2. Advance Action for Urdhan Opencast project	3. 7. 91	2.99
3. Advance Action for Tawa Underground project	18. 2. 92	1.65

The advance action schemes are under implementation by Western Coalfields Ltd. It May also be stated that investment approvals on coal projects are dependent on

factors like availability of land, adequate funds, techno-economic feasibility, environmental and forestry clearance etc.

[English]

**Accidents in Coal Mines**

231. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the number of accidents has increased in the coal mines during 1992;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL ( SRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA ) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. There has been an overall decrease in the number of accidents during 1992 compared to 1991 . As against 589 accidents during 1991 the number of accidents in 1992 stood at 552. The company-wise details of accidents is as under:

	1991	1992
ECL	133	123
BCCL	164	163
CCL	38	51
NCL	11	7
WCL	155	140
SECL	68	59
MCL	19	8
NEC	1	1
Total	589	552

(c) The coal mines under CIL group of

mines are worked strictly as per safety provisions contained in Mines 1952 and the coal Mines Regulations, 1957 . Adequate safety measures are provided to workers. Each worker is provided with safety gear such as safety helmets, safety boots belts, dust masks, self-rescuers etc. They are imparted basis and refresher training in Vocational Training centres. Presence of noxious gases in underground mines is regularly checked by gas detectors. The safety situation is constantly reviewed and monitored at different levels. The standing committee on safety in Coal mines Under the chairmanship of Minister - charge of Coal regularly reviews the overall safety situation in coal mines and recommends short-term and long-term measures to further improve the safety standards in the coal mines.

**Cancer Treatment Centres**

\*232 . DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the world Bank has agreed to provide financial assistance for setting up cancer treatment centres in several states;

(b) if so, the states which have been identified for the world Bank aid ; and

(c) the number of cancer treatment centres proposed to be set up in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKARANAND ) : (a) No , sir.

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

[Translation]

**Illegal Arms**

\*233. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : SHRI JANARDHAN MISRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of factories manufacturing illegal arms unearthed in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh during 1992 ;

(b) the details of arms manufactured in these factories and the quantity of arms seized ;

(c) Whether owners of these factories have been identified and arrested ;

(d) if so, the number thereof and the action taken against them so far; and

(e) the steps taken /being taken to check manufacture of illegal weapons in these States?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) (a) to (e). A Statement is enclosed.

### STATEMENT

Rajasthan Government have intimated that 13 factories manufacturing illegal arms were unearthed in the state during 1992 . 9 revolvers / pistols, 18 desi kattas and 18 guns of different bores were seized . 35 persons have been identified, out of which 27 have been arrested and 8 are still absconding.

2. Madhya Pradesh Government have intimated Nil information in regard to parts (a) to (d) of the question.

3. As regards part (e) of the question, it is stated that action to unearth illegal arms manufacturing units and launching of prosecution against the offenders is taken by state Governments/ UT administrations to whom necessary powers of the Central Government under the arms act 1959 and the Rules framed thereunder have been delegated. Instructions have also been issued from time to time to the state Government /UT administrations which, inter-alia suggest to,

(I) strictly and scrupulously adhere to the provisions of the arms act/ Rules and the instructions / guidelines issued by the Central Government from time to time ;

(II) Organize effective surprise checks with regard to utilization of raw materials, installed capacity of the machinery, power consumption and statement of accounts with a view to assess whether the manufacturers exceed the licensed capacity or whether the firm is engaging itself in unauthorised manufacture;

(III) insist upon frequent surprise checks of licensed dealers by law enforcement agencies.

(IV) set up specialized investigating units in states where the crime is rampant; and

(v) set up appropriate machinery to collect intelligence with regard to illicit manufacture and trafficking in arms and ammunition.

4. Further in the context of rising trend of violence and terrorism by extremists and anti-national elements, the provisions of the Arms Act , 1959 were reviewed and made more stringent by the Arms ( Amendment) Act 1988.

### Freedom Fighters

234. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:  
SHRI B. N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of freedom fighters receiving pension from the Union Government, category-wise, state-wise;

(b) the number of pension cases of widows of freedom fighters pending with the Union Government, state-wise;

(c) the action taken for expeditious disposal of these cases;

(d) the number of bogus cases of freedom fighters pension which have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) A statement indicating, state-wise, the number of freedom fighters receiving pension from the Union Government is enclosed category-wise record is not maintained.

(b) and (c). All timely applications, including those received from the widows of the freedom fighters have been examined and decisions already communicated to the applicants. The procedure of transfer of pension in the name of widows of such of the freedom fighters who had already been sanctioned pension has been decentralised. The disbursing Officers have been authorised to transfer family pension in the name of the widows at their level after completion of certain formalities. Such of the widows who still apply to the Central Government for the transfer are advised to approach the Disbursing Officers in the matter immediately. No application for transfer of family pension in the name of the widows is thus pending with Government.

(d) and (e). The Central Government takes a decision to grant the freedom fighters' pension on the basis of documents

produced by the applicants and the reports of the concerned state Government. However, after sanctioning the pension if it comes of the notice of the Government, through any source, that the pension has been obtained by any particular person or group of persons on the basis of fake/ forged documents or by misrepresentation facts, action is taken to suspend/cancel the pension. Since the inception of the Scheme in 1972, pension has been suspended in 2861 cases and cancelled in 1309 cases.

### STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>State/ UT</i>	<i>No. of freedom fighters.</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,886
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	4,325
4.	Bihar	24,391
5.	Gujarat	3,538
6.	Goa	889
7.	Haryana	1,591
8.	Himachal Pradesh	552
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,775
10.	Karnataka	9,894*
11.	Kerala	2,781
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3,323
13.	Maharashtra	16,365
14.	Manipur	62
15.	Meghalaya	86

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>State/ UT</i>	<i>No. of freedom fighters.</i>
16.	Mizoram	4
17.	Nagaland	3
18.	Orissa	4,133
19.	Punjab	6,776
20.	Rajasthan	779
21.	Sikkim	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	4,050
23.	Tripura	883
24.	Uttar Pradesh	17,845
25.	West Bengal	22,142
26.	Andaman & Nic. Is.	—
27.	Chandigarh	86
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—
30.	Delhi	2,010
31.	Lakshdweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	308
33.	I. N. A.	21,858
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,61,335</b>

[English]

### Drilling Operation in Arabian Sea

235. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any drilling operation is taking place in the Arabian Sea for oil Exploration;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the countries taking part in this operation ;

(d) the conditions laid down for this drilling operation;

(e) whether any positive results have been obtained from the operation;and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Presently 15 exploratory locations are under drilling in the Arabian Sea.

(c) This drilling is being done by ONGC and a present no other country is involved.

(d) does not arise.

(e) and (f). During 1992 , hydrocarbon strikes have been made on 6 structures.

### Allocation of Gas

236. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prioritised gas allocation based on its usage;

(b) if so the principles on which this prioritisation has been done and the details of the prescribed priorities;

(c) whether allocation of offshore gas strictly followed these priorities; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Gas allocations have generally been based on the imputed Economic Values (IEVS) of natural gas in each sector with priority being given to the requirements in the fertilizer, power and steel sectors.

(c) Allocation of offshore gas has generally been based on these priorities.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Gas Production

237. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has formulated a development project to increase the production of gas ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the target fixed for gas production under this project; and

(d) the present gas production in lac cubic metre per day and extent to which it is likely to increase by 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d). ONGC'S Gas production is planned to be increased through additional development of existing field and development of new fields during VIII plan (1992-97). The project-wise production of natural gas by 1996-97 is expected to be as under:-

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(MMSCMD)

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a) Additional development of L-II in Bombay High.	2.44
b) Additional development of L-III in Bombay High	4.52
c) Neelam	1.80
d) R-15 A (South Heera)	0.11
e) Panna (PB, PD, PE)	0.42
f) S-I Sand (free gas)	3.00
g) Gandhar Phase-II	7.14
h) Additional development of Bassein gas field	5.00

In addition six medium sized offshore fields of ONGC have been offered to private

companies for development under joint venture arrangements with ONGC and these

may also contribute to gas production by 1996-97 .

ONGC's present gas production is about 45.74 MMSCMD which is likely to increase to 82.68 MMSCMD by 1996-97.

[English]

### **Aids Control**

\*238. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the National AIDS Committee was held in Delhi in February , 1993;

(b) if so, whether the modalities for evolving a multisectoral approach to prevent the spread of AIDS in the country were discussed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Yes , Sir.

(c) : The meeting endorsed that there should be a well coordinated effort of generate awareness so as to prevent risk- behaviour which facilitates the transmission of HIV and stressed the importance of associating Non- Governmental Organisations with this effort.

### **Consumption of Petroleum Products**

\*239. SHRIMATIDIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:-

(a) the estimated increase in the consumption of petroleum products in the year 1993-94;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the increased demand of petroleum products ;and

(c) the likely expenditure on import of Oil during the period ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

( CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The consumption of petroleum products is estimated to increase to 63294 MMT during 1993-94 , representing a growth of 6.8% over 1992-93.

(b) The increased demand is proposed to be met by additional imports.

(c) The foreign exchange requirement will depend upon the total quantity of import of Oil , prevalent international market prices and dollar- rupee exchange rate.

[Translation]

### **Production of Crude Oil**

\*240. SHRI MANUYAN LAL : SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Government had signed a memorandum of understanding regarding the quantity of the crude Oil production during 1992-93 ;

(b) if so, the target fixed for the production of crude Oil for the year 1992-93 accordingly;

(c) whether the said target was lesser than that of previous years;

(d) if so, whether the said target is not likely to be achieved during current year;

(e) if so, the total quantity of crude Oil likely to be produced as per the indications available so far ; and

(f) the reasons due to which the Commission is unable to achieve the target fixed by general consensus ?

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

(b) 25.544 MMT.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) About 24.318 MMT.

- (f) I. Less Oil gains from new wells;
- II. environmental constraints in eastern region.
- III. Reservoir constraints.
- IV. Delay in start of production from Ravva due to do not delay in completion of work by HSL.
- V. Rectificatory measures being undertaken in the Bombay High field'

#### **Imposition of Ban on Books**

2252. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO :  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the books and publication banned in India during the last three months;

(b) the names of the authors of these books ; and

(c) the reasons for imposition of ban?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: ( SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The disclosure of details of banned books and publications will not be in public interest. However , information about any specific book or publication , if desired by the Hon'ble Member, could be furnished to him.

(c) Any book or other publication contained objection able material listed in section 95 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 can be forfeited by the State Government. Moreover, any book or other publication questioning the territorial integrity or frontiers of India in a manner which is, or is likely to be prejudicial to the interests of the safety or security of India, can be forfeited under the provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1961 ; Under Section II of the Customs Act, 1962 the Government can prohibit import or export of books etc. on the grounds of maintenance of security, public order, standards of decency or morality, friendly relations with foreign states, in public interest etc.

#### **New Gas Pipeline in Gujarat**

2253. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to lay a new gas pipeline in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) GALL has undertaken a project for laying a gas pipeline from the Gandhar gas fields to NTPC'S proposed power plant.

[English]

**Cooperation for Family Planning Awareness**

2254. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

a) whether the Government have approached the industrial sector and trade unions for cooperation in carrying out family awareness campaign; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Chambers or Commere and industry and trade unions have been requested to assist in creating awareness about the programme. Besides individual enterprises have been requested to set up counselling activities and take up specific geographical areas for intensive Family Welfare Campaign.

[Translation]

**Recruitment in B S F**

2255. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAJWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The number of persons recruited in order Security Force against the post of Constable during 1992 through DIG ( HQ ) FHQ;

(b) the number out of them belonging to SCs/ STs ;

(c) whether any irregularities in the

recruitment of Constable has come to the notice ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS ( SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) 2559 Constables were recruited during the year 1992 through DIG ( HQ ) FHQ.

(b) Of these 432 belonged to Scheduled Castes and 203 to Scheduled Tribes.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Supply of Coal to Parli T. P. S. in Maharashtra**

2256. SHRIGOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) Whether coal is being supplied to the Parli Thermal Power Station in Maharashtra as per its requirement;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the quantity of coal required and actually supplied to this power station during the last one year;

(d) whether due to inadequate supply of Coal the expansion of the power station could not take place and a plant of 210 megawatt had to be closed down; and

(e) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to supply coal as required to run the present plants and also for the expansion of power station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF COAL ( SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to

(d). The requirement and supply of coal to Board during the Current year are as follows:  
part T. P.S. of Maharashtra state Electricity

(in 100 tonnes)

<i>Requirement of coal for the year 1992-93 as assessed by Central Electricity Authority</i>	<i>prorata requirements for the period April, 1992-January, 1993.</i>	<i>Despatches of coal from CIL &amp; SCCL during April, 1992 - January, 1993.</i>
2280	2400	1505

Supplies of Coal to this power station have been affected due to non-materialisation of linkages sanctioned from Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. its Own unloading problems, non payment of coal dues etc.

According to information received from Central Electricity Authority the power station suffered a generation loss of 1014 million units during the period April, 1992 - January, 1993 for want of coal.

(e) : Coal companies have been advised to step up supplies of coal to power stations. The actual despatches however depend on several factors including inloading of coal by power stations, availability of railway wagons prompt payment for coal etc. Over riding Priority is given for supply of coal to power houses is monitored regularly and corrective action is taken wherever necessary.

[English]

**Deccan Medical College, Hyderabad**

2257. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Deccan Medical College at Hyderabad obtained the permission of the Indian Medical Council according to the provisions of Ordinance on private Medical Colleges;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the said college has got hospital facilities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Ordinance on Medical Colleges Applies only to colleges established after June, 1992

(c) and (d). It is reported that 5 hospitals attached to the Deccan Medical College, Hyderabad as follows:

1. Princess Esra Hospital, Hyderabad
2. South Central Railway Hospital, Hyderabad
3. Muslim Maternity Hospital, Hyderabad

4. Central Reserve Police Hospital,  
Hyderabad

(Rs in crores)  
(Data Provisional)

5. Princess Durch shewar Children's  
Hospital, Hyderabad

[Translation]

**Outstanding Dues of BCCL against  
Power Stations**

2258. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the  
Minister of COAL be pleased state :

(a) The details of the outstanding dues  
of Bharat Coking Coal Limited against differ-  
ent power stations till December, 1992 ; and

(b) the steps taken for the recovery of  
these dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY COAL ( SHRI AJIT PANJA ) : (a)  
According to information furnished by Coal  
India Ltd. the details of outstanding dues of  
Bharat Coking coal Ltd. against various power  
utilities till 31. 12. 1992 were as below:

(Rs in crores)  
(Data Provisional)

<i>State Electricity Board/ Power Corporation</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Badarpur Thermal Power Station	86.34
Bihar state Electricity Board	0.58
Damodar Valley Corporation	59.82
Delhi Electric supply Undertaking	22.77
Durgapur Project Ltd.	13.50
Gujarat Electricity Board	5.91

**State Electricity Board/  
Power Corporation**

**Amount**

Haryana State Electricity Board	9.98
National Thermal Power Corporation	0.81
Punjab State Electricity Board	95.88
Rajasthan State Electricity Board	5.96
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	4.52
Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	95.17
West Bengal State Electricity Board	4.86
West Bengal Power Develop- ment Corporation	19.39
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>425.47</b>

(b) Following steps have been taken for  
recovery of outstanding dues:

I) In August, 1990 a decision was taken  
to recover all undisputed dues of CILa-  
gainst SEBs as on 31. 5. 1990 out of Central  
Plan Assistance approved for the respective  
states in four equal annual instalments. Three  
instalments have so far been received.

II) Wherever Possible recovery is being  
made by way of adjustment against dues of  
SEBs on coal companies for energy supply.

III) Recovery has also been agreed to  
be made by way of adjustment against cess/  
royalty dues of some states like Bihar/ West  
Bengal.

IV) With effect from October, 1991, it

has been decided to introduce Cash and Carry system under which coal supplies to power houses are to be made only against advance payment.

**Medical Facilities to Coal mines workers**

2259. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) The number of workers working in Chhindwara Coal mines of Madhya Pradesh : and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to Provide proper health and medical facilities to them so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL ( SHRI AJIT PANJA ) :  
(a) 25,726 workers are working in Chhindwara Coal Mines of Madhya Pradesh .

(b) There are three well equipped hospitals with 335 beds and 21 dispensaries to provide medical facilities to the workers. Serious cases are referred outside where necessary.

[English]

**Medical check up of Coal Mines Workers**

2260. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the workers of the coal mines undergo regular medical check up on rotational basis ;

(b) Whether the medical centres attached with mine have regular Physicians and surgeons for check up;

(c) if not , the reasons therefor : and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL ( SHRI AJIT PANJA ) :  
(a) to (d) Every worker is subjected to a thorough medical check up at the time of initial appointment. Thereafter he undergoes periodical medical check up once in a block of 5years . Coal India Limited and all the subsidiary companies have proper facilities for medical check up at all the regional Hospitals including the services of specialists where necessary.

During the last meeting of the Consultative Committee held on 10. 2. 93 it was decided to introduce health card with photograph for each miner for recording the compulsory rotational health check every three months.

**Medical termination of pregnancy Cases**

2261. SHRI SEYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government or any autonomous Government body or Government - aided voluntary organisation has made any study about the incidence of medical termination of pregnancy in the country:

(b) if so, the general conclusions of the survey; and

(c) the steps taken or contemplated by the Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKARANAND ) : (a) A study on illegal abortions in five states of U.P. , Rajasthan , Orissa,

Haryana and Tamil Nadu was conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

(b) The study showed that the extent of illegal abortion in comparison to legal abortion was high and awareness about MTP services was low.

(c) Funds have been provided to the State Governments for training of Medical Officers and purchase of MTP suction Apparatus at the Primary Health Centres; MTP Suction Apparatus are also being supplied to some medical Colleges and district hospitals with WHO Assistance.

[Translation]

#### **Rape of Minors in U.P.**

2262. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The number of cases of rape of minors reported in Uttar Pradesh during the last six months;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(c) whether some Policemen have been found involved in some of these cases;

(d) if so, the action taken against them; and

(e) the steps taken / being taken to check such in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: ( SHRI RAJESH PILOT ): (a) to (e). The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes including rape of minors is the responsibility of the State Government. Police

being a State subject, action against guilty persons including police personnel is to be taken by the State Government. The number of cases of rape of minors reported in Uttar Pradesh and persons arrested in this connection during the last six months is not available with the Central Government.

[English]

#### **Pollution Control Scheme in SAIL**

2263. SHRI KODIKKUNILL SURESH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited Propose to introduce a scheme regarding pollution control in its plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) A full fledged Environment Management Division at SAIL'S Corporate Office, New Delhi and Environment Control Departments at its units / plants have been developed and are functioning. Over the past 3-4 years, a large number of pollution control measures have been taken at various plants of SAIL by which the ambient air quality around plants and effluent discharges from plants are generally within the norms, except in some areas, for which a comprehensive pollution control action plan has been drawn up and is under implementation.

#### **Committee on Working of ONGC**

2264. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have con-

sidered reports of the various committees constituted by them to go into the working of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether the objectives of Oil exploration with technological incorporation from developed countries have been thoroughly slashed to accommodate some private sectors both domestic and foreign;

(d) Whether protection has been secured for the country's own expertise in the matter ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). Government have considered the report of P. K. Kaul Committee and the following recommendations of the Committee have been accepted for implementation:-

I. to convert Oil & Natural Gas Commission into a public Limited Company under the Companies Act;

II. to create a Directorate General of Hydrocarbons; and

III. divestiture of 20% of the equity of newly formed company .

(c) to (e) The objective of inviting Private oil Companies for exploring oil and gas in India is to supplement the oil exploration activities of ONGC and Oil India Limited. The question of a threat to the country 's expertise in the matter does not arise.

#### **Food Irradiation**

2265. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Babha Atomic Research Centre ( BARC) has suggested some amendment in the Prevention of food Adulteration Act in order to cover the food irradiation process;

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

(c) the action taken to provide the basic infra-structure for food preservation technologies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND) : (a) and (b). The salient features of the suggested amendments relate to labelling , storage and sale, licensing and dose of irradiation of onions, spices and potatose.

(c) The basic infrastructure for food preservation technology by irradiation is incorporated in the draft Rules for amending the prevention of Food Adulteration Rules , which have been notified for inviting public comments.

#### **Gas Flaring Reduction Project**

2266. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has a Proposal for converting flaring gas into liquified Natural Gas in the Western Offshore

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the extent to which the flaring of gas is expected to reduce ; and

(d) the details of the on-going gas flaring reduction project and the cost involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

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

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

(d) ONGC'S Gas Flaring Reduction Project in the Western Offshore region consists of installing additional Compression and processing capacity offshore, laying new sub-sea pipelines, and expansion of processing facilities at the Hзира Terminal. The Project is estimated to cost about us \$ 3.2 billion .

### Visit by Minister to Bombay

2267. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Members of the Union Cabinet who visited Bombay during December, 1992 and January 1993 and the purposes thereof;

(b) the Ministers who used regular air service and those who used special air service ; and

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS ( SHRI P. M. SAYED) : (a) to (c) : - Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Nursing Homes

2268. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether private hospitals/ nursing homes / clinics do not provide free treatment to poor patients in spite of taking benefits from the Government in importing expensive medical equipments duty - free;

(b) if so, the steps taken to have an effective control over these institutions;

(c) Whether these institutions facilities, qualified staff and many of them are running either without licences;

(d) Whether there is any proposal to link these institutions with the Government hospitals to let cases being referred to them where felt necessary; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Some instances have come to Government's notice. The States/ U.Ts. have been advised to strictly monitor the conditions of the exemption in the beneficiary institutions.

(c) to (e). No such instance has come to Government's notice. A scheme has been introduced in Delhi linking the beneficiary institutions with government hospitals.

### Incentives for Steel Industry

2269. SHRI M. V.V.S. MURTHY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to give more incentives to steel industry ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY STEEL ( SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The budget proposals for 1993-94 contain measures which will improve the viability of industrial projects including steel plants. These include lowering of customs duty on project imports and reduction of minimum interest rate on commercial advances.

**Prevention of Blindness**

2270. SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether world Bank assistance was sought for implementing a massive action plan to prevent blindness in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The assistance of World Bank has been sought for a project for the control of Blindness, to be undertaken in Andhra Pradesh State among others. The project inter alia envisages development of infrastructure to undertake high volume cataract surgery both at permanent facilities like medical colleges and district

hospitals as well as through mobile units in the rural areas.

[*Translation*]

**Assistance by NBFDC**

2271. SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) The amount allocated by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBFDC) to various industries projects during 1992-93; and

(b) the list of backward classes whose entrepreneurs have been provided loans by NBFDC?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE ( SHRI SITARAM KESRI ) : (a) : NBFDC has sanctioned Rs. 18. 62 crores for various industries / projects as on 5th March , 1993 as per details given below:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Sector</i>	<i>No. of Schemes</i>	<i>Amount of NBFDC loan sanctioned (Rs. in crores)</i>
1.	Agriculture & Allied Sector	14	2.33
2.	Industrial Sector	30	5.72
3.	Small Business and Trade Sector	45	8.61
4.	Transport Sector	12	1.96
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>101</b>	<b>18. 62</b>

(b) NBFDC is giving loans to the members of the Backward classes as notified by the different state Government's for the purpose of providing financial assistance by state Backward Classes Corporation or such any other state Agencies authorised to provide financial assistance to Backward Classes. A pre requisite for eligibility is that the beneficiary's income should be below

double the poverty line.

[*English*]

**Police Academy in Kerala**

2272. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI KODIKUNILL SURESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government of Kerala has sought financial assistance for setting up of a police Academy in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS ( SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No proposal from the State Govt. has been received. The Central Government provides assistance to the State Governments inter-alia, for police training under the scheme of modernisation of police Forces'. In the current financial year Rs. 113.99 lacs have been allotted to Kerala under this scheme.

(b) and (c). the question does not arise.

#### **Central Funds for Rehabilitation of Militants**

2273. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have allocated any funds to state Governments for the rehabilitation of militants who have surrendered; and

(b) if so, the details of such funds allocated during each of the last three years, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS ( SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission has allocated a sum of Rs. 110 Crores to the Government of Assam during the Eighth Plan for rehabilitation of mis-

guided youth.

#### **Research Centre for Filariasis**

2274. SHRI THAYILJOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to further develop Research Centre for Filariasis in Sherthalai ( Kerala ); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). The Indian Council of Medical Research has reported that a field unit for Filariasis Research is operating at sherthalai , Kerala and its activities have been further extended to cover the adjacent area of ponnani also.

#### **Shortage of Doctors in Charak Palika Hospital, Delhi**

2275. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether attention of the Government has been drawn to news- item captioned ' Charak Palika Aspatal Khule Asman Ke Niche Ghantone Khare Marizone ko Puri Davaiyan Bhi Nahi Milti' appearing in the Nav Bharat Times of February 4, 1993;

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

(c) Whether there is shortage of doctors and medicines in this hospital; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to remove the shortage of doctors and medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). N. D. M. C. have reported that there is no shortage of doctors and medicines in the charak Palika Hospital.

(d) Does not arise .

#### **Pending Coal Dues with State Governments**

2276. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any dues with any state Governments on account of coal cess;

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

(c) The steps taken to settle the accounts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL ( SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Cesses on Coal, levied by state Governments under their statutes are collected by Coal Companies and paid directly to state Governments . These Cesses do not enter into the Accounts of Government of India.

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

#### **Deposits of Metals and Minerals in Orissa**

2277. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological survey of India has conducted any survey in Orissa to find out deposits of metals and minerals

during last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated quantity of each metal and mineral ; and

(c) The steps taken by the Government for their proper exploration?

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

(b) As a result of survey carried out by the Geological survey of India ( GSI) during the last three years in Orissa . a reserve of 17. 957 million tonnes of Manganese in Nisikhal and Podakana - Taldhodhsi block in koraput district; 2.98 million tonnes of chromite in extension zone of Sukinda complex in Cuttack district and 155 million tones of coal in river coal field , sunder garh district and 440 million tonnes of coal in Talcher coal field in Dhankanal district were established.

(c) Systematic exploration is undertaken after due evaluation of data . Exploitation of the metals/ minerals depends upon the techno-economic feasibility of the deposits.

#### **Food Samples**

2278. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) The food samples tested for pesticide residues for which standards have been laid down during last three years in each State/UT; and

(b) the number of milk based foods tested among food samples?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). 'In formattion is being collected from State Govt. 's UT Administration.

### **Closure of Bharat Gold Mines in Karnataka**

2279. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to close down Bharat Gold Mines in Karnataka;

(b) if so , the reasons therefor;

(c) The number of workers likely to be affected as a result of closure of those mines; and

(d) the steps taken to safeguard the interesets of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES ( SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d). The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction( BIFR) is hearing this company's case as per provisions of sick Industrial Companies (special provisions) Act. 1995 and decision on the company 's future will depend on the final out come of the hearing by the Board.

### **Income Limit and age Limit for grant of Loans**

2280. SHRI RAM PRAKASH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) The income limit and age limit fixed by National Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes Finalcial and Development Corporation for the grant of loans to persons belonging to SC/ ST ;

(b) Whether the Government propose

to raise the income limit and waive the age limit; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE ( SHRI SITA RAM KESRI): (a) : NSFDC provides financial assistance to those families whose income does not exceed Double the Poverty Line ( DPL) i. e. Rs. 22, 000/ - per annum. NSFDC has not stipulated any age limit for seeking financial assistance from NSFDC.

(b) and (c). A proposal to earmark some funds for beneficiaries above DPL is under-consideration.

### **Aluminium Plant in Bihar**

2281. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an Alumimium Plant in Bihar based on the bauxite deposits in Ranchi, Palamu and Singhbhum districts;

(b) if so, the location thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES ( SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) (a) No, Sir.

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

### **Death due to snake - bites in Western Coalfields Ltd .**

2282. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees who died due to snake-bite in the opencast and underground collieries of western Coalfields Limited during each of the last three years;

(b) whether any Compensation or employment has since been given to the family members of the deceased ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL ( SHRI AJIT PANJA ) :

(a) As per the information received from the company no employee of Western Coalfields Limited died due to snake bite in the Open-cast and Underground collieries during the last three years;

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

#### **Manufacturing of LPG Stoves**

2283. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SHRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has been negotiating with the TANSI, a Tamil Nadu and elsewhere;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether any other undertaking from any other state has offered collaboration in this respect; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) : Does not arise

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Demands of 1984 Riot Victims**

2284. DR. A. K. PATEL:  
SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA  
NAYAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 1984 riot victims have submitted a charter of demands to the Union Government Recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS ( SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). The Government has been receiving representations from a number of Associations representing the November 1984 riot affected borrowers. A representation was also received from the Delhi sikh Gurdwara Management Committee requesting as under:-

1. that the principal of the loan upto Rs. 25000 / may be waived and the repayment of the balance may also be spread over 5 years from the date of decision, and
2. that the Government may charge a simple interest at the rate of 1% on the assistance rendered by way of loan etc.

The Government had appointed a Committee of Officers to review concessions on bank credit to November 1984 riot affected borrowers. The main revised rec-

ommendations of the Committee were as under:

1. Loans where the principal of the loan was upto Rs. 5000 /- at the time of grant of loan alongwith the interest outstanding till the date of decision of the Government in this regard may be considered for write off. The loan of Rs. 5000/- will be the aggregate of loans taken by a borrower from one bank for the purpose of the grant of the above relief. The accounts which already stand closed on or before 31. 3. 92 would no qualify for such relief.
2. Total interest upto 31.3. 92 may be considered for writer off in respect of loans where the orincipal of the loan was Rs. 5001 /- to Rs. 25000 /- . The accounts which already stand closed on or before 31. 3. 92 would not qualify for such relief.
3. The cut off date under the Central Interest Subsidy Scheme may be extended upto 31. 3. 92 by scaling down the rate of interest to 4% per annum (simple) for period 1.1. 1990 to 31. 3. 1992 in respect of loans where the principal of the loan was Rs. 25001 /- and above . The accounts which already stand closed on or before 31. 3. 1992 would not qualify for such relief.
4. After providing the interest relief as recommended above, the repayment of the balance amount may be spread over five years from the date of decision, at the normal rate of interest .
5. In case of riot affected borrowers, interest on interest should not be changed by banks upto 31. 3. 1992 on the past loans given to such riot

affected borrowers . The accounts which already stand closed on or before 31. 3. 92 would not qualify for such relief.

6. Reserve bank of India ( RBI) may advice all the banks to review cases of inadequate financing experienced by existing running units or such units which could be nursed back and provide them need-based working capital / term loan at current rate of interest.
7. Fresh credit facilities sanctioned to riot affected borrowers should be at normal rate of interest and subject to usual RBI norms announced from time to time .

RBI is taking necessary action for imple mentation of the recomen-dations. No time limit is stipulated for implementing the same.

#### **Procurement of sucker Rod Pumps**

2285. SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN  
PRABHU ZANTYE:

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

(a) whether a high - powered Committee has recommended that the Oil and Natural Gas Comission should procure sucker rod pumps from indigenous market and not from foreign countries;

(b) if so, whether the commission has been procuring sucker rod pumps from foreign countries for the last three years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the countries and the number of

sucker road pumps purchased by the commission during the said period; and

(e) the amount of foreign exchange spent on account of this purchase during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e). The Empowered committee on Indigenisation in Oil Industry had in 1990 recommended purchase of surface units for sucker rod pumps from indigenous manufacturers. In 1990 1991 and 1992, no purchase of such units was made from abroad except for 50 units costing US \$ 687 thousand purchased in 1991 against a world Bank loan through global tender. These were purchased from a US and a Chinese Company. In view of the new trade and foreign exchange policy and in view of the urgency of requirement and high cost of such units from indigenous manufacturers, orders for 68 units have also been placed on a Chinese company in 1993 through a global tender.

[*Translation*]

#### **Traffic problem in Delhi**

2286 . SHRI MATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR:

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEVAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the traffic problem in Delhi has been increasing continuously;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any action Plan for improving the traffic problem; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI P. M. SAYEED: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A number of action plans have been formulated for improving traffic scenario of Delhi. These include:-

1. An early implementation of mass Rapid Transport system

2. Improving the bus transport system.

3. Introduction of area Licensing system.

4. Redestrianising the congested markets of Delhi especially Chandni Chowk, Karol Bagh and Connaught Place

5. Introduction of the Area Traffic Control system of Traffic signals in Delhi.

6. Creation of City Traffic patrols.

[*English*]

#### **Payment of freight to Oil tankers**

2287 . SHRI SHARAD YADAV;  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN;  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH ( DEORIA)

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

(a) the amount of loss incurred by the Government in freight payment to Oil tankers on a cost-plus basis during 1991-92 and the percentage by which the payment rose as against the estimatee freight payment to Oil Tankers.

(b) the basis of the cost-plus formula and how does it differ from the internationally prevalent rates;

(c) Whether the Government have taken a fresh look at the cost plus formula in view

of the heavy cost involved and the availability of the oil tankers in the international market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS ( CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a). The cost plus rate is based on the entire economic life of the vessel which at present is fixed at 20 years and therefore is not comparable with spot market rates.

(b) to (d) . The cost plus formula bases the reimbursement on achievement of norms and other operational parameters established for the purpose and is the best possible arrangement for oil industry on long term basis with maximum reliability and minimum cost in a highly volatile tanker market.

[*Translation*]

#### **Recovery of Indian Army weapons from criminals and terrorists**

2288. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cases of alleged use of Indian army weapons and bombs by criminals and terrorists have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

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

(c) The number of cases of seizure of Indian army weapons from criminals and terrorists during raids and other operations during each of the last three years;

(d) Whether the Government have made any inquiry into the matter so as to ascertain the manner in which these criminals and

terrorists got the Indian army weapons;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS ( SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

#### **Medical Store Depot , Calcutta**

2289. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:  
SHRI ARJUN SHINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several medicines are out of stock in Medical store Depot , Calcutta;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the regular supply of all the medicines to this depot?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND ) : (a) to (c). Most commonly indented items are available in Medical stores Depot, Calcutta. Supplies are also arranged by transfer from other Depots or Fresh purchases where necessary.

#### **Steel plant in Purulia District**

2290. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to set up a steel plant in purulia district in

West Bengal;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL ( SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). Government do not propose to set up a steel plant in the public sector in Purulia District in West Bengal. Under the new Industrial policy announced in July, 1991 no Government approval is required for the establishment of steel plants in the private sectors except for locations within 25 kms. from the periphery of standard urban area limits of a city having a population of more than ten lakhs as per 1991 census.

[English]

#### Steel Plant in Orissa

2291. SHRI LOKANATH  
COUDHURY:  
SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRI-  
YAPPA:  
SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA:  
SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a steel plant in Orissa in collaboration with a private company; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH

MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The Central Government does not propose to set up a steel plant in Orissa in collaboration with a private company. However, Government of Orissa has informed that it is proposing to set up an integrated iron & steel project at Daitari in collaboration with the Caparo Group of United Kingdom. It has been intimated that the project is expected to be completed by the end of 1997, at a cost of Rs. 6400 crores. The project is expected to produce 1.5 million tonnes of hot rolled coils and 4.20 lakh tones of pig iron when in full production.

[Translation]

#### Thefts of Vehicles in Delhi

2292. SHRI N. K. BALIYAN: will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) the number of cases of theft of vehicles reported in Delhi during the last eight months, month-wise;

(b) how do the same compare with the figures for the same period during the preceding year;

(c) Whether the Government have chalked out any special scheme to check the increasing incidence of such cases in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (a) and (b). The number of cases of theft of vehicles reported month wise in Delhi during eight months i.e. from 1.7.92 to 28.2.93 and its corresponding period of last year is as under: -

Months	Period from 1.2.92 to 28.2.93	period from 1.7.91 to 29.2.92
July	304	232
August	272	263

<i>Months</i>	<i>Period from 1.2.92 to 28.2. 93</i>	<i>period from 1. 7. 91 to 29. 2. 92</i>
September	327	215
October	303	249
November	283	230
December	279	272
January	290	288
February	248	254

(c) and (d). The following steps have been taken to check such thefts if vehicles:

1. Foot / Mobile patrolling has been intensified in affected areas.

2. Traps are being laid by Anti-Auto thefts squads and local police in affected areas.

3. Action U/s 66 D.P. Act has been stopped up for removal of unclaimed, un-locked vehicles.

4. Pamphlets advising people about precautions against such thefts have been distributed amongst the public;

5. A close watch is being maintained over the activities of M. / v. thieves.

6. Staff in plain clothes has been deployed in Crime prone areas to apprehend the auto thieves.

7. The public is being educated through media campaign to get vehicles etched and instal safety devices

8. Staff posted at pickets have been directed to check all vehicles carefully

9. The registration numbers of stolen vehicles are flashed to the PCR vans to apprehend the accused and the vehicles.

#### **Exploitation of women prisoners**

2293. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHORI: Will the Minister of HOME be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have received several complaints regarding exploitation of women prisoners in the country;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to check against exploitation of women prisoners in the country ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d). The All India committee on Jail Reforms set up by the Government of

India under the chairmanship of justice A.N. Mulla (Retd.) had made various recommendations in respect of treatment of women prisoners in their report. Prisons being a state subject, all these recommendations have to be implemented by the state Govts. Copies of the reports have therefore been forwarded to all state Govts. Union Territory Administrations for their consideration and implementaion.

[English]

**Allocation of Diesel and Petrol for Maharashtra**

2294. SHRI DHARMANNA MOMDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether there was wide gap between requirementt and allocation of quota of diesel and petrol for Maharashtra during the last three years;

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

(c) the action taken proposed to be taken to narrow down the gap in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The demand of pertol and disel all over the country is, by and large, being met in full.

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

**Supply of Coal to Thermal Power stations**

2295. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount received by he Coal India Ltd. by supplying coal to various thermal power stations during 1992-93; and

(b) the details of the amount outstanding ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The total amount received by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) from various power utilities for supply of a coal during the current year from April, 1992 to January, 1993 is Rs. 3713.32 crores.

(b) According to information furnished by CIL, the details of amounts due from power utilities as on 31.1.1993 were as follows:

<i>Name of Power Utilities</i>	<i>(Data Provisional Rs. in crores) Total</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board	5.26
2. Ahemdabad Electronic Co. (AEC)	26.48
3. Badarpur Thermal Power Stateion	188.99
4. Bihar State Electricity Board	18.83
5. Calcutta Electronic Supply CCompany (CESC)	2.99

<i>Name of Power Utilities</i>	<i>(Data Provisional Rs. in crores) Total</i>
6. Damodar Valley Corporation	221.31
7. Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking	38.46
8. Durgapur Projects Ltd.	42.09
9. Gujarat State Electricity Board	136.29
10. Haryana State Electricity Board	109.12
11. Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL)	13.65
12. Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board	45.86
13. Maharashtra State Electricity Board	276.36
14. National Thermal Power Corporation	142.32
15. Orissa State Electricity Board	10.10
16. Punjab State Electricity Board	170.08
17. Rajasthan State Electricity Board	13.12
18. Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	62.88
19. Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	289.98
20. West Bengal State Electricity Board	79.23
21. West Bengal Power Development Corporation	100.28
22. Others	9.69
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2003.00</b>

[Translation]

**Cost Price of LPG Cylinder**

2296. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

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

(a) Whether Government's cost  
price of a LPG cylinder of 14.2 kilograms  
capacity, being imported by the Government

agencies is Rs. 120/-, and

(b) If so, the import-price of the LPG, freight storage charges in the country, filling cost and the expenditure being incurred to make available to consumer, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). Indian oil Corporation is importing LPG in bulk and the weighted average import price of LPG on C & F basis for the period April, 1992 to January, 1993 is \$220 per MT. Taking into account all other expenses, the cost of 14.2 Kg. cylinder at the bottling plant is about Rs. 186.00.

*[English]*

#### Hydrocarbon Projects in west Bengal

2297. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the geologically predicated Hydrocarbon project in West Bengal are still below 4000 Mtrs;

(b) if so, the details of the formations in West Bengal along with perspective depth and full geological predications of hydrocarbon availability;

(c) whether the rate of progress of the drilling at different depths vary considerably and is extremely slow at depth beyond 400 Mtrs; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Geologically predicable prospectivity, is a function of adequacy of source-reservoir

and cap rock facies. These factors vary within a basin. Therefore, any presumption that hydrocarbon prospectivity is restricted to depths below 4000 m. is not valid unless otherwise proved by drilling.

(b) The formations that have been drilled through in West Bengal in different wells are Basement, Gondwana, Rajmahal traps, Bolapur/Ghatal, Jalangi, Sylhet limestone, Kopili, Burdwan/Memari, Pandua/Matta, Debagram/Ranghat and Bengal Alluvium. All the above stratigraphic levels have been tested by drilling 42 wells both onland and offshore. The results have been discouraging and the wells abandoned dry. One well, Ichapur-1 has given non-commercial hydrocarbon indication (gas and condensate) from Burdwan/Memari formation of Oligocene age at a depth of 4346-4349 m.

(c) and (d). The rate of drilling varies due to several reasons and normally decreases with depth.

*[Translation]*

#### Oil exploration at Prasadpur

2298. DR. P. R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey regarding oil exploration was conducted in the past at Prasadpur in Pilibhit district in Uttar Pradesh in which oil reserve was expected to be found;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the stage up to which the survey work was completed and the amount spent thereon?

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

RAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). A total of 1150 GLK of CDP seismic surveys have been conducted in Pilibhit district and an exploratory well Puranpur-2 was drilled but no indication of hydrocarbons was found. An amount of Rs. 354.20 lakhs was spent on surveys in the area.

[English]

#### Monitoring of Projects by O.C.C.

2299. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of constitution and functioning of Oil Coordination Committee; and

(b) the number of on-going projects monitored by Oil Coordination Committee during 1991-92 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). The Secretary (P&NG) is the Chairman of Oil Coordination Committee (OCC). The other Members of the Committee are two Joint Secretaries of the Ministry, Chief Executives of ONGC, OIL, GAIL, IOC, HPC, BPC, MRL, CRL, IBP and the Executive Director of OISD. The Executive Director, OCC is the Member-Secretary of the Committee. The main functions of OCC are:

(i) Administering the pool accounts;

(ii) Deciding on allocation of crude oil and monthly production patterns; and

(iii) Coordinating transportation arrangements for crude oil imports and coastal movements.

[Translation]

#### Closure of Physiotherapy Department

2300. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the physiotherapy department in Swami Dayanand Hospital, Shahadara has been lying closed for the last several months due to which the patients are facing great difficulties;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for its closure;

(c) whether there is acute scarcity of medicines in this hospital; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that a Physiotherapist has recently been posted in the hospital and the department can attend to patients. There was a shortage of Qualified personnel for some time.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Tobacco Related Diseases

2301. SHRIDATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people die in the country due to tobacco related diseases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of health education activities have been initiated to create awareness amongst the people about the ill effects of tobacco consumption. Government of India have also issued administrative instructions prohibiting smoking in certain public places like hospitals, educational institutions, conference rooms, domestic airflights, A/C Chair Cars/Sleeper coaches, sub-urban trains, public transport, etc.

Under the Cigarette (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1975, it has been made mandatory to print statutory warning on every cigarette pack or in its advertisement that "Smoking is injurious to Health".

### **Women's March in New Delhi**

2302. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a 'Women's March' organised by six women organisations in New Delhi on January 22, 1993 to focus attention on atrocities on women, children and other weaker sections during the recent communal riots:

(b) whether any memorandum has been submitted to the Union Government by these organisations;

(c) if so, the main points raised therein; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED): (a) to (c). On 22.1. 1993, six women organisations organised a March from Mandi House to Patel Chowk to protest against increasing atrocities on women and children, communalism and religious fundamentalism. The specific issues raised by them, inter-alia include rehabilitation of the victims in the riots that have taken place in the wake of Ayodhya incidence; salutary action against those police personnel and officials against whom prima facie evidences of connivance in the riots existed; and propagation by electronic media of secular values.

(d) The Government is committed to bring to book those guilty of atrocities in the recent communal riots against any section of society including women, children and weaker sections. Various measures have been taken to provide relief to the families of victims of riots.

[Translation]

### **Termination of Home Guards**

2303. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Home Guards who have continuous service of five years, have been terminated from their services on a massive scale; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

**Oil Exploration by Foreign Companies**

2304. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work force of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has been reduced in West Bengal and North-Eastern States to accommodate foreign companies for exploring oil and natural gas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the terms and conditions on which the foreign companies are being accommodated in oil exploration activities?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Foreign and Indian private companies have been offered onshore and offshore blocks for exploration for hydrocarbons under Production Sharing Contracts. The terms of the contracts inter-alia include a 30 percent participation by ONGC/OIL at

the development stage, no payment of royalty or cess by the contractor, an income tax of 50 per cent and sharing of profit oil on a sliding scale based on post tax rates of return or multiples of investment recovered by the contractor.

[Translation]

**Coal Production in Eastern Coal production in Eastern Coal Fields Limited**

2305. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed and achievements made for coal production in Eastern Coal Fields Limited during each of the last years;

(b) whether actual production is less than the targets fixed;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the concrete steps taken to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (d). The details of target and actual production of coal of Eastern Coalfields Limited during the last 3 Years are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target (Million tonnes)</i>	<i>Actual (Million tonnes)</i>	<i>%age achievement</i>
1989-90	30.90	24.49	79.26
1990-91	29.00	23.47	80.93
1991-92	24.50	24.52	100.08

The shortfall in production during 1989-90 and 1990-91 was due to heavy power

shortages, absenteeism and non-availability of land and associated problems.

[English]

**Allotment of Petrol Pumps and LPG  
Agencies**

2306. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of petrol pumps and LPG agencies sanctioned from April, 1992 to January, 1993, State-wise;

(b) whether due consideration have been given to the hilly and backward areas; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA):(a) 21 retail outlet dealerships and 84 LPG distributorships were allotted during the period.

(b) Yes, Sir. All aspects are taken into consideration while planning and allotting RO/LPG dealerships.

(c) Does not arise.

**Natural Tuberculosis Control  
Programme**

2307. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the National Tuberculosis Control Programme;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the effective implementation of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). A joint evaluation report Government of India-World Health Organisation and Swedish International Development Agency has pointed out the need for greater use of Microscopy for diagnosis, necessity of ensuring treatment completion through better case holding and training of staff as well as improved drug supply and upgradation of supervision and monitoring.

(c) The outlay of Rs.13.50 crores in 92-93 has been increased to Rs.29 crores and the same is proposed to be further enhanced to Rs.35 crores in 1993-94 in order to ensure better patient coverage and to remove the shortcomings.

**Natural Resources**

2308. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI THAYIL JOHN:  
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether natural resources are in abundance in different States and these can be utilised for the development of the country;

(b) whether the Government have any scheme to exploit valuable minerals available in different States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). A variety of minerals are found in the country. Licences/Leases for prospecting/exploitation of mineral deposits are given as per provisions of the MMRD Act, 1957 by State Governments. During the year 1991-92 minerals worth Rs.

17500 Crores were produced in 3379 mines in the country.

### **Review of Coal Royalty**

2309. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the coal royalty for different coal producing States;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Coal India Limited and other nationalised Coal Companies have since unilaterally deducted their dues from power generating agencies out of coal royalties to be payable to the concerned State Governments; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) and (b). There is no proposal to review the rates of royalty on coal for the present. In terms of proviso to section 9 (3) of Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957, the Central Government is barred from enhancing the rates of royalty in respect of any mineral more than once during a period of 3 Years. Since the last revision of royalty on coal was effected on 1.8.1991, the next upward revision of royalty rates on coal can be taken up only after 1.8.1994.

(c) No, Sir. It is not possible for coal companies to resort to such adjustments unilaterally. Such adjustments can be made only by mutual consent.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Shortage of Coal in Tribal Areas of Rajasthan**

2310. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of coal in Rajasthan particularly in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details of demand and supply of coal to the State during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to make available more quantity of coal to the State; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (d). The requirement of coal is not assessed State-wise. However available information indicating supply of coal from Coal India Ltd. to the State of Rajasthan during the last two years and for the period April-December, 1992 is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>(In 000 tonnes) Total Supplies (Data provisional)</i>
1990-91	3941
1991-92	5206
1992-93 (April-December)	3748

Coal India Ltd. do not have specific information about coal despatches to tribal area in Rajasthan. They have reported that they are not aware of any coal shortages in tribal areas in Rajasthan.

Coal companies have been advised to step up supplies to states as per their requirements. In order to meet the increased demand for coal, steps have been taken to increase coal production achieve optimum level of production.

In addition, Government have decided

to allow private sector participation in coal mining operation in virgin areas for the purpose of Captive consumption for power generation and other specified end users. Increased quantities of coal are also being made available under Liberalised Sale Schemes from certain identified mines which have large stocks without any sponsorship.

With a view to improve the coal despatches and liquidation of slow moving coal, Coal India Ltd. have launched a scheme for developing whole sale trade in coal. Under this scheme, the subsidiaries companies of CIL will appoint Whole Sale dealers on the basis of application through open advertisement. Each dealer will have to lift atleast 3000 tonnes of coal per month. Dealears will have the freedom to sell coal and fix prices for such sale.

#### **Oil Refinery in Assam**

2311. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

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

(a) whether any commitment was made to set up an oil refinery in Assam under the Assam accord signed in 1986;

(b) if so, whether final clearance has been given to set up the refinery; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir, under the Assam Accord, 1985.

(b) Yes, Sir, Government approval was

given on 15th July, 1992.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Oil Refineries**

2312. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:  
SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided not to permit the setting up of oil refineries of less than six million tonnes capacity in private sector in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Government decision does not exclude private refineries from setting up refineries with less than 6 MMTPA capacity, but crude source for such refineries cannot be guaranteed or committed.

[English]

#### **Burst of LPG Cylinders**

2313. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of LPG cylinder-burst which occurred in Gujarat during the last three years in households;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps to upgrade the quality control of LPG Cylinders;

(c) the number of manufactures held responsible for the loss due to LPG cylinder-burst; and

(d) the action taken against them and the compensation given to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) According to the Oil Companies, one case of LPG cylinder burst has been reported as occurred in a house-hold in Ahmedabad of Gujarat during the last three years.

(b) LPG cylinders are manufactured by approved manufacturers, in accordance with the specifications formulated by the Bureau of Indian Standards. Further an Industry Technical Audit Team makes surprise inspections of the manufacturing/testing process.

(c) and (d). No action has been taken against any manufacturer as none was held responsible. No compensation was also claimed.

[*Translation*]

#### **Goitre in M.P.**

2314. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh has been severely affected by goitre disease;

(b) if so, the districts affected by this disease; and

(c) the assistance provided by the Union Government to contain this disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Surveys conducted in Madhya Pradesh have revealed that Goitre is prevalent in some districts as per details given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Central Government provides assistance for setting up of Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Cell and health education activities under National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme.

With UNICEF assistance intensive programme has also been undertaken in four endemic States including the State of Madhya Pradesh.

#### **STATEMENT**

##### *Prevalence of Goitre in Madhya Pradesh*

S.No	DISTRICT	PREVALENCE RATE OF GOITRE
1.	SHAHDOL	57.58%
2.	SIDHI	37.50%
3.	SURGUJA	40.00%
4.	RAIGARH	34.42%
5.	KHANDWA	30.00%
6.	HOSHANGABAD	30.00%
7.	BETUL	30.00%
8.	CHHINDWARA	30.00%
9.	KHARGONE	30.00%
10.	MANDLA	30.00%
11.	BILASPUR	30.00%
12.	JABALPUR	30.00%

**Lignite and Coal Reserves**

2315. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India have conducted any survey in Madhya Pradesh to identify the lignite and other coal reserves;

(b) if so, the areas where such survey was conducted;

(c) the names of the places wherein there is potentiality of lignite and other coal reserves and the quantity likely to be explored therefrom; and

(d) the measures being taken for mining of the coal reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) to (d). Yes Sir, Geological Survey of India (GSI) have carried out regional exploration by mapping and drilling in Mand-Raigarh, Korba, Sohagpur, Hasdeo-Arand, Sendurgarh and Tatapani-Ramkola areas in Madhya Pradesh as a result of which coal reserves to the tune of about 24000 million tonnes have been indicated. So far, there is no reported occurrence of lignite deposits in Madhya Pradesh. Coal mining activities are being carried out in Korba, Central India, PENCH-KANHAN, Pathakhera and Singrauli Colfields in Madhya Pradesh. For the Eighth Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97), 18 new expansion/reorganisation schemes have been identified in Madhya Pradesh requiring an investment of Rs. 433 crores (at 1991-92 prices) during the 8th Five Year Plan period (1992-97).

**Ayurvedic Cosmetics**

2316. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Ayurvedic cosmetics produced in the country at present;

(b) whether these Cosmetics are exported to foreign countries; and

(c) if so, the export earnings made during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.SHANKARANAND): (a) Some Cosmetics may contain ingredients used in Ayurvedic medicine but these are not considered as a distinct category for the purpose of Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

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

[English]

**Over Reporting of Pit-head Stock of Coal**

2317. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have instituted an enquiry to investigate into the reported pit-head over stocks of coal with the Bharat Coking Coal Company Limited;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) the details of over stocks reported during each of the last three years subsidiary and year-wise; and

(d) the action taken against the erring persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) A Committee has been set up to look into the reported shortages in coal stocks of Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

(b) to (d). The Committee is yet to submit its report.

[*Translation*]

### Supply of Coal to U.P.

2318. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate quantity of coal has been supplied to industries in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether due to less supply of coal to the industries in Uttar Pradesh the production capacity has decreased; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Government to supply coal in sufficient quantity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c). Total coal supplies to all consumers in Uttar Pradesh from Coal India Ltd. during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 were as follows:

<i>(In 000' tonnes)</i>	
<i>Years</i>	<i>Total supplies (excluding colliery consumption)</i>
1989-90	27644
1990-91	27641
1991-92	30478

It may be seen from the above table that coal supplies to Uttar Pradesh have increased considerably in 1991-92. However there might have been shortfalls in supply of coal to consumers in non-core sectors which is mainly because of priority being accorded

for movement of coal to core sector consumers like power etc.

(d) Coal companies have been advised to step up of supplies of coal to states as per their requirements. In order to meet the increased demand for coal, steps have been taken to increase coal production by opening new mines and reorganising the existing mines to achieve optimum level of production.

In addition Government have decided to allow private sector participation in coal mining operation in virgin area for the purpose of captive consumption for power generation and other specified end users. Increased quantities of coal are also being made available under Liberalised Sale Schemes from certain identified mines which have large stocks, without insisting on any sponsorship.

With a view to improve coal despatches and liquidation of slow moving coal stocks, Coal India Ltd. have launched a scheme for developing whole sale trade in coal. Under this scheme, the subsidiaries companies of CIL will appoint Whole-Sale dealers on the basis of application invited through open advertisements. Each dealer will have to lift atleast 3000 tonnes of coal per month. Dealers will have the freedom to sell coal and fix prices for such sale.

[*English*]

### Medical Colleges

2319. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the medical colleges both Government and Private functioning at present in Karnataka;

(b) the names of the medical colleges

which have been recognised by the Medical Council of India;

(c) the medical colleges whose applications for recognition are pending; and

(d) the medical colleges whose recogni-

tion have been cancelled?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). The information provided by the Medical Council of India (MCI) is as follows:-

*Medical Colleges in Karnataka*

<i>Recognised</i>	<i>Unrecognised</i>		<i>Total</i>
<i>Govt. Medical Colleges</i>	<i>Private Medical Colleges</i>	<i>Private Medical Colleges</i>	
4	11	3	18

Details are given in the Statement attached.

1 9 9 4

(d) The MCI has not reported any such case.

admissions)

**STATEMENT**

*The Names of Medical Colleges in Karnataka which are recognised by the Medical Council of India:—*

- Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore
- Mysore Medical College, Mysore.
- Karnatak Medical College, Hubli.
- Medical College, Bellary.
- Kasturba Medical College, Manipal/Mangalore.
- St. John's Medical College, Bangalore.
- Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar. (temporarily recognised upto

- M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore.
- J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore.
- J.J.M. Medical College, Mysore.
- J.L.N. Medical College, Belgaum.
- B.L.D. Medical College, Bijapur.
- M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga.
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore.
- Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore.

*The names of Medical Colleges in Karnataka, which are not yet recognised by the Medical Council of India:—*

- Adichunchanagiri Medical Institute of Medical Sciences, Javaranhalli,

Bellur.

2. Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur.
3. Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur.

[*Translation*]

**Financial Assistance to Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute, Lucknow**

2320. SHRI SANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for providing financial assistance to the Sanjay Gandhi Post-Graduate Institute, Lucknow is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). The Institute has submitted a proposal for seeking external assistance for equipment and training.

(c) The possibility of obtaining external assistance is being explored.

**Cat Scan in Swami Dayanand Hospital, Shahadra**

2321. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CAT Scan machine in Swami Dayanand Hospital in Shahadra is yet to be operated;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make the CAT Scan operational?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have informed that the installation work is in progress and is likely to be completed in July, 1993. Steps have also been taken to have the staff and doctors trained before the installation is completed.

**Upliftment of Backwards and Minorities**

2322. SHRI ASLAM SHER KHAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for the upliftment of the backward classes and minorities during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). A National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation with an authorised share capital of Rs. 200 crores has been set up with the objective of providing and additional chance of finance to and assisting in upgrading the technological and entrepreneurial skills of the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes. The Corporation is presently implementing two schemes for grant of Margin money and term loans through the State level Backward Classes Corporations to the members of Backward Classes as notified by the various State Governments whose income is below the double poverty line.

In respect of minorities, there is no separate scheme for their upliftment. However, the Government has formulated a

scheme for Pre-Examination Coaching/training for weaker sections based on economic criteria including minorities for implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The scheme provides for coaching/training for various competitive/entrance examinations for candidates belonging to weaker sections including minorities to compete on equal terms.

[*English*]

### **New National Health Policy**

2323. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a new National Health Policy for the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the manpower development and manpower planning in National Health Policy has not received adequate attention in the past;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the efforts made to provide adequate planning and development of manpower for 'Health for All' programme by the turn of this century; and

(f) the policy of the Government towards privatisation of medical and para-medical education and improving the standards of education and providing adequate facilities for specialised post-graduate education in emerging areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.SHANKARANAND): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The efforts inter-alia include identification of gaps that exist in the availability of medical manpower, modifying the curriculum of the trainees to bring it in tune with the current health requirements, promoting avenues for continuing medical education capable of rendering quality services.

(f) Two Ordinances were promulgated on 27th August, 1992 and re-promulgated on 2nd January, 1993 which set out the standards to be provided and maintained by New Medical/Dental Colleges or when existing colleges increase the intake or introduce a new course of study. The Ordinances are sought to be replaced by Bills in the Present Session of Parliament and apply to private institutions also.

[*Translation*]

### **Lignite found in Rajasthan**

2324. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the minister of COAL be pleased to state;

(a) the places in Rajasthan where lignite has been found with quantity and quality thereof at each place; and

(b) the steps taken to explore it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) About 870 million tonnes (geological reserves) of lignite deposits are estimated to be available in Bikaner, Barmer and Nagaur districts of Rajasthan as per the details given below:

<b>1. BIKANER DISTRICT</b>		<i>Geological reserves in million tonnes</i>
1.	Palana	24.00
2.	Barsingsar	78.00
3.	Gurha	87.00
4.	Bholasar	4.00
5.	Other area like Mandalcharan, Raneri-Chaneri, Chak- Vijaisingpura, etc.	10.00
<b>2. BARMER DISTRICT</b>		
1.	Kapurdhi	150.00
2.	Jalipa	320.00
3.	Giral	43.00
4.	Bothia-bhadka	10.00
<b>3. NAGAUR DISTRICT</b>		
1.	Merta Road alongwith Meera Nagar block	84.00
2.	Mokala	30.00
3.	Kasoanu-Igiar, Kuchera, Indawar etc.	30.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>870.00</b>

The salient qualitative features of Rajasthan lignite are indicated below:



(b) Lignite reserves in Bikaner and Barmer districts of Rajasthan have been explored and reserves estimated based on regional/semidetached drilling on 400 M grid carried out by mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. With Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. as nodal agency. The lignite deposits in Nagaur district of Rajasthan have been explored by the Deptt. of Mining and Geology, Government of Rajasthan.

A lignite Mine (1.7 m. t. p. a.) -cum-power project (2x120-MW) at Barsingar in the Bikaner district of Rajasthan has been sanctioned by the Government in April, 1991 at a capital cost of Rs. 828.04 crores. This project was initially designed to be implemented by the Neyveli lignite Corporation. However, due to constraints of resources with NLC, there is a possibility to transfer this project to intending entrepreneurs.

[English]

### Nursing Homes

2325. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any criteria has been fixed for recognition of hospitals, nursing homes

and medical institutes for the purpose of reimbursement of medical claims of the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of these institutions recognised in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether there has been a demand for recognition of Dr. T.M.A. Pai Rotary hospital and Father Mullers Charitable Institution, Mangalore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The facilities available for diagnosis and treatment, rates to be charged, Government medical facilities available at the station, etc. are the broad criteria for recognition of private hospitals.

(c) The information is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A view will be taken on receipt of further information which has been sought.

## STATEMENT

Sl No.	Name of the State	Number of medical institution recognised under	
		CS (MA) Rules, 1944	C.G.H.S.
1.	Assam	3	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	-
3.	Andhra Pradesh	-	33
4.	Bihar	5	7

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Number of medical institution recognised under CS (MA) Rules, 1944</i>	<i>C.G.H.S.</i>
5.	Goa	1	-
6.	Gujarat	3	11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1
8.	Haryana	-	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	-
10.	Karnataka	2	17
11.	Kerala	5	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2	1
13.	Maharashtra	23	47
14.	Mizorem	2	-
15.	Orissa	-	1
16.	Rajasthan	-	11
17.	Tamil Nadu	6	25
18.	West Bengal	1	19
19.	Uttar Pradesh	4	40
20.	Delhi	1	31

NOTE: The figures under CS (MA) Rules 1944 do not include Govt. hospitals and other hospitals and other hospitals recognised by the State Government for the treatment of its employees, which also stand recognised for the treatment of Central Govt. employees.

The figure under CGHS also includes Govt. Hospitals.

[Translation]

**Transportation of Coal Work by Ex-Servicemen Companies**

2326. SHRIBHUBANESWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) The number of ex-servicemen organisations working in various companies of

Coal India Ltd. for transportation of coal;

(b) whether there is a provision for providing transportation work up to 90% to either ex-servicemen or ex-servicemen organisations;

(c) whether some big industrialists and coal mafia are getting the transportation work in the name of ex-servicemen organisations by giving a bit share of the profit to the said organisations;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to make an enquiry in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) The number of ex-servicemen organisations working in various companies of Coal India Ltd., for transportation of coal is as under:

<i>Name of Company</i>	<i>No. of Organisations</i>
BCCL	7
CCL	17
SECL	10
WCL	1

(b) No, Sir,

(c) According to available information no such incident has come to notice. Transportation work is awarded to ex-servicemen organisations in terms of the procedures laid down by the Directorate General of Resettlement, Ministry of Defence.

(d) to (f). Does not arise.

### Coastal Coal Terminals

2327. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Polish and Australian Companies have submitted any proposal for Coastal coal terminals in Bihar and Bengal.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have accorded approval to the proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) No, Sir.

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

### Reservation benefits for D.M., M.CH. IN AIIMS

2328. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether reservation benefit in D.M., M.Ch. in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi has been withdrawn;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. It has been reported by AIIMS that the reservation for M.D., M.Ch. course has been stopped by the Institute from January, 1992 session on the basis of the judgements of the Supreme Court.

*[English]*

**Revitalisation of Dankuni Coal  
Complex**

2329. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:  
SHRI SUDARSAN  
RAY CHAUDHURI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revitalise Dankuni Coal Complex at West Bengal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):(a) and (b). No, Sir. However, steps are being taken to increase the offtake of gas as well as CILCOKE through special marketing efforts. This will help in improvement in the capacity utilisation of the plant.

**Smuggling of Precious Stones in  
Orissa**

2330. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing incidents of smuggling of precious and semi-precious stones in Koraput, Phulbani and other districts of Orissa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM

SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). Sporadic incidents of clandestine mining of precious and semi-precious stones are reported from time to time in Orissa. To stop such illegal mining, Government of Orissa have enacted the Orissa Minerals (Prevention of Theft, Smuggling and Other Unlawful Activities) Act, 1989 and have also notified appropriate Rules thereunder.

*[Translation]*

**Hit-and-run Accidents**

2331. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of hit-and-run accidents reported in Delhi during 1991 and 1992;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured in such accidents;

(c) the number of cases in which the owners of the hitting vehicles have been traced out ;

(d) the action taken against them; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken to check such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS:(SHRI P.M. SAYEED):(a) to (d). The number of cases of hit and run accidents reported during 1991 and 1992 persons killed and injured; the number of cases in which owners of hitting vehicles have been traced out and action taken against them is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cases reported</i>	<i>Persons killed</i>	<i>Persons injured</i>	<i>Owner of vehicles traced out</i>
1991	2478	619	2048	722
1992	2720	639	2383	744

Of the 2478 cases, reported in 1991, 739 cases have already been instituted in the court. Of these, 19 have ended in conviction. Of the 2720 cases reported in 1992; 664 cases have already been instituted in the court. Of these 2 have ended in conviction.

(e) The following steps have been taken to check such accidents:

- (i) Rigid and strict enforcement of traffic rules and regulations.
- (ii) Special drives against violators of rash and negligent driving; drunken driving, over speeding etc.
- (iii) More deployment of traffic staff on vulnerable points/intersections.
- (iv) Introduction of traffic signals/blinkers in accident prone areas.
- (v) Special mobile checking in accident in accident prone areas.

#### **India Population Project**

2332. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal regarding expansion of 'India Population Project' from the Government of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No Sir.

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

[English]

#### **Expansion of Haldia Unit of I.O.C.**

2333. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for the expansion of Haldia Unit of the Indian Oil Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) There is no proposal for expansion of the Haldia Unit of the Indian Oil Corporation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The expansion has not been found feasible on techno economic considerations.

#### **Flood Lighting Arrangements on Indo-Bangladesh Border**

2334. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether floodlighting arrangements on the Indo-Bangladesh border have been made by the Union Government;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which such arrangements would be made on this border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposal is not considered cost-effective.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Blackmarketing of Coal**

2335. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is blackmarketing of coal in the country to the top priority consumers;

(b) if so, the steps taken to check the mal-practice;

(c) the total quantity of coal produced in Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year and the quantity of coal supplied to industries and power houses; and

(d) the names of the collieries of Uttar Pradesh from which coal has been sent out of State during the said period along with quantity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b). Coal companies arrange coal supplies to actual consumers as per the established linkages and as per the valid sponsorships issued by the concerned sponsoring authorities. However in view of complaints regarding blackmarketing of coal, Ministry of Coal issued three notifications inter-alia amending the Colliery Control Order, 1945, according to which unauthorised diversion of coal allotted to actual consumers for their own use attracts penal provisions of Essential Commodities Act.

(c) The quantity of coal produced by mines of Northern Coalfields Ltd./in Uttar Pradesh in the current year from April, 1992 to January, 1993 is 86.85 lakh tonnes (provisional) and the coal supplied from these mines during the above period to various consumers is as follows:

*(Data Provisional)*

1. Power Houses	—	87.02 lakh tonnes
2. Cement	—	1.23 ..
3. Other industries	—	1.55 ..

(d) The names of collieries from which coal was supplied to consumers outside Uttar Pradesh and the quantity are given below:

<i>Name of Collieries</i>	<i>(In 000' tonnes)</i>	
	<i>(Data Provisional)</i>	
	<i>Quantity supplied to consumers outside of Uttar Pradesh</i>	
(1) Dudichua	(i) Power houses	392
	(ii) Industries	29
		421
(2) Karkd	Industries	5

*[English]***Norms for Gas Shrinkage**

2336. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the Government have set up a Committee to define norms for gas shrinkage;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee;

(c) by when it is likely to submit its report;

(d) whether the ONGC and GAIL are responsible for causing gas shrinkage; and

(e) if so, the steps of the Government propose to take to check such gas shrinkage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It consists of a Group of technical personnel.

(c) The report was to be submitted by 30th September, 1992 but has been delayed.

(d) and (e). Gas "shrinkage" is the term used to define the gas consumed in the internal use requirements of the production companies for uses such as captive power, gas lift etc. separation of the heavier fractions of natural gas such as LPG and C2C3. This shrinkage is a normal phenomenon and attempts are made to minimise the internal consumption by these companies.

**Import of Kerosene, LPG and LSHS by Private Sector**

2337. SHRI RABI RAY:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:  
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:  
SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA:  
SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI:

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to decanalise the import of Kerosene, LPG and Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (LSHS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government would also allow their import by the private sector;

(d) if so, the details of guidelines issued in pursuance to such marketing process to be operated upon by the private sector;

(e) the mode of distribution likely to be adopted for these imported gas etc;

(f) whether the Government are likely to have any control over it; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (g). In order to increase the availability of Kerosene, LPG and LSHS in the country over and above what is available at controlled prices, Government has decided to allow their import and sale at market prices by private agencies. Measures to prevent diversion of lower priced products have also been devised in the scheme.

**Siddha system of Medicine**

2338. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various varieties of grass in the country are found to be an affective cure for various diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to popularise the medicinal use of the grass viz. wheat grass, cynodon dactylon, cyprus rotundus etc. of Siddha system of Indian medicine?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). In Siddha literature medicinal uses of such grasses have been described and are in use by Siddha Practitioners. Government of India is promoting the Siddha System of medicine.

*[Translation]*

#### **Restructuring of Civic Bodies in Delhi**

2339. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to prefer to reply given on July 30, 1992 to Unstarred Question No. 3403 and state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision about restructuring of civic bodies in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). The Bill titled "Delhi Municipal Corporation Amendment Bill, 1992" for restructuring the municipal set up in Delhi was introduced in Lok Sabha on 24.11.92.

*[English]*

#### **Import of Copper**

2340. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PAT-TANAYAK: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production and demand of copper in the country at present:

(b) whether the Government propose to import copper during 1993-94; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) The indigenous production of refined copper metal in the country during 1992-93 is expected to be around 45,000 tonnes. Due to recession prevailing in the market, the demand for copper metal during 1992-93 is expected to be around 1.30 lakh tonnes against the earlier projection of about 1.80 lakh tonnes.

(b) and (c). As per the current Import Policy, copper is freely importable by the user industries.

#### **Petroleum Products**

2341. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for exploration of gas and petroleum products during each of the last two years;

(b) whether the targets have been achieved by ONGC;

(c) the details of new deposits of gas and petroleum explored by ONGC and other agencies; and

(d) the percentage of indigenous and imported petroleum products during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). The target and

achievement for Seismic Surveys and Exploratory drilling by ONGC during the last two years was as under:—

1	1990-91		1991-92		
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
	2	3	4	5	5
(i) Seismic Survey					
Onland 2D (SLK)	21800	44783	21350	40704	40704
Onland 3D (SSK)	538	631	538	575	575
Offshore Survey (LK)	30000	31861	21600	27164	27164
(ii) EXPLORATORY DRILLING					
Meterage ('000M)	675.04	582.45	596.62	588.65	588.65
Rig Years	103.87	80.72	89.93	87.11	87.11
(c) During the last two years, ONGC and Oil India Limited made 27 and 7 new hydrocarbon finds respectively.					
					( ' 000 Tonnes )

	1990-91		1991-92		
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	5

(d):

Years

	1990-91	1991-92 (P)
<i>Production of Petroleum Products</i>		
(i) Indigenous	48562 (84. %)	48349 (83.7 %)
(ii) Imported	8660 (15.1 %)	9445 (16.3%)
Total	57222	57794

Note: (P) : Provisional  
 Figures within the brackets are percentages. Indigenous production does not include the LPG production from Natural Gas.

**Prophylaxis Scheme**

2342. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed and achieved under the Prophylaxis Scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan, State/Union-Territory wise;

(b) the targets fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to endure the full achievement of these targets?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Targets and reported achievement under Prophylaxis Schemes during the 7th Plan, State/UT-wise, are given in the Statements-I, II and III attached.

(b) The targets fixed for the 8th Plan are (i) 100% coverage of pregnant women with Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) tablets; (ii) 100% coverage of infants with first dose of vitamin 'A'; and (iii) coverage of 85% or more of children with second dose of vitamin 'A'.

(c) Targets are proposed to be achieved through adequate supplies of IFA tablets and vitamin 'A' solution, training of medical and para-medical personal, monitoring and supervision of the programmes.

## STATEMENT-I

*Prophylaxis Against Nutritional Anemia Among Children- Targets and Achievements- 1985-86 to 1989-90**(Target in Thousand)*

S. No.	State 'UT	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	% of Achievement								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,500	72.9	2500	48.5	2500	81.1	2500	79.1	2500	58.9
2.	Assam	400	81.3	500	66.2	500	55.6	500	42.7	500	55.3
3.	Bihar	880	59.7	1050	38.5	1300	74.2	1300	60.1	1300	39.7
4.	Guuarat	1,800	88.7	2000	87.3	2000	79.4	2000	80.5	2000	85.0
5.	Haryana	600	134.3	700	86.6	700	108.1	700	66.3	700	80.7
6.	Himarchal Pradesh	300	83.5	300	88.11	300	90.5	300	101.5	300	96.9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	300	38.0	300	35.5	350	30.1	350	36.1	350	15.3
8.	Karnataka	2,300	80.3	3000	74.0	3000	85.2	3000	85.6	3000	42.0
9.	Kerala	1,500	81.3	1600	60.9	1600	83.0	1600	42.2	1600	77.2

(Target in Thousand)

S. No.	State/UT	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	% of Achievement								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1,700	133.9	2000	110.5	2000	108.9	2200	107.0	2200	102.80
11.	Maharashtra	2,300	89.3	3550	69.4	3550	83.0	3350	69.7	3250	89.5
12.	Manipur	100	8.1	50	14.6	50	52.2	50	15.2	60	23.1
13.	Meghalaya	100	47.3	100	74.2	100	58.7	100	68.5	50	107.0
14.	Nagaland	100	9.7	50	44	50	1.2	50	0.5	100	0.04
15.	Orissa	1,600	85.7	2000	78.5	3550	81.8	2000	117.05	2000	101.7
16.	Punjab	500	131.1	500	134.6	2000	137.5	500	117.5	500	126.7
17.	Rajasthan	1,000	51.7	1000	60.6	500	77.9	1300	54.9	1300	57.1
18.	Sikkim	20	57.5	20	65.8	50	55.3	20	18.9	20	55.8
19.	Tamil Nadu	2,200	144.9	3000	98.9	3000	124.4	3000	93.5	3000	55.5
20.	Tripura	100	30.1	100	46.3	100	55.7	100	29.9	100	65.5

(Target in Thousand)

S. No.	State' UT	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	% of Achievement								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2,300	98.9	2300	105.2	2730	92.3	2730	32.3	2600	32.4
22.	West Bengal	1,700	48.2	1700	68.3	1700	91.5	1700	130.3	1700	73.3
23.	A & N Islands	5	95.3	5	89.8	100	55.7	5	70.0	5	78.3
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	56.3	5	50.01	5	73.0	5	7.3	10	69.6
25.	Chandigarh	10	96.0	10	85.2	10	132.2	10	98.3	10	100.5
26.	D & N Havelli	5	82.1	5	104.8	10	81.9	5	96.7	5	162.4
27.	Delhi	50	172.4	50	144.7	75	97.8	50	129.9	100	71.1
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	50	76.5	50	83.0	25	392.7	50	178.5	50	190.1
29.	Lakshadweep	5	93.1	5	28.8	5	29.8	5	66.4	5	54.6
30.	Mizoram	10	529.3	10	564.1	10	571.1	10	562.0	05	114.2

(Target in Thousand)

S. No.	State' UT	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	% of Achievement								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
31.	Pondicherry	20	200.7	10	230.76	10	172.3	10	121.6	10	137.5
32.	M/O Defence	100	68.4	100	46.0	100	79.7	100	73.6	100	64.7
33.	M/O Railways	400	58.0	400	50.2	400	74.4	400	85.8	400	88.5

## STATEMENT -II

## Prophylaxis Against Nutritional Anaemia Among Women (Pregnant and Lactating)- Targets And Achievement- 1985-86 to 1989-90

(Target in Thousand)

S. No.	State' UT	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	% of Achievement								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,550	128.8	2,100*	42.4	2,130	73.5	2,180	67.0	2,180	71.0
2.	Assam	400	68.7	400	69.2	410	58.5	410	52.2	410	70.9
3.	Bihar	600	83.3	700	39.4	1,450	42.3	1,400	52.2	1,400	47.7
4.	Gujarat	750	161.6	1,000	77.0	1,055	95.5	1,055	88.0	1,055	109.0
5.	Haryana	400	96.3	500	93.0	520	122.7	520	124.5	220	104.9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	150	164.9	200	37.0	209	75.1	200	94.7	298	95.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	100	69.6	100	79.6	200	42.9	200	50.3	200	44.4
8.	Karnataka	900	121.1	1,200	81.5	1,200	98.9	1,200	100.6	1,200	116.6*
9.	Kerala	600	148.2	650	65.4	660	82.2	680	105.3	680	20.5

(Target in Thousand)

S. No.	State' UT	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	% of Achievement								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Madhya Pradesh	770	159.5	1,00	92.6	1,032	115.4	1,051	129.0	1,051	140.5
11.	Maharashtra	1,900	158.8	3,600	73.5	3,700	33.9	3,700	83.9	3,700	90.4
12.	Manipur	50	33.1	25	29.0	26	41.0	26	24.1	26	33.1
13.	Meghalaya	50	173.9	50	60.7	50	80.4	50	94.9	50	94.7
14.	Nagaland	25	60.2	25	18.0	25	1.7	26	0.9	26	0.01
15.	Orissa	450	128.2	800	57.6	836	916.4	835	416.4	836	90.4
16.	Punjab	450	124.3	500	64.5	510	112.0	510	106.9	510	115.8
17.	Rajasthan	590	133.3	600	60.6	1,200	55.0	1,200	73.6	1,200	66.0
18.	Sikkim	15	136.1	15	77.1	15	31.0	15	114.2	15	117.6
19.	Tamil Nadu	1,000	96.1	1,300	42.6	1,340	77.0	1,340	77.1	1,340	88.2
20.	Tripura	50	81.9	50	11.5	50	125.2	50	11.5	50	127.7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1,100	118.9	1,500	73.3	3,000	55.7	3,000	118.3	3,000	78.6

(Target in Thousand)

S. No.	State/UT	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	% of Achievement								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22.	West Bengal	1,550	126.4	1,700	172.5	1,750	123.9	1,750	157.1	1,750	89.8
23.	A & N Islands	10	135.0	10	27.1	10	93.5	10	79.3	10	80.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	63.1	20	84.4	21	91.5	21	72.6	21	71.7
25.	Chandigarh	20	312.1	20	80.0	21	67.1	21	91.7	21	88.6
26.	D & N Havali	10	108.5	10	121.6	10	22.4	10	105.4	10	98.3
27.	Delhi	100	213.1	125	69.0	130	91.7	130	94.2	130	128.2
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	30	130.7	30	102.4	31	274.6	31	120.0	31	335.2
29.	Lakshadweep	5	71.4	8	109.0	8	123.1	8	175.3	8	182.9
30.	Mizoram	30	131.4	30	112.2	31	101.9	31	91.5	31	61.0
31.	Pondicherry	15	132.3	20	84.9	21	95.5	21	109.8	21	86.0
32.	Ministry of Defence	100	145.3	100	90.4	103	93.9	103	84.9	103	77.7
33.	Ministry of Railway	250	125.1	250	69.0	207	105.9	207	115.3	207.3	154.4
	All India	14,000	128.9	10,638	77.6	22,000	84.8	22,000	96.0	22,000	91.4

## STATEMENT-III

*Prophyeaxis Against Blindness Due to Vet. 'A' Deficiency - Targets and Achievement- 1985-86 to 1989-90*

(Target in Thousand)

S. No.	State' UT	1985-86			1986-87			1987-88			1988-89			1989-90		
		Target	% of Achievement	Target	% of Achievement	Target	% of Achievement	Target	% of Achievement	Target	% of Achievement	Target	% of Achievement	Target	% of Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
1.	Andhra Pr.	1,550	100.2	2,100	29.9	2,233	61.8	2,500	52.8	2,500	60.2					
2.	Assam	400	103.9	400	95.5	425	74.9	500	50.5	500	59.6					
3.	Bihar	600	88.7	700	36.1	1,950	57.8	1,300	68.2	1,300	51.3					
4.	Gujarat	750	138.9	1,000	70.8	1,063	84.6	2,000	51.4	2,000	71.2					
5.	Haryana	400	115.6	500	103.5	532	125.4	700	99.8	700	87.5					
6.	Himachal Pr.	150	138.4	200	65.5	213	72.3	300	65.8	300	72.2					
7.	J & K	100	48.4	100	52.5	150	31.7	350	27.9	350	16.3					
8.	Karnataka	900	104.6	1,200	60.0	1,276	79.8	3,000	35.3	3,000	48.6					
9.	Kerala	600	123.6	650	44.0	691	90.2	1,600	47.3	1,600	59.2					
10.	Madhya Pr.	770	155.7	1,000	69.9	1,063	107.6	2,200	72.6	2,200	94.4					

(Target in Thousand)

S. No.	State' UT	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	% of Achievement								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11.	Maharashtra	1,900	151.1	3,500	63.0	3,722	83.8	3,350	90.6	3,250	98.7
12.	Manipur	50	48.4	25	18.5	26	15.4	50	6.8	60	15.0
13.	Meghalaya	50	189.5	50	59.5	53	82.1	100	80.7	50	99.3
14.	Nagaland	25	47.9	25	16.9	26	1.2	50	0.2	100	0.0
15.	Orissa	450	113.9	800	58.1	850	94.8	2,000	82.1	2,000	88.8
16.	Punjab	450	128.1	500	88.8	532	101.7	500	93.0	500	114.2
17.	Rajasthan	550	108.6	600	58.1	900	57.9	1,300	60.0	1,800	
18.	Sikkim	15	110.4	15	70.7	16	70.0	20	73.4	20	75.0
19.	Tamil Nadu	1,000	105.5	2,200	19.5	2,339	88.4	3,000	72.6	3,000	89.4
20.	Tripura	50	40.3	50	57.9	53	65.3	100	31.1	100	52.3
21.	Uttar Pr.	1,100	143.0	1,500	73.5	2,250	57.8	2,730	93.5	2,600	90.4

(Target in Thousand)

S. No.	State/UT	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	% of Achievement								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22.	West Bengal	1,550	125.1	1,700	174.6	1,808	148.5	1,700	147.0	1,700	76.1
23.	A & N Islands	10	104.1	10	15.8	11	89.3	5	243.8	5	170.4
24.	Arunachal Pr.	20	53.9	15	102.9	16	99.8	5	186.1	10	68.1
25.	Chandigarh	20	186.7	20	73.7	21	69.2	10	142.1	10	101.7
26.	D & N Haveli	10	114.9	10	120.0	11	86.7	5	176.1	5	194.2
27.	Delhi	100	106.9	125	23.9	133	56.1	50	139.9	100	75.4
28.	Goa Daman & Diu	30	101.3	30	110.9	30.9	94.7	47	75.7	47	117.5
29.	Lakshadweep	5	82.8	8	86.8	8	77.5	5	152.3	5	263.7
30.	Mizoram	30	149.0	30	102.9	32	89.3	10	260.7	65	52.7
31.	Pondicherry	15	124.0	20	40.4	21	82.5	10	156.7	10	104.1
32.	M/O Defence	100	81.6	100	52.6	106	53.9	100	46.3	100	43.5

(Target in Thousand)

S. No.	State'UT	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	% of Achievement								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
33.	M/O Railways	250	113.1	250	74.0	266	89.1	400	62.7	400	74.4
34.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	1.1	213.2	3	126.1	3	99.1
	All India	14000	12.6	19433	66.0	22000	84.1	30000	72.2	20890	75.1

[*Translation*]

**Policy for Allotment of LPG Agency**

2343. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the population for which there is a policy of the Government for opening LPG agency; and

(c) the details of the scheme to open more LPG agencies on population basis in the districts having less number of such agencies during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) 223, as on 1.1.1993.

(b) LPG distributorships are opened at places with a population of 20,000 and above, in a phased manner, subject to product availability, provided the location offers adequate potential to sustain an economically viable distributorship.

(c) In addition to LPG distributorships pending from previous Marketing Plans and unrepresented District Head Quarters, 55 LPG distributorships at different districts of Madhya Pradesh have been included in the Marketing Plan for 1992-93 and 1993-94.

[*English*]

**Demolition of Unauthorised Buildings**

2344. SHRI RAJEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the unauthorised build-

ings for which demolition orders have been issued by the Delhi Administration in Lakhminagar and Shakarpur areas of Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the details of buildings which have been demolished so far;

(c) the reasons for non-demolition of the remaining buildings; and

(d) the action taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that the number of unauthorised buildings for which demolition orders have been issued in Laxmi Nagar and Shakarpur areas of Delhi during the last 3 years are as under:—

1990-91 118

1991-92 176

1992-93 88

(b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have further reported that the details of buildings which have been demolished during the last 3 years are as under:—

*Out of booking On-going unauthorised constructions*

1990-91 — 78

1991-92 11 54

1992-93 — 38

(c) Besides hinderance and interference created by members of the public, court cases and stay orders granted by various courts are some of the reasons for non-demolition.

(d) Under the provisions of the DMC Act, 1957 as amended various actions including demolitions, sealing of properties, prosecutions of owners/builders under Sections 332/461 and 466-A and disconnection of electricity, are being taken regularly.

### **Iron and Steel Plants in Gujarat**

2345. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new iron and steel plants in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details alongwith locations thereof; and

(c) by when these steel plants are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) to (c). Government do not propose to set up new iron and steel plants in the public sector in Gujarat during the 8th Five Year Plan. The new industrial policy announced in July 1991, has removed 'Iron & Steel' from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licensing. No approval of Government is, therefore, required for establishment of iron and steel plants in the private sector except for locations within 25 Kms. of a city with a population in excess of 10 lakhs as per the 1991 census.

### **Kala-Azar Patients**

2346. SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of new cases of Kala-Azar report & annually in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of deaths reported in these States annually,

(c) whether the blood of the people in the endemic areas is screened for Kala-Azar;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether poor patients die of Kala-Azar in large numbers as the prices of essential life-saving drugs and diagnostic equipment are beyond their reach as these are imported and sold in black market at exorbitant prices; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Total number of cases reported during 1991 & 1992 were 61,670 and 76,262 with 838 and 1,416 deaths respectively (provisional figures).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) For diagnosis of kala-azar, bone-marrow/splenic aspirate is screened in persons having symptoms of this disease, wherever necessary.

(e) and (f). No, Sir. The Central Government procures and supplies adequate quantities of anti-kala-azar drugs to the states for free supply to all patients.

### **Deployment of Para-Military Forces**

2347. SHRIMATIBIBHU KUMARIDEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of companies of para-military forces deployed during the recent elections in Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura; and

(b) the expenditure incurred in deployment of these forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The requirement of para-military forces (PMFs) in connection with elections in Meghalaya, and Nagland was assessed in consultation with the State Govts. and a large number of companies were deployed for this purpose. PMFs have been deployed similarly for the ensuing elections in Tripura.

(b) The expenditure incurred on deployment of para-military forces for this purpose is met out of their normal budget, and is not accounted for separately.

[Translation]

#### **Privatisation of Steel Industry**

2348. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be Pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise Steel Industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Under the new Industrial Policy announced in the year 1991, the iron and steel industry has been removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted from the requirements of compulsory licensing except for certain locational restrictions.

Government has decided to disinvest its equity in selected public sector undertakings including SAIL and NMDC, which are under this Ministry. As on 1.3.1993, Government had disinvested its equity share capital

to an extent of 10.52% of total paid up equity capital in SAIL. No. equity in NMDC had been disinvested yet, as on 1.3.1993.

#### **Ban on Lotteries**

2349. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the States which are conducting lottery schemes;

(b) whether any complaints regarding irregularities in conduct of such lotteries have been received by the Union Government recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any request for banning the lotteries being conducted by States have also been received by the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) As on 31.12.91, 7 States viz Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram & Punjab were conducting State Lottery Schemes.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir, Complaints have been received and transmitted to the concerned State Governments for appropriate action.

(d) and (e). Consequent on imposition of President's Rule in Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh Lottery Pratibandh Adhyadesh, 1992 was promulgated by the President of India on 25.1.93 for banning of all lotteries in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

*[English]***Dyslexia**

2350. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of children are suffering from Dyslexia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to check this disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.SHANKARANAND): (a) The Indian Council of Medical of Medical Research (ICMR) have reported that except for a few isolated studies, data about incidence and prevalence rates for learning disability amongst children are not available; nor any definite factor causing dyslexia is known.

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

*[Translation]***Reserved Posts for Handicapped**

2351. SHRISURYANARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts reserved for handicapped persons are lying vacant in the various Ministries/Departments of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to fill up these vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI

SITARAM KESRI):(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the available information 399 group 'C' posts and 233 group 'D' posts reserved for handicapped persons are lying vacant as on 1.7.92 in various Ministries/Departments and Public Sector Undertakings.

(c) The vacant posts for handicapped persons are filled up by open competition conducted by Staff Selection Commission, Banking Recruitment Board, Railway Recruitment Board, etc. Backlog of Group 'D' posts is also cleared by notifying the vacancies to the Employment Exchanges and Vocational Rehabilitation Centres. Apart from that, Special Recruitment Drives were undertaken in 1987, '88 and '90 to fill up the backlog of vacancies reserved for visual and hearing handicapped for group 'C' & 'D' posts.

**Alleged Corruption in Undertakings/Organisations**

2352. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATIMI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints of corruption in the undertakings/organisations functioning under his Ministry during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken against the officials found guilty;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH

MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Some complaints alleging corruption received in the Ministry have been locked into/examined. However, there had been no case in which the Ministry was required to proceed against any serving departmental official or any Board-level appointee of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) on charges of corruption during the last three years. Disciplinary action against below Board-level officials, where necessary, is taken by the PSUs themselves, as per the existing procedures.

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

#### **Dual Price System for LPG**

2353. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced to privatise the LPG supply under dual price system for augmenting the supply of LPG;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the policy likely to be adopted under this dual system for the purpose of price fixation and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). Government has recently decided to introduce parallel marketing of LPG allowing its import by private agencies using/setting up their own facilities, and setting up of LPG bottling plants and marketing outlets for sale of such imported LPG, through a separate distribution network, at market prices.

[English]

#### **Working of TRIFED**

2354. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the working of the State Federations of Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to raise the authorised share capital of TRIFED; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). The State level Federations are set up and supported by concerned State Governments. Government of India has not reviewed their performance so far.

However, the Government has already reviewed the working of Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) for the years 1988-89, 1989-90 & 1990-91. The reviews along with the annual reports for these three years have been laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 9th April, 1992.

(c) and (d). Yes, Matter regarding increasing the Authorised Share Capital of TRIFED is under active consideration.

[Translation]

#### **Liberalised Health Scheme for Retired Employees**

2355. SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched a liberalised health scheme for the

retired Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the facilities provided under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

### **Accumulation of Coal by CIL**

2356. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the stock of coal accumulated at pit-head of the Coal India Ltd. as on December, 1992; and

(b) how does the Government propose to improve the despatches of coal from this pit-head stock?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd. (CIL), the stock of coal accumulated as on 1.1.1993 with CIL and its subsidiary companies was 37.057 million tonnes (Data Provisional).

(b) Various steps have been taken to clear the accumulated stocks which include:

(i) The quantity despatched by road is being augmented by transporting coal stock even for distances beyond 3 Kms. to the Railway sidings. Railways have been requested to improve the wagon availability for moving this coal.

(ii) Despatches by other Captive modes

like merry-go-round, rope-ways, belts are being augmented.

(iii) Since most of the accumulated stocks are available at the road linked collieries, major consumers have been advised to draw coal by road.

(iv) With a view to liquidate the coal stocks, and further improve its availability, two schemes have been formulated for selling coal under the Liberalised Sale Scheme (LSS). LLS-I is for small buyers requiring coal from 1 truck load to 1000 tonnes while (LSS-II is for major buyers requiring 10,000 tonnes and above. Preference is being accorded to industrial consumers.

(v) Coal India Ltd. have launched a new scheme for developing whole-sale trade in coal. Under this scheme, the subsidiary companies of CIL will appoint whole-sale traders on the basis of applications through open advertisements. Each dealer will have to lift atleast 3000 tonnes of coal per month. Dealers will have the freedom to sell coal and fix prices for such sale.

[Translation]

### **Coal for Thermal Power Plants**

2357. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coal required annually by the thermal power plants in the country;

(b) whether the Coal India Limited is able to fulfil this requirement;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure the regular supply of coal required by all the thermal power plants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (d). The total targetted supply of coal to Power utilities for the year 1992-93 is 150 million tonnes. Out of this total, 134.01 million tonnes are to be supplied from Coal India sources. During the period April, 92-January, 93, Coal India supplied a total of 109.15 million tonnes which is 100% of the target for this period. Both Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. put together have supplied a total of 121.25 million tonnes, which works out to 99.2% of the target for this period and 80.83% of the annual target of coal supplies. Coal companies are confident of meeting the requirements of power utilities in full as per the target for the year 1992-93.

The stocks of coal at most power houses have improved significantly except for the power houses which have problems of unloading of coal.

Coal supplies to power stations are regularly monitored and corrective action is taken whenever required for ensuring better availability of coal to the power houses.

[English]

#### **Trade on Indo-Nepal Border**

2358. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rules in regard to trade on Indo-Nepal Border which have to be followed by the police official posted there;

(b) whether the police octroi officials posted at the Harlakhi check-post under the Madhubani district have checked/seized any textiles manufactured in India during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The trade between India and Nepal is governed by the Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade, 1991.

(b) to (d). Harlakhi Police Station in Madhubani District of Bihar seized Indian textiles worth Rs. 1 lakh on 1st October, 1991 and Rs. 35,000/- on 8th December, 1991. The arrested persons were charge-sheeted and remanded to judicial custody. Subsequently, the arrested persons were bailed out and the seized goods were also released by the court.

#### **Modernisation of Coal Mines**

2359. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop and modernise different coal mines in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (b). Yes, Sir. Development of new coal projects and modernisation of coal mines is a continuous process. For the 8th Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97, 18 new, expansion/re-organisation projects have been identified in Madhya Pradesh requiring an investments of Rs. 433 crores (at 1991-92 prices) during the 8th Plan. Names of the identified projects are given below:-

#### *Western Coalfields Ltd.*

1. Tawa Underground
2. Mauri Underground
3. Chattarpur II Underground

4. Urdhan Opencast
5. Reorganisation of Shabhapur Underground
6. Damua East Phase II Underground
7. Block 'B' Opencast
8. Dudhichua Expansion Opencast
9. Jayant OBR Scheme
10. Jhingurdah OBR Scheme

*South Estem Coalfield Ltd.*

11. Dugga Opencast
12. Karkati Underground
13. Sendupara Underground
14. Sheetaladhara Underground
15. Behraband Underground
16. Dipka Opencast Expansion
17. Mani Underground
18. Domnara Underground Block

**Procurement of Safety Shoes for Bokaro Steel Plant.**

2360. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the orders for procurement of safety shoes and other boots for the

workmen and staff of the Bokaro Steel Plant has been placed;

(b) whether the reasonable consideration was given to quality of these items and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether tenders were called from any public sector organisation; and if so, the details thereof and;

(d) the details of the party to whom contract for supply of shoe has been awarded alongwith the quantity for the year 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) According to Steel Authority of India Ltd., Bokaro Steel Plant has placed orders for procurement of Safety shoes for its workmen during the year 1992-93. However, no order for boots was placed during the year 1992-93.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to Steel Authority of India Ltd., tenders were also invited from the Public Sector Organisations like M/S Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Ltd. (A Govt. of India Undertaking), Kanpur, M/S Bharat Leather Corporation, Delhi, M/S U.P. State Leathere Corporation, Agra and M/s Bihar State Leather Industries, Patana (A Govt. of Bihar Undertaking).

(d) The details of the parties on whom contract for supply of shoes has been awarded alongwith the quantity for the year 1992-93 is as under:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party</i>	<i>Quantity Ordered</i>
01	M/S Ashoka Boot Factory, Agra	45,000 pairs
02	M/S U.P. State leather Corporation, Agra.	5,000 pairs
03	M/S Jaguar Footwear (P) Limited, Secunderabad.	5,000 pairs

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party</i>	<i>Quantity Ordered</i>
04	M/S North India Boot Factory, Agra	5,000 pairs
05	M/S New Advance Shoe Factory, Agra	5,000 pairs
		65,000 pairs

**Medicinal Plants**

2361. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "1,500 plants facing extinction" appearing in the Sateman dated January 10, 1993;

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

(c) the steps taken to conserve such medicinal plants and to popularise their cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). State Governments and concerned autonomous bodies have been requested to take steps for promotion and reservation of such medicinal plants. Financial assistance has also been provided to Government/Semi-Government organisations for this purpose.

Ministry of Environment and forests have also initiated steps for collecting data, propagation and restriction of commercial exploitation of these medicinal plants.

**Control of Anaemia**

2362. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the research report from the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad that 50-70 per cent of pregnant women and pre-school children suffer from anaemia ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to reduce the level of anemia among various sections of the population which have been identified as vulnerable?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir. The report relates to a survey conducted by the Institute in 1989.

(b) Government is implementing a programme which, inter-alia, focusses on promoting the consumption of food items rich in iron, provision of iron and folate tablets to pregnant women and children upto 5 years of age. A phased programme for fortification of salt with iron is also being undertaken.

*Translations***Coal Projects in Collaboration with Erstwhile Soviet Union**

'2363. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :  
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether many coal projects were decided to be set up in the country in collaboration with the erstwhile Soviet Union and these projects are still under construction;

(b) if so, the names of these projects and the nature of assistance offered by the erstwhile Soviet Union for their construction;

(c) whether after disintegration of Soviet Union the construction work of these projects is laying incomplete;

(d) whether the Government have made efforts to explore the possibilities of alternative sources to complete these projects;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the total expenditure incurred on these projects upto February, 1993; and

(f) the estimated additional amount required to complete these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL : (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) and (b). The following four major projects were taken up for implementation with assistance of erstwhile Soviet Union :-

- (i) Khadia Opencast (Northern Coalfields Ltd.)
- (ii) Nigahi Opencast (Northern Coalfields Ltd.)
- (iii) Jhanjra Underground (Eastern Coalfields Ltd.)
- (iv) Modernisation of Pathardrin Washery (Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.)

The above projects are presently under implementation. The nature of assistance which was proposed to be given by the

erstwhile Soviet Union was mainly in the form of supply of equipment and rendering technical assistance during installation and operation of the equipment.

(c) The disintegration of the erstwhile Soviet Union had created certain uncertainties in the supply of equipment, as well as spare parts for Soviet manufactured equipment. However, it is not likely to have any serious adverse effect on the implementation of these on-going projects as negotiations have been/are being held with the concerned Russian Organisation.

(d) to (f). The following intermediate steps have been/are being taken to ensure the smooth working of these projects:

- (i) Major assemblies/sub-assemblies of Soviet manufactured equipment are being planned to be replaced with indigenously manufactured assemblies.
- (ii) Indigenisation of spare parts to the extent possible is being undertaken.
- (iii) Direct contacts with the manufacturers are being made to obtain critical spares instead of limiting it to the Trading houses of Russia.
- (iv) Parallel arrangements for procuring future equipment for these projects from other sources are also being made, as felt necessary.

The total amount reported to have been spent on these projects so far till February, 1993 and the further estimated amount required for completing these projects is given as under :

*(Rs. in crores)*

<i>Project</i>	<i>Total amt. (Prov.) reported to have been spent on the Project (till Feb. '93)</i>	<i>Estimated further amt. required for completing the project</i>
i) Khadia Opencast Project. Northern Coalfields Ltd.	433.61	155.14
ii) Nigahi Opencast Project. Northern Coalfields Ltd.	349.76	248.17
iii) Jhavra Underground Project. Northern Coalfields Ltd.	215.76	409.30
iv) Patherdih Washery (Modernisation). Bnarat Coking Coal Ltd.	8.49	20.94

*[English]***Genetic Disorders**

2364. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several diseases and disorders are connected to genetic disorders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any action plan to boost research on genetic disorders; and

(d) if so, the details?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Major ailments arising out of genetic disorders are Haeng hillo, malecular dystrophy, Down's Syndrome/Mysistic Kindey etc.

(c) and (d). The Indian Council of

Medical Research has established a genetic Medical Research Centre for this purpose.

**Import of Crude Oil**

2365. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:

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

(a) the quantity of crude oil estimated to be imported during 1993-94 and the extent to which it is higher than 1992-93;

(b) the reasons for higher import this year.

(c) whether oil import is going to cost much more this year; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the production of crude oil and to improve the functioning of the refineries to save import bill?

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

**RAL GAS ICAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA**: (a) to (c). The import of crude oil will be in accordance with the approved Oil Economy Budget for the year 1993-94. The value of imports will depend upon the total quantity and prevalent international market price.

(d) A number of oil and gas field development projects are being implemented to enhance production of crude oil and natural gas. Government have also offered certain oil/gas fields for development by private companies. Efforts are being made to increase the refining capacity by taking up expansion of existing refineries and by setting up of new grass root refineries.

#### Aluminium Plant of Nalco

2366. **SHRI DHARMA BHIKSHAM**: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have abandoned the Aluminium Project of NALCO for Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (**SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV**): (a) National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) have not submitted any proposal for setting up an Aluminium Project in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Theft Cases in IIT, Delhi

2367. **DR KRUPA SINDHU BHOI**: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cases of theft and beating of faculty members and staff of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi have

came to the notice of the Government recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (**SHRI P.M. SAYEED**): (a) The Delhi Police has reported that no such incident has come to their notice.

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

#### Expansion of Sponge Iron Capacity

2388. **SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK**: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop and expand sponge iron capacity during Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the number of sponge iron are units proposed to be set up during the said plan period, State-wise; and

(c) the places identified for those units in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV**): (a) to (c). The sponge iron industry has been exempted from the requirements of compulsory licensing. Government approval is not required for setting sponge iron plant in the private sector except where these are proposed to be set up within 25 Kms. of a city with a population of more than ten lakhs according to 1991 census.

At present the installed capacity of manufacture of sponge iron in the country is around 1.8 million tonnes. Twelve new sponge iron projects and two expansion

projects with a capacity of 4.5 million tones are under implementation. The State-wise

break-up of their capacities and plant locations are given below:-

<i>State</i>	<i>Capacity (in lakh tonnes)</i>	<i>Location of plants</i>
Andhra Pradesh	0.60	Nalgonda near Hyderabad (one Unit)
Bihar	1.50	Chandi, Singhbhum (One Expansion project)
Maharashtra	23.50	Bhandara (One expansion project) & Raigd (Three new projects)
Madhya Pradesh	11.10	Raigarh (One project), Bilaspur (Two projects) & Raipur (Three projects).
Tamil Nadu	00.30	Sasem (One project)
Uttar Pradesh	08.00	Jagdishpur, District Sultanpur (One project).
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.00</b>	

**Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Training Centre**

2369. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to improve the training in Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Training Centre, Boko in Assam;

(b) the number of persons trained dur-

ing last three years in this Centre; and

(c) the fund allocated to the training centre during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). This is a State Government Institution which is being assisted under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme for training of leprosy workers as per the following pattern:-

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Non-recurring           | Rs. 0.85 lakhs.   |
| 2. Recurring (per annum)   | Rs. 1.37 lakhs.   |
| 3. Stipend to the trainees | @ Rs. 800/-<br>to Medical Officers and Rs. 620/- to other categories like non-medical Supervisors, Laboratory Technicians, Physio-Technicians and para-medical workers. |

As per information available 402 workers have been trained so far.

**Pharat Gold Mines Limited**

2370. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Gold Mines Limited has been declared sick;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to improve its performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), during its hearing on 28.8.92, have declared Bharat Gold Mines Limited to be a sick Industrial Company as per Section 3(1) (D) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985 due to erosion of its net worth and recurrence of cash losses in the last two consecutive years.

(c) BIFR is yet to finalise its recommendations about this Company. However, in the meantime the Company in order to cut down its losses, has been making efforts to increase its productivity, and reduce the cost of production through various measures of economy.

**Scholarships by Bureau of Police Research and Development**

2371. SHRI RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether scholarships have been offered by the Bureau of Police Research and Development for 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when the Scholarship Scheme was

introduced; and

(d) the number of scholars benefited so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Under Fellowship Schemes for Post-Graduate work in Forensic Science and for doctoral work in Criminology and Police Science administered by the Bureau of Police Research and Development, no fresh fellowship has been awarded for the year 1993.

(c) and (d). the details of two scholarships being administered under BPR&D are as follows:

(i) Fellowship Scheme for Post Graduate work in Forensic Science in existence since 1970-71. Scholarship provided to 157 scholars so far.

(ii) Fellowship Scheme for Doctoral Work in Criminology and Police Science in existence since 1986-87. Scholarship provided to 30 scholars since its inception.

**Alleged Hoisting of Black Flats**

2372. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: DR. P. R. GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether same persons in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh observed the Republic Day, 1993 as black day and hoisted black flags on certain buildings and led a black day march;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether observance of the Republic Day as 'black day' is treated as an anti-national act; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken against the those responsible for such an anti-national act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In response to a call given by All India Babri Masjid Action Committee to boycott Republic Day Cal celebration, some Muslims under the leadership of Shahi Imam, Jama Masjid, took out a protest march from Shahi Gate, Mama Masjid to Ambedkar Stadium, Delhi Gate to demand rebuilding of Babri Masjid at the same place. Black flags were also hoisted on roof-tops of houses, shops and Jama Masjid, Delh.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Police has reported that about 3500 protesiers were detained under section 65 of Delhi Police Act. They were released later on.

#### **Ancillary Units at Visakhapatnam Steel Plant**

2373. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of existing ancillary units at Visakhapatnam Steel Plant;

(b) whether the Government propose to establish more ancillary units; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). A Task Force with representatives of Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation, Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India and Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) has been constituted to promote ancillary industries for the steel plant. On the recom-

mendations of the Task Force, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant has sanctioned 24 ancillary units and 46 dependent units. Out of these, 7 ancillary units and 8 dependent units have been commissioned. The remaining units have not yet come up because of lack of interest/inability to mobilise funds by the entrepreneurs. The Central/ State Govt. and VSP do not set up ancillary units. The entrepreneurs interested in setting up such units can apply to the Task Force in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

*[Translation]*

#### **Women Battalions in CRPF**

2374. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to raise one more women battalion in the Central Reserve Police Force:

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

(c) the number of women battalions in this force at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). There is at present one Mehila battalion in CRPF. A proposal to raise another battalion in CRPF comprising largely women personnel is under consideration.

#### **Agreement between Engineers India Ltd. and British Company**

2375. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA : SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

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

(a) whether the Engineers India Ltd. have recently entered into an agreement with a British Company ;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

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

(d) the products which could be exported under the agreement ?

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

(b) The joint venture to be set up in U.K. would undertake basic detailed engineering studies and services relating to procurement, inspection, construction, quality assurance, management of projects etc., mainly in the hydrocarbons sector in the countries specifically agreed to by the two promoters.

(c) The proposed company will be incorporated after approval by the Government.

(d) The proposed company does not envisage manufacture of any product for export.

(English)

#### **Additional Kerosene to Bihar**

2376. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :-

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation from the Bihar Industries Association for allocation of additional kerosene to the industries in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR

SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). This Ministry makes only bulk allocation of SKO amongst various States/UTs. The distribution of SKO among various consumers within a particular State/UT is the responsibility of that State Government/UT Administration. No separate allocation of SKO is made by this Ministry for the industrial sector of any State/UT.

#### **Recruitment in Bhilai Steel Plant**

2377. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any preference is being given to sportsmen and artists in requirement in the Bhilai Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of sportsmen and artists recruited during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). No preference is being given to sportsmen and artists in general recruitment in Bhilai Steel Plant. However, while assessing the overall personality of candidate his/her achievement in the field of sports/culture is taken into account.

(c) According to Steel Authority of India Limited, during the last three years, 24 sportsmen and three artists have been recruited during the year 1991 from areas in and around Bhilai.

#### **Overcharging of Fare**

2378. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding misbehaviour/overcharging of fare by Scooter/Taxi driv-

ers in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints received during each of the last three years; and

(c) the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIP.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The number of complaints regarding misbehaviour/overcharging of fare by scoter/taxi drivers in Delhi received and action taken against the guilty persons during the years 1990, 1991 and 1992 is as under :-

		1990		1991		1992	
		TSR/Taxi		TSR/Taxi		TSR/Taxi	
Complaints: Total No. of complaints received for refusals/overcharging/misbehaviour		5886	286	3352	725	2545	235
Action Taken							
2. Permits suspended by Traffic Police		1026	-	37	-	-	-
3. Permit, recommended to STA for suspension		-	52	821	12	-	5
4. Challaned in the Court		4860	234	2494	716	254	230

[Translation]

**Purchase of coal by Ex-Servicemen Organisations from CIL**

2379. SHRIMATI SHELLA GAUTAM:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some Ex-service-men organisation engaged in coal trade with the Coal India Ltd.

(b) if so, the details of such organisations which had purchased coal from the Coal India Ltd, during each of the last two years on priority basis;

(c) whether any irregularity in allotting coal to these organisations has come to the notice of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) and (b). Coal India Ltd. allots coal to actual users based on their linkage and sponsorships etc. Some coal is allotted to small dump holders for meeting requirements of households/very small consumers. War weidows and handicapped Ex-service-men are also allotted 50 maetric tonnes of coal/month on a year to year basisx for trading purpose based on the recommendations of concerned Directortes of Resettle

ment/Sanik Welfare respectively. Moreover coal is being released without any linkage/ sponsorships from identified collieries under Liberalised Sale Schemes Recently Coal India Ltd. have also evolved a scheme to release coal on regular basis to Wholesale Traders under Liberalised Sale Scheme. On the basis of a reference received from Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Coal have advised Coal India Ltd. to consider the applications of ex-servicemen and their organisations under this scheme for Wholesale trade. The scheme is yet to be operationalised.

(c) and (d). Such complaints have not come to the notice of Government recently. However specific complaints if any are looked into by the Coal Complaints for suitable action.

#### **Export of coal by Eastern Mining Ltd.**

2380. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:  
DR. RAMKRISHANA KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have permitted Eastern Mining Limited to export coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the annual coal mining capacity of this company and the details of the agreement reached between this company and the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c). Coal is a major mineral included in the First Schedule of Mines & Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act. For minerals listed in the First Scheduled prior approval of Central Govt. is required before a mining lease can be granted. No such approval has been given by Ministry of Coal

in favour of Eastern Mining Limited. Any exports of coal by this company will have to conform to the conditions imposed on such exports by Ministry of Commerce. Under the existing provision such exports of Meghalaya Coal are subject to realisation of Minimum Export Price.

[English]

#### **Sub-siding of Lands over Coal Mines**

2381. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the massive sub-siding of lands over the coal mines in Raniganj of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps the Government have taken to protect these areas are compensate the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c). Government is aware of the incidences of subsidences at Narsamunda, Madhusudanpur and Dhandadih (Harishpur) areas of Raniganj Coalfield in West Bengal during the year 1992. Out of these three incidences, one was planned subsidence due to depillaring by caving. There was no injury to any person on surface in any of these incidences through a few dwellings were reportedly affected in Madhusudanpur. Persons affected were shifted by the coal company to temporary accommodation and provided with relief measures including free food. In Dhandadih, residents in the danger zone were shifted to temporary accommodation as a precautionary measure and provided with relief measures including food as a gesture of goodwill.

Some of the other steps being taken to deal with the problem of subsidence in Raniganj Coalfield are given below:

- i) Since there is no proven technology for stabilisation of inaccessible water logged workings, an innovative technology of hydro-pneumatic stowing is being given trial in an area near Raniganj Township.
- ii) An Apex Monitoring Committee has been constituted by Coal India Limited with representatives of Government of West Bengal, Directorate General of Mines Safety, Central Mining Research Station, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Eastern Coalfields Limited, local representatives etc., for examination of unsafe areas. The Committee has completed the survey and has declared certain localities in Raniganj Coalfield as unsafe for habitation.

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute has taken up formulation of scheme for dealing with each unsafe locality subject to availability of funds.

- iii) Mining operations are carried out in conformity with rules and regulations and strictly as per conditions laid down by the Director General of Mines Safety.
- iv) Regular follow-up and liaison with the District authorities is maintained for evacuation of people from areas declared unsafe.

#### **Supply of Coal from Kathore Coal Field**

2382. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have agreed to supply coal from Kathore coal field of Bihar to Farakka Thermal Power Station;

(b) if so, the quantity of coal proposed to be supplied to this thermal power station;

(c) whether the Government also signed any agreement with an American Company regarding supply of coal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (c). No Sir.

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

[Translation]

#### **Tuberculosis Patients**

2383. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: SHRI JANARDAN MISRA : DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of tuberculosis patients in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of deaths reported in each State due to this disease during 1992;

(c) the reasons for the rapid increase in incidence of this disease; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for effective control of this disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). The estimated number of Tuberculosis patients in the country is 1.5% of the population in each state. Incidence is related to number of sputum positive cases

which is presently stable. Information of reported deaths is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Outlay under the National Tuberculosis Programme has been increased from Rs. 13.50 crores in 1991-92 to Rs. 29.00 crores in 1992-93 to enable better coverage.

### STATEMENT

*No. of deaths due to T.B. reported in each State/U.T. during 1991-92 (as reported by C.B.H.I.)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of State /U.T.</i>	<i>Deaths reported.</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1105
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31
3.	Assam	88
4.	Bihar	-
5.	Goa	4
6.	Gujarat	228
7.	Haryana	308
8.	Himachal Pradesh	227
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0
10.	Karnataka	560
11.	Kerala	317
12.	Madhya Pradesh	313
13.	Maharashtra	1053
14.	Manipur	0
15.	Meghalaya	12
16.	Mizoram	59

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of State /U.T.</i>	<i>Deaths reported.</i>
17.	Nagaland	0
18.	Orissa	1541
19.	Punjab	167
20.	Rajasthan	190
21.	Sikkim	27
22.	Tamil Nadu	326
23.	Tripura	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	227
25.	West Bengal	327
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	46
27.	Chandigarh	57
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
29.	Daman & Diu	10
30.	Delhi	1533
31.	Lakshadweep	0
32.	Pondicherry	16
TOTAL		8773

[English]

### Primary Health Centres and Sub Centres

2384. DR. SUDHIR RAY :  
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV :  
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the Primary Health Centres and Medical Sub-Centres opened in rural areas during 1992-93, State/UT-wise ; and

(b) the number of Primary Health Centres and Medical Sub-Centres proposed to be

opened during Eighth Five Years Plan, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (b). Statements I and II are annexed.

#### STATEMENT-I

*STATE-WISE TARGETS FIXED BY PLANNING COMMISSION FOR OPENING OF SUB-CENTRES AND PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES DURING THE EIGHTHS PLAN.*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State /U.T.</i>	<i>Sub-Centres</i>	<i>Primary Health Centres</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	165	300
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	15
3.	Assam	80	245
4.	Bihar	3260	1078
5.	Goa	10	2
6.	Gujarat	-	82
7.	Haryana	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	67
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	800	95
10.	Karnataka	1000	300
11.	Kerala	1556	72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1277	620
13.	Maharashtra	800	100
14.	Manipur	34	8

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State /U.T.</i>	<i>Sub-Centres</i>	<i>Primary Health Centres</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
15.	Meghalaya	150	26
16.	Mizoram	70	8
17.	Nagaland	80	20
18.	Orissa	143	170
19.	Punjab	-	44
20.	Rajasthan	1000	200
21.	Sikkim	5	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-
23.	Tripura	150	55
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4000	300
25.	West Bengal	2300	625
26.	A & N Islands	25	4
27.	Chandigarh	4	1
28.	D & N Haveli	6	1
29.	Daman & Diu	5	1
30.	Delhi	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-
32.	Pondicharry	10	10
TOTAL		17030	4450

**STATEMENT-II**

*State-Wise Number of Sub-Centres and Primary Health Centres Opened During the Period 1.4.1992 to 30.9.1992.*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Sub-Centres</i>	<i>Primary Health Centres</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	GOA	2	—
2.	GUJARAT	—	7
3.	KARNATAKA	—	19
4.	TIRPURA	3	3

**Hearth Patients in AIIMS, Delhi***[Translation]*

2385. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate number of heart patients attended by AIICMS, Delhi;

(b) whether the number of the doctors in the institution are insufficient to treat the increasong number of heart patients; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH OF AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). AIIMS have reported that 73,107 patients attended the Cardiac clinic in 1992. This inculudes new patients as well as follow-up cases. The number of doctors in the Cardiology Department is considered adequate at present.

(c) Does not arise.

**White-Collar Crimes in Delhi**

2386. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of white-collar crimes solved by the Crime Branch in Delhi during 1992;

(b) the natures of such crimes and the number of persons arrested;

(c) the comparative figures for 1991 and 1990 ; and

(d) the measures taken to check the increasing trends of white-collar crimes in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIP.M.  
SAYED): (a) 82.

(b) In 62 cases, 293 persons were arrested. These cases were mostly of forgery, misappropriation, evasion of sales tax, fraudulent refund of income tax, etc.

(c) The comparative figures for 1991 and 1990 are as under:-

1990	-	69
1991	-	102

(d) Sources are deployed to detect white-collar crimes and actions is taken according to law. Besides, intelligence, is collected and raids are conducted on the basis of information gathered.

[English]

#### Literacy Rate Among SS/ST

2387. SHRI DATTATRAYABANDARU:  
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the literacy rate among the SCs/STs throughout the Country, State/U.T. - wise;

(b) the details of the proposal to open Ashram schools exclusively for SCs/STs during the Eight Five Year Plan, State/U.T.- wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to improve the literacy among SCs/STs?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A statement is en-

closed.

(b) It is proposed to provide Rs. 10 crores for the Eighth Plan period (1992-97) for establishment Ashram School for Scheduled Tribes. The Scheme provides 50% Central Assistance to the State Govt./UT Administrations. Details would be worked out on receipt of proposals from the State Governments.

There is no such scheme of Ashram Schools for Scheduled Castes with the Government of India.

(c) Various steps have been taken by the Union Government to improve literacy among SCs and STs. These include opening of schools/Non-formal education centres/ adult education centres in areas of concentration of SCs and STs, reservation of seats for SCs and STs in educational institutions, provision of scholarships under the schemes of UGC and NCERT, schemes for the upgradation of merit of SC/ST children, Post Matric Scholarships for SC and ST students, Pre-matric Scholarship for the children of these engaged in unclean occupations, Book Banks for SC/ST students, construction of hostels for SC and ST boys and girls students, Pre-examination Coaching Centres for SC/ST students National Overcharges Scholarship Scheme for SC and ST etc. student for higher studies abroad, establishment of Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes and establishment of vocational training institutions for Scheduled Tribes.

Apart from this, new Central Sector Scheme of "Special Education Development Programme to set up residential schools for SC girls in low literacy pockets" and "Educational Complex for Scheduled Tribe girls in low literacy pockets" are being formulated.

**STATEMENT***Literacy rates in 1981*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State /U.T.</i>	<i>Sheduled Cast</i>	<i>Sheduled Tribes</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.65	7.2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	37.14	14.04
3.	Assam @	-	-
4.	Bihar	10.40	16.99
5.	Goa	38.38	26.48
6.	Gujarat	39.79	21.14
7.	Haryana	20.15	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	31.50	25.93
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	22.44	-
10.	Karnataka	20.59	20.14
11.	Kerala	55.96	31.79
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18.97	10.68
13.	Maharashtra	35.55	22.29
14.	Manipur	33.63	39.74
15.	Meghalaya	25.78	31.55
16.	Mizoram	84.44	59.63
17.	Nagaland	-	40.32
18.	Orissa	22.41	13.96
19.	Punjab	23.86	-
20.	Rajasthan	14.04	10.27
21.	Sikkim	28.06	33.13

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State /U.T.</i>	<i>Sheduled Cast</i>	<i>Sheduled Tribes</i>
22.	Tamil Nadu	29.67	20.46
23.	Tripura	33.89	23.07
24.	Uttar Pradesh	14.96	20.45
25.	West Bengal	24.37	13.21
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	31.11
27.	Chandigarh	37.07	-
28.	Daman & Diu	-	-
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	51.20	16.96
30.	Delhi	39.30	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	53.13
32.	Pondicharry	32.36	-

œ Information relating to literacy rates among SCs and STs according to 1992 census has not yet published.

@ In Assam census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing there at the time of 1981 census.

£ Combined for Goa, Daman & Diu.

#### **Vaccine for Cencer**

2388. SHRI SHRIAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any vaccines for cancer have been developed and tested;

(b) if so, the nature of the vaccines; and

(c) the progress made in development of each type of cancer vaccine?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). There are no proven

vaccines for Cancer. It has, however, been reported that British Scientists have developed a vaccine for use against EBV infection which is an identified case for Hodgkins Disease, Burkitts Lymphema and Cancer of nasal cavity.

[Translation]

#### **Consumption of Petrol/Diesel in Himachal Pradesh**

2389. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of petrol/diesel consump-

tion during each of the last three years in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the quantity of petrol/diesel allocated to Himachal Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The quantity of petrol and diesel supplied to Himachal Pradesh from 1989-90 to 1992-93 (April-December, 1992) is as under :-

(Figs. in TMT)

Year	Petrol	Diesel
1989-90	17.64	107.71
1990-91	19.97	102.84
1991-92	21.76	114.72
1992-93 (April-December, 1992)*	18.39*	93.41*

(\*Provisional Figures)

(b) The Government do not fix the petrol/diesel quota of any State/UT. The supplies are made on the basis of actual demand.

(c) Does not arise.

(English)

#### **Alleged Gang-Rape on Muri Express**

2390. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the reports pub-

lished in various newspapers about the dastardly incident of gang-rape of four tribal women travelling on the Muri Express in February, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the culprits have been arrested;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/being taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). The Delhi Police has reported that on 11.2.93, one Miss Lily of Ranchi, Bihar came to P.S. New Delhi Rly. Station and reported that she along with four other girls were travelling by Muri Express from Ranchi to New Delhi. On 10.2.93 at about 11 pm. while the train was running near Khurja Rly. Station, 7/8 Army persons/Jawans entered their coach and committed rape with her and 3 other girls. A case u/s 376-B/341.P.C. was registered at P.S. New Delhi Rly. Station and one Sepoy Dhir Singh who was apprehended at New Delhi Rly. Station was arrested.

(c) and (d). One Dhir Shingh, r/o Village Dostpur, P.S. Kalanaur posted in 74 Armoured Regiment, Suratgarh (Rajasthan) was arrested and handed over to S.O., G.R.P. Aligarh.

(e) An FIR was registered at PS New Delhi Railway Station and transferred to S.U., GRP, Aligarh as the occurrence took place in Aligarh, where a case has been registered.

#### **Oil Refinery at Vadodara**

2391. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capacity of refinery of the Indian Oil Company situated Vadodara, Gujarat has been approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forests;

(b) the total metric tonnes capacity targeted to be increased annually;

(c) the extent upto which the Indian Oil Company would be able to expand its project after getting approval of the Ministry;

(d) the time by which it would be extended ; and

(e) the total capacity of the Air Distribution Unit likely to be increased annually under it?

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

(b) and (c). The total capacity of the refinery is proposed to be expanded by 3.00 MMTPA.

(d) and (e). The proposal of capacity expansion of the refinery includes 3.00 MMTPA crude Distillation Unit and revamp of Secondary process unit. The project is expected to be mechanically completed within 36 months from the date of Government approval.

#### **Central Licensing of Sera-Vaccine, Blood and Blood Products**

2392. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal was made by the Government in June, 1991 for Central Li-

censing of intravenous fluids, Sera-vaccine, blood and blood products; and

(b) if so, the steps taken for the implementation of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government have since acquired powers under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 to act as Central Licence Approving Authority for intravenous fluids; blood and blood products; sera and vaccines.

#### **Voluntary Retirement of CIL Employees**

2393. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coal India Limited have since finalised a package proposals for the voluntary retirement of their employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) and (b). Coal India Limited has formulated a voluntary retirement scheme in March, 89 for its employees. Besides payment of gratuity and contributory Provident Fund as per rules, the scheme provides, inter-alia, for an ex-gratia payment equivalent to 1 1/2 month's wages for each completed year of service for monthly wages at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance number of months of service left before normal date of retirement, whichever is less.

#### **Oil Refineries in Gujarat**

2394. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted two oil refinery projects being setting up at Sikka near Jamnagar;

(b) whether the projects would be commissioned by two private sector enterprises;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the estimate of oil production per annum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). There are Crude Oil refineries having a total refining capacity of 23 MMT per annum and one lube refinery of 500,000 tonnes per annum have been permitted to be set up in the private sector in Gujarat.

(c) and (d). The details of these projects will be known only after the detailed project reports become available.

### Export of Steel by SAIL

2395. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any phenomenal increase recorded on the export of steel during the last year by the Steel Authority of India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total quantity of steel exported by SAIL during each of the last three years; and

(d) the total amount of foreign exchange earned through the export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV) : (a) and (b). The quantity and value of steel exported by SAIL during April-February '93 as compared to April-February '92 is given below:

Item	Quantity		Inc./Dec. in Qty.	Inc./Dec. Value		in Value
	April Feb '92	April Feb '93		April- Feb '93	April- Feb '93	
Mild Steel	187.9	157.4	+ 30.5	146.1	122.2	+23.9
Stainless Steel	5.0	0.5	+ 4.5	26.2	2.8	+ 23.4

(c) and (d). The quantity and value of steel exported by SAIL during the last three years is as under:

Year	Mild Steel		Stainless Steel	
	Quantity ('000 T)	Value (Rs./Cr.)	Quantity ('000 T)	Value (Rs./Cr.)
1989-90	164.6	105.0	2.1	9.8
1990-91	183.4	110.5	3.6	14.5
1991-92	178.3	139.1	0.55	3.16

**National Institute of Miners Health**

2396. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS:

SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA

:

SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Miners Health has been set up at Kolar in Karnataka;

(b) if so, how does the institute is helpful in improving the working conditions of miners: and

(c) The amount spent by this institute during 1992-93?

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

(b) National Institute of Miners Health undertakes sampling and survey of airborne dust hazards to which miners at work in non-coal mines are exposed to and advises mines managements on preventive measures to be undertaken by them.

(c) the amount spent during the year 1992-93, upto February, 1993, is about Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

[Translation]

**Side Effects of Oral Pills**

2397. SHRI SANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the GOVERNMENT are aware of the side effects of oral contraceptive pills;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to overcome these side effects?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present low doses oral pills containing 0.30 mg. of DL Norgestral and 0.03 mg of Ethinyl Oestradiol are being used in the National Family Welfare Programme and have minimal side effect. Some women may complain of tenderness of the breast, headache or nausea in the first few months. Complication like increased risk of high blood pressure, are noted in few women.

(c) The doses of the two ingredients used in oral pills have gradually been reduced to minimise the side effects.

**Shortage of Coal in Uttar Pradesh**

2398. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of coal in Uttar Pradesh, especially in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the total quantity of coal required by the State and the quantity being made available;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide more quantity of coal to the State ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b). The requirement of coal are not being assessed State-wise. Available information indicating quantity of coal supplied to Uttar

Pradesh from Coal India Ltd. during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 is given below :

<i>Year</i>	<i>(In 000 tonnes) Total supplies (Data Provisional) (Excluding Colliery consumption)</i>
1989-90	27644
1990-91	27641
1991-92	30478

The existing information system does not yield separate data about coal supplied to consumers located in tribal regins in the State.

(c) and (d). Coal companies have been advised to step up supplies to states as per their requirements. In order to meet the increased demand for coas, steps have been taken to increase coal production by opening new mines and reorganising the existing mines to achieve optimum level of production.

In addition Government have decided to allow private sector participation in coal mining operation in virgin area for the purpose of Captive consumption for power generation and other specified end users. Increased quantities of coal are also being made available under Liberalised Sale Scheme from certain identified mines which have large stocks without insisting on any sponsorship.

With a view to improve the coal despatches and liquidation of slow moving coal, Coal India Ltd. have launched a schem for developing whole sale trade in coal. Under this schemes, the subsidiaries companies of CIL wil appoint Whole Sale dealers on the basis of application through open advertisements. Each dealer will have to lift atleast

3000 tonnes of coal per month. Dealers will have the freedom to sell coal and fix prices for such sale.

### **Medical Seats**

2399. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have framed any rules regarding reservation of seats in Medical Collegas for Indian students deported from BURma;

(b) if so, the number of seats reserved for them;

(c) whether thease deported students are not provided medical seats;

(d) if so, the reasons ther for ; and

(e) the steps taken to provide them seats?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHNKAR-ANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) : No seats are being provided to this category at present.

### **Effect of Coal Dust**

2400. SHRI. LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the common people of coal abundant Vananchal area ( Chotanagpur— Santhal Paraganas) of Bihar are suffering from tuberculosis and other such contagious diseases due to excess coal dust in the atmosphere; and

(b) if so, the romedial measures taken

by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COAL ( SHRI AJIT PANJA ):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**Refugees in India**

2481. SHRI RAM KAPSE :  
SHRI VILASRAD NAG-  
NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be  
pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of refugees of  
foreign countries residing in India at present,  
nationality-wise:

(b) the estimated number of such refu-  
gees who came to India during such you the  
last three years nationality-wise;

(c) the measures taken for their rehabili-  
tation;

(d) whether there is any proposal to  
repatriate them to their original country ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.  
SAYEED): (a) : The astimated number of  
refuges of foreign countries rasiding in India  
at present, nationality-wise is as under:-

S.No.	Name of the Country	No. of refugees
1.	Sri Lanka	1,13,377
2.	Tibet	80,000
3.	Bangladesh	53,187
4.	My namar	80
		2,46,644

(b) The estimated number of such refu-  
gees who came to India during each of the  
last 3 years, nationality-wise is as under:-

Name of the country	Arrivals during			Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
Sri Lanka	1,18,732	7	—	1,8,739
Tibet	26	16	—	46
Bangladesh (Chakme rafugees)	—	—	—	—
Mynamer	—	—	—	—
	1,18,760	25	18,785	

(c) There is no intention to rehabilitate refugees from Sri Lanka in India, as they are not Indian nationals. There is no proposal for the rehabilitation of Chakma refugees from Bangladesh and refugees from Mynamer. Almost all the Tibetan refugees have been provided housing assistance and resettled in agricultural and handicraft oriented schemes in the States of J & K, Himachal Pradesh, U.P., West Bengal, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Orissa, M.P. and Karnataka.

(d) and (e). In so far as Sri Lankan refugees are concerned, as planned, from 20th Jan., 1992 to 1st Oct., 1992, 29,102 refugees have already been repatriated to Sri Lanka. Efforts are being made to persuade the remaining refugees to return to their homeland. The matter has been taken up with the Govts. of Mynamer and Bangladesh to accept these refugees to return to their homeland. The matter has been taken up with the Govts. of Mynamer and Bangladesh to accept these refugees back. As regards Tibetan refugees, as mentioned above, they have already been rehabilitated in India and at present there is no proposal under the consideration of the Govt. to repatriate them to their homeland. The Tibetan refugees have been given asylum in India and are free to live as long as they like or till an amicable settlement with China.

#### **Pollution in Sibsagar**

2402. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'ONGS polluting Sibsagar district' appearing in the Economic Times dated January 12, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission propose to contemplate any measures to save the Sibsagar district from pollution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In the news item it is alleged that ONGS had polluted vast areas in Sibsagar district where there are heavy oil deposits.

(c) and (d). ONGS has made elaborate arrangements for pollution control and environment management. These include recycling of waste water at drillsites, polythene lining of waste pits, setting up of effluent treatment plants at Lakwa, Geleki and Rudrasagar and partial re-jection of effluent in the reservoir for pressure maintenance. The Various stipulations of the Assam Pollution Control Board are being complied with.

[*Transaction*]

#### **NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME**

2403. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR : (DEEPA): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the financial assistance released to each State during 1992 under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): A statement is enclosed.

**STATEMENT***Allocation of funds during 1992-93 in each of the State/ UTs.*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/ Union Territories</i>	<i>Funds Allocated during 1992-93 ( In lakhs)</i>
1.	2.	3.
<b>STATES</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	147.00
2.	Assam	78.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.50
4.	Bihar	1433.00
5.	Gujarat	228.00
6.	Haryana	77.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	48.00
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	32.00
9.	Karnataka	89.00
10.	Kerala	47.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	280.00
12.	Maharashtra	308.00
13.	Manipur	9.50
14.	Maghalaya	9.50
15.	Mizoram	9.50
16.	Nagaland	9.50
17.	Orissa	79.00
18.	Punjab	103.00



(c) if not, the reasons for making commitment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The total production of gas in the Western offshore, including the Bombay High Field, is estimated to be 62.5 MMSCMD by 1996-97.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### Coal Washeries

2405. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of operating coal washeries in the Coal India Limited, subsidiary-Wise alongwith their capacity and capacity utilised;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new coal washeries and also to modernise the old washeries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) There are fifteen operating coking coal washeries in the Coal India Limited. Subsidiary wise break-up along with their operating capacity and capacity utilisation during the year 1991-92 are given below:

<i>Name of Company</i>	<i>No. of Coking Coal washeries</i>	<i>Operating capacity (million tonnes per year)</i>	<i>Percentage capacity utilisation during 91-92</i>
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	9	12.55	57.5
Central Coal-fields Limited	5	11.47	76.6
Western Coal-fields Limited	1	1.20	49.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25.22</b>	<b>65.8</b>

(b) and (c). The details of new washeries bring set up under Coal India Limited are given below :

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Capacity (million tonnes per year)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	Madhuband (Bharat Coking Coal Limited)	2.5	Coking Coal

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Capacity (million tonnes per year)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
2.	Kedla (Central Coalfields Limited)	2.6	Coking Coal
3.	Bina (Northern Coalfields Limited)	4.5	Non-coking
4.	Piparwar (Central Coalfields Limited)	6.5	Non-coking
5.	Kalinga (Mahanadi Coalfields Limited)	8.0	Non-coking
6.	Ananta Expansion (Mahanadi Coalfields Limited)	2.6	Non-coking
7.	Bharatpur Expansion (Mahanadi Coalfields Limited)	2.6	Non-coking

Modernisation of existing coking coal washeries at Dugda-I Dugda-II, Bhojudih, Patherdih, Sudamdih and Moonidih of Bharat Coking Coal Limited and Karagali, Kathara, Gidi, Rajuapa and Swang washeries of Central Coalfields Limited is being carried out in accordance with the recommendations of an Expert Committee. Installation of deshaling plants, provision of fine coal beneficiation, arrangement of finer crushing of raw coal and introduction of instrumentation/automation systems are the salient features of the modifications being carried out.

[*Translation*]

### **Requirement of Crude Oil**

2406. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether acute shortage of petrol and diesel is likely to occur in the country during the forthcoming years;

(b) whether the Government have made any assessment in regard to the require-

ment of crude oil during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). The indigenous production and the alternate arrangement for any shortfall in the supply are taken note of while planning and approving the oil Economy budget for the year as well as for the Plan Period as a whole.

[English]

#### **Laying of Pipeline to Import Natural Gas from Iran**

2407. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to lay a pipeline to import natural gas from Iran to meet domestic demand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the countries through which the pipeline would pass?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). A project for the pipeline import of natural gas from the middle East is at a conceptual state and details have not been firmed up.

#### **Iron and Steel Plant**

2408. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-  
YAPPA:  
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had identi-

fied 25 sites for setting upon iron and steel plants to attract private entrepreneurs in steel sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any private entrepreneurs have come forward for setting up these plants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The "Guidelines for Entrepreneurs in Iron & Steel Industry" issued in October, 1992 have identified 25 possible sites in the country found suitable for setting up new iron and steel projects and coke making plants. These include 2 in Andhra Pradesh, 2 in Bihar, 1 in Goa, 3 in Gujarat, 2 in Karnataka, 3 in Maharashtra, 6 in Madhya Pradesh, 3 in Orissa, 1 in Uttar Pradesh and 2 in West Bengal. It has been emphasised in the Guidelines that this is only an indicative list.

(c) & (d). Under the new Industrial Policy, entrepreneurs proposing to set up industrial projects which are exempted from the provisions of compulsory licensing are required to file an Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memorandum (IEM) with the Central Government. While a number of entrepreneurs have filed IEMs for setting up iron and steel plants at many of the identified locations, it is not known at this state as to how many of the projects will finally be implemented.

#### **Quality Control of Vitamin Pills**

2409. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various Vitamin pills in the market which do not dissolve are misla-

belled;

(b) whether any market survey has been conducted to assess the quality; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof/

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):(a) to (c). As per the information available, no sample of vitamin pills failed in disintegration test or found mislabelled during the period 1990-92. No market survey was conducted in this regard

[*Translation*]

#### **Activities of Delhi Police**

2410. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the *Rashtriya Sahara* for February 2, 1993 under the caption "Smack Kee Heraferi Mein Lipt Delhi Police Ke Afsron Ko Bachana Ke Prayas;"

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

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the erring persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) to (d). The Delhi Administration has reported that the case has been referred to the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Directorate of Vigilance, Delhi Administration for an

independent enquiry on 28th October, 1992.

#### **Coal Deposits in Maharashtra**

2411. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the reply given on December 12, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 3490 regarding coal deposits in Maharashtra and state:

(a) whether the project report for the Bander block of Maharashtra has been formulated and implemented:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be formulated and implemented and reasons for delay;

(d) whether the survey of the remaining blocks has been done and report received; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay and by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c). The project, namely, Bander Underground (capacity-0.6 million tonnes per year) has been formulated but not yet sanctioned since its financial viability has been found to be very adverse. Moreover, the project involves forest land also.

(d) and (e). Exploration and survey work in Morpar West and Bander/extension Blocks in Bander coalfields is in progress. Due to the presence of thick reserve forest in this area, progress of exploration work is slow. It will take about four years to complete the exploration work.

#### **Family Welfare Centres**

2412. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:

MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF  
FATMI:  
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

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

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELAFRE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

(a) the number of Family Welfare Centres in the country State/UT-wise;

(b) No, Sir.

(b) whether the Government propose to increase their number; and

(c) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT

Name of the State.	Rural Family Welfare Centres.	Sub Centres	Distt. PP Centres.	Sub. Distt. PP Centers	Urban Family Welfare Centres	Health Posts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	420	7894	28	55	176	-
2. Arunachal Pradesh	-	178	-	-	6	-
3. Assam	146	5110	11	30	29	-
4. Bihar	587	14799	37	43	45	-
5. Goa	13	175	4	-	4	-
6. Gujarat	251	7284	33	55	104	28
7. Haryana	89	2299	13	20	6	16
8. Himachal Pradesh	77	1851	11	22	89	-
9. Jammu & Kashmir	82	1700	11	6	12	-
10. Karnataka	269	7793	39	64	65	-
11. Kerala	163	5094	22	60	71	-
12. Madhya Pradesh	460	11910	47	75	115	99
13. Maharashtra	428	9377	52	70	82	278

<i>Name of the State.</i>	<i>Rural Family Welfare Centres.</i>	<i>Sub Centres</i>	<i>Distt. PP Centres.</i>	<i>Sub. Distt. PP Centres</i>	<i>Urban Family Welfare Centres</i>	<i>Health Posts.</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. Manipur	31	420	3	1	5	-
15. Meghalaya	23	292	3	1	1	-
16. Mizoram	14	244	2	4	1	-
17. Nagaland	7	201	1	2	-	-
18. Orissa	314	5426	19	60	13	7
19. Punjab	129	2964	19	35	72	64
20. Rajasthan	232	8096	35	100	79	90
21. Sikkim	15	142	1	2	1	-
22. Tamil Nadu	383	8681	32	67	244	100
23. Tripura	35	533	1	3	11	-
24. Uttar Pradesh	907	20153	71	147	109	150
25. West Bengal	335	7873	27	55	115	-
26. A & N Islands	-	96	1	-	-	-

Name of the State.	Rural Family Welfare Centres.	Sub Centres	Distt. PP Centres.	Sub. Distt. PP Centers	Urban Family Welfare Centres	Health Posts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27. Chandigarh	1	12	2	-	3	10
28. D & N Haveli	2	34	-	-	-	-
29. Delhi	8	42	9	5	69	28
30. Lekshadweep	-	14	-	-	-	-
31. Pondicherry	12	76	3	-	2	-
32. Daman & Diu	2	19	3	-	2	-
	5435	130782*	550	1001	1737	870

\* Including sub-Centres under Minimum Need Programme

[English]

**Infiltration and Exfiltration in J & K**

2413. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of infiltrators and exfiltrators apprehended or killed while crossing the Line Actual Control in Jammu and Kashmir during 1990, 1991 and 1992;

(b) whether there has been a decline in

*Infiltrators:*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Arrested</i>	<i>Killed</i>
1990	434	314
1991	233	379
1992	84	123

*Exfiltrators:*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Arrested</i>	<i>Killed</i>
1990	560	73
1991	127	59
1992	38	12

(b) Due to intensification of vigil along the Line of Control, by the Security Forces, the level of infiltration/exfiltration has declined considerably, though continued efforts are being made from across the border in this regard.

(c) According to available information one Afghan national was apprehended during 1992.

the decel of infiltration and exfiltration;

(c) whether any foreign nationals excluding Pakistani nationals have been apprehended during 1992; and

(d) if so, whether the matter has been taken up with the Government concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) As per available information, the details about infiltrators/exfiltrators arrested/killed for the last three years are as under.

(d) To prevent encouragement to terrorism from across the border, efforts are consistently being made at the diplomatic level.

**Alumina Plants in A.P.**

2414. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

set up Alumina plants in Andhra Pradesh in private sector;

(e) if so, the details thereof?

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the capacity of these plants separately;

(d) whether the sites for the proposed plants have been selected; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGHYADAV): (a) to (e). Applications have been received from the following private sector companies for setting up of 100% EOU for production of Alumina based on bauxite deposits in Andhra Pradesh:

S. No.	Applicant	Capacity Lakh tonnes per annum	Based on bauxite deposits of	Location Indicated
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s. Birla Technical Services	10.0	Jhurella	Krishnadevipeta, Visakha- Patnam District.
2.	M/s. Hindustan Development Corporation Limited	10.0	Jhurella	Krishnadevipeta, Visakha- Patnam District.
3.	M/s. Kandula Aluminium	5.0	Araku Valley	Boddavara, Visakha- Patnam District.
4.	M/s. Coastal Aluminium Limited.	2.5	Chintapalli	Narsipatnam Visakha- Patnam District.

[Translation]

### **Auxiliary Companies of Oil Refineries**

2415. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish auxiliary companies of oil refineries of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Prices of Slack Wax**

2416. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN PANDEA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation was allowed to fix the price of slack wax on the principle of pricing formula of 2:1 in between paraffin wax and slack wax; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Slack wax is free trade product and its price is fixed by Indian Oil Corporation taking into account the supply and demand situation.

### **Loop Pipeline Project from Jorhat to Badulipara**

2417. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work on the loop pipeline from Ghaw to Jagiroad in Assam from crude flow to Bongaigaon refinery was stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the time by which it is likely to start again; and

(d) the present status of the loop pipeline project from Jorhat to Badulipara?

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

(b) and (c). The construction work of the Ghani-Jagiroad loopline had to be prematurely stopped since 8.5.1990 owing to agitations and picketing by some local groups. Oil India Limited (OIL) plans to resume construction of the loopline in 1993-94.

(d) This project is under implementation by Oil India Limited.

### **Security to Railway Passengers**

2418. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several passengers travelling in the air-conditioned second class sleeper compartment of the Calcutta-Delhi Rajdhani Express on February 2, 1993 were robbed between Kanpur and Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) time measures taken/being taken to provide security to railway passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes on railways is the responsibility of the Government Railway Police which functions

under the control of State Government. The State Government is also responsible for the provision of security to passengers.

### **Sail's Partnership with Private Sector**

2419. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited propose to enter into partnership with the Private Sector firms in the steel related business;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) SAIL may consider entering into joint venture with private sector firms in the steel related business as are necessary and beneficial to the organisation to further its technical or commercial interests.

(b) So far Government have not accorded approval for investment decision in a joint venture project by SAIL.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Employment to Displaced Persons by Bhilai Steel Plant**

2420. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons of such families whose land have been

(b) the such persons who are you to be employed; and

(c) the time by which jobs would be

provided to all of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) According to Steel Authority of India Limited, 4468 displaced persons/dependents of displaced persons have so far been given employment in Bhilai Steel Plant.

(b) and (c). The system of preferential recruitment of land oustees has been withdrawn as per guidelines issued by the Bureau of Public Enterprises. There are therefore, no pending cases with the Bhilai Steel Plant.

[*Translation*]

### **Development of new Coal Fields with Foreign Assistance**

2421. SHRI RAMASRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for integrated development of new coal fields with foreign assistance in Jharia, Dhanbad and Ranchi alongwith the development of waterways, urbanisation and for setting up coal based industries in these areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### **Purchase of Scrap by Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited**

2422. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited;

(b) whether the Corporation only sell scraps to the contractors for private consumption;

(c) the price at which scrap is purchased by the Corporation from Steel Plants; and

(d) the price at which scrap is sold by steel plants to purchasers other than the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SON-TOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The main objectives of the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Ltd. (MSTC) are to import steel melting scrap or its substitutes for the use of the electric furnace units in the secondary steel sector and to arrange for the commercial disposal of primary and secondary scrap arisings from public sector and other organisations which retain the services of MSTC for this purpose.

(b) In the case of imported scrap, MSTC imports and sells scrap to actual users (Electric Arc Furnace & Induction Furnace units) in the secondary steel sector. In the case of domestic trade, MSTC disposes scrap on behalf of various organisations primarily on a tender or auction basis for non-standard items such as old used equipment, spares, etc. where normally the highest bidder gets the material irrespective of whether he is an actual user or trader. For standard categories of scrap from integrated steel plants, sales are made normally on the basis of fixed prices to actual users as well as traders.

(c) MSTC does not purchase any scrap from steel plants but only acts as a selling agent for disposing scrap arisings from the Durgapur, Bokaro and Rourkela Steel Plants Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL).

(d) In the case of scrap sold directly by SAIL plants, an internal pricing committee in each plant decides the price of disposal from time to time depending upon the market conditions.

[*Translation*]

### **Compensation to Displace Persons**

2423. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons displaced as a result of the land acquired by the Bharat Coking Coal Limited;

(b) whether these persons have been given compensation;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Bharat Coking Coal Limited has taken the possession of all the acquired land;

(e) if not, the total area of such land for which possession is yet to be taken and the location thereof; and

(f) the difficulties coming in acquiring the land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) to (c). 352 families have been displaced as result of land acquired by BCCL. The compensation as assessed by the District Land Acquisition Officer has been deposited by BCCL with the District Authorities. All the land/houses are being acquired under the Land Acquisition Act and the compensation is disbursed by the District Authorities.

(d) and (e). BCCL could not take possession of 333.27 Ha. of land in the following locations.

Kessurgarh	45.57 HA
Tasra	14.93 HA
Benedih	0.58 HA
Sidpoki	5.56 HA
Garbhudih	16.84 HA
Saraidaha	38.86 HA
Manidih	18.66 HA
Jhama	32.28 HA
Bera	21.64 HA
Antal	5.44 HA
Pathrakuli	6.45 HA
Bansjora	48.83 HA
Dugda	37.51 HA
Amlabad	25.46 HA
Sijua	0.78 HA
Ghutway	13.78 HA
<b>Total</b>	<b>333.27 HA</b>

(f) The land losers are not prepared to par with their lands and make demands such as employment irrespective of quantity of land held by them. They demand employment not only for their immediate heirs but also for distant relations. They are not agreeable to hand over the possession of land unless such demands are conceded. The State Government authorities also find it difficult to persuade these land owners to hand over the land to BCCL. In some cases the State authorities declared the award in respect of land only as the house standing on

such land could not be valued due to obstruction by the house owners. BCCL has to negotiate directly with the house owners for purchase of such houses.

[English]

### Control of Tuberculosts

2424. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tuberculosis cases in Delhi have been on the rise;

(b) if so, the monthly increase in the cases of TB in the Government hospitals during 1992;

(c) the measures taken to check the rise in TB cases and the reasons identified for failure of these measures in containing the cases; and

(d) the strategies formulated by the Government to check the spread of the disease and to provide adequate facilities in T.B. hospitals in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Month-wise figures of new cases reported from TB Hospitals/clinics is given in the Statement enclosed. No definite conclusion about the increase in incidence of T.B. can be drawn as patients from outside Delhi also attend these institutions.

(c) and (d). Free treatment is provided in TB Hospital/clinics. Funds for TB control have been enhanced. Government after taking over of LRS TB Hospital, Mehrauli has spent Rs. 2,00 crores in 92-93 on renovation/expansion an investment of Rs. 4.5 crores is envisaged in 93-94.

**STATEMENT***Number of New TB cases in TB Hospital/  
Clinics in Delhi during 1992*

<i>Month</i>	<i>No. of New TB Cases</i>
April	4553
May	4860
June	6370
July	6011
August	5231
September	4958
October	5628
November	5329
December	6212

**Migration from Kashmir Valley**

2425. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:  
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kashmiri Hindus and Muslims who have migrated from the Kashmir valley in the wake of militancy;

(b) the number of such migrants sent back to Kashmir during 1992;

(c) the number of camps set up for Kashmiri migrants in Delhi, Jammu and other places;

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme to check such migration; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) In the wake of terrorist violence in Jammu & Kashmir around 2.5 lakhs persons belonging to various communities, but mostly of the Hindu community, are estimated to have migrated to different parts of the country.

(b) No migrant family has been sent back to Kashmir during 1992.

(c) 14 camps were set up in Delhi and 28 in Jammu to accommodate needy migrant families.

(d) and (e). Sustained efforts are being made to improve the security environment in the State by containing militancy in order to check possibility of any further migration and to create conditions conducive for the return of those migrants who are staying outside the state.

**1991 Census**

2426. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the density per square kilometer as per 1991 census, State-wise; and

(b) the break-up of rural and urban population, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Statement-I showing the State-wise density is enclosed.

(b) Statement-II showing the total, rural

and urban population of India in different States and Union Territories is enclosed.

**STATEMENT**

*Density of Population in India, States/Union Territories as per 1991 Census*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>India/State Union Territory</i>	<i>Density Per Sq.KM</i>
	India	267
1.	Andhra Pradesh	242
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10
3.	Assam	286
4.	Bihar	497
5.	Goa	316
6.	Gujarat	211
7.	Haryana	372
8.	Himachal Pradesh	93
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	76
10.	Karnataka	235
11.	Kerala	749
12.	Madhya Pradesh	149
13.	Maharashtra	257
14.	Manipur	82

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>India/State Union Territory</i>	<i>Density Per Sq.KM</i>
----------------	--	--------------------------

15.	Meghalaya	79
16.	Mizoram	33
17.	Nagaland	73
18.	Orissa	203
19.	Punjab	403
20.	Rajasthan	129
21.	Sikkim	57
22.	Tamil Nadu	429
23.	Tripura	263
24.	Uttar Pradesh	473
25.	West Bengal	767
<i>Union Territories</i>		
1.	A & N Islands	34
2.	Chandigarh	5632
3.	D & N Haveli	282
4.	Daman & Diu	907
5.	Delhi	6352
6.	Lakshadweep	1616
7.	Pondicherry	1642

**STATEMENT-II**

Population of India, States and Union Territories by Rural-Urban Residence, 1991 Census

Sl. No	India / State / Union Territory	Population		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	India	846,302,688	628,691,676	217,611,012
States:				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66,508,008	48,620,882	17,887,126
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	864,558	753,930	110,628
3.	Assam	22,414,322	19,926,527	2,487,795
4.	Bihar	86,374,465	75,021,453	11,353,012
5.	Goa	1,169,793	690,041	479,752
6.	Gujarat	41,309,582	27,063,521	14,246,061
7.	Haryana	16,463,648	12,408,904	4,054,744
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5,170,877	4,721,681	449,196

Sl. No	India / State/ Union Territory	Population		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir **	7,718,700	5,879,300	1,839,400
10.	Karnataka	44,977,201	31,069,413	13,907,788
11.	Kerala	29,098,518	21,418,224	7,680,294
12.	Madhya Pradesh	66,181,170	50,842,333	15,338,837
13.	Maharashtra	78,937,187	48,395,601	30,541,586
14.	Manipur	1,837,149	1,331,504	505,645
15.	Meghalaya	1,774,778	1,444,731	330,047
16.	Mizoram	609,756	371,810	317,946
17.	Nagaland	1,209,546	1,001,323	208,223
18.	Orissa	31,659,736	27,424,753	4,234,983

Sl. No	India / State / Union Territory	Total			Population	
		3	4	5	Rural	Urban
19.	Punjab	20,281,969	14,288,744	5,993,225		
20.	Rajasthan	44,005,990	33,938,877	10,067,113		
21.	Sikkim	406,457	369,451	●37,006		
22.	Tamil Nadu	55,858,946	36,781,354	19,077,592		
23.	Tripura	2,757,205	2,335,484	421,721		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	139,112,287	111,506,372	27,605,915		
25.	West Bengal	68,077,965	49,370,364	18,707,601		
Union Territories:						
1.	A & N Islands	280,661	205,706	74,955		
2.	Chandigarh	642,015	66,186	575,829		
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138,477	126,752	11,725		

Sl. No	India / State/ Union Territory	Population		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Daman & Diu	101,586	54,043	47,543
5.	Delhi	9,420,644	949,019	8,471,625
6.	Lakshadweep	51,707	22,593	29,114
7.	Pondicherry	807,785	290,800	516,985

\*\*The 1991 Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir. The population figures for Jammu & Kashmir are as projected by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections (October, 1989).

[Translation]

### Reserved Posts for SCs/STs

2427. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for SCs/STs lying vacant in his Ministry as on December 31, 1992;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to fill up these posts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d). 113 vacancies for Scheduled Castes and 106 vacancies for Scheduled Tribes in different categories of posts were lying vacant in the Ministry of Home Affairs as on 31-12-1992. The main reason why these posts are lying vacant is that at the time of recruitment/promotion, eligible SC/ST candidates are not available in adequate numbers. Efforts are continuously and constantly made to fill the posts reserved for SC/ST candidates and thus to reduce the number of reserved vacancies, by sending requisitions to the recruiting agencies like the UPSC and Staff Selection Commission, by writing to the Employment Exchanges and getting candidates through them and by nomination of candidates from surpluses in other cadres available with the Department of Personnel & Training.

[English]

### Rental Failure

2428. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several deaths are reported due to renal failure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the major problem faced by the kidney patients in the high cost of treatment; and

(d) if so, steps taken or propose to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). Although deaths do occur due to renal failure, the facilities for haemodialysis as well as renal transplant though expensive have been augmented and treatment is provided free of cost or at a highly subsidized rate in Government hospitals.

### North Eastern Council

2429. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North Eastern Council (NEC) has fulfilled its stated role;

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to rejuvenate it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The North Eastern Council has contributed significantly to the integrate development of the North Eastern Region

(b) and (c). The role and composition of the Council is under review and no decision has been taken so far.

**LPG Bottling Plants**

2430. SHRI TARA CHAND KHAN-  
DELWAL:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation  
had decided to set up medium range LPG  
bottling plants near consuming centres;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of places identified for  
setting up such plants;

(d) whether adequate safety measures  
would be taken into account before setting  
up such centres; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND  
NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR  
SHARMA): (a) to (e). LPG bottling plants are  
set up on techno-economic considerations  
after obtaining necessary safety clearances  
from concerned statutory authorities. The  
following bottling plants are either under  
construction or proposed to be set up by  
I.O.C. during the 8th plan period.

1. Delhi
2. Eikaner
3. Farukhabad
4. Patiala
5. Akola
6. Ahmedabad
7. Bhavnagar

8. Calcutta
9. Tripura
10. Manipur
11. Mizoram
12. Sikkim
13. Guwahati
14. Cuddapah
15. Trichy/Tanjore
16. Madras
17. Quilon
18. Manmad/Dhulja
19. Cochin
20. Pune
21. Belgaum
22. Pondichery

**Escape of Terrorists from Police  
Custody in Jammu and Kashmir**

2431. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be  
pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists who man-  
aged to escape from the police custody in  
Jammu and Kashmir during 1992; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government  
to recapture them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI  
RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The informa-

tion is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

### **Restrictions on Coal Trade**

2432. SHRI SANTOSHKUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently announced to lift all restrictions relating to coal trade; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) and (b). With a view to improve the coal availability and also to liquidate rising coal stocks specially of lower grades of coal, Coal India Limited have evolved a scheme for developing wholesale trade in coal. Under this scheme, the subsidiary companies of Coal India Ltd., will appoint wholesale dealers on the basis of applications invited through open advertisements. Each dealer will be required to lift atleast 3000 tonnes of coal per month. Dealers will have the freedom to sell coal and fix prices for such sale.

[*English*]

### **Central Council of Research in Ayurveda and Siddha**

2433. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the research and development activity in ten centres of the Central Council of Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS) has come to a virtual halt;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to restart the research activity?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHIR B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

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

### **Modernisation of Delhi Fire Service**

2434. SHRI V. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Fire Service has sought financial assistance for its modernisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the assistance provided to the Delhi Fire Service in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to implement the modernisation scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d). An amount of RS. 33.41 crores has been allocated for the modernisation of Delhi Fire Service. The modernisation of the Delhi Fire Service is a continuous process.

### **Family Planning**

2435. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons under gone

sterilisation in the country during 1991 and 1992, State/UT-wise;

(b) the targets fixed for sterilisation in each State and U.T. during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the assistance proposed to be provided in this regard, State/U.T.-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-

ANAND): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c). The State/Union Territory-wise expected levels of Sterilisation and allocation of amount of compensation money are determined on year to year basis. The information for 1992-93 is given in Statement.

(d) Support is being provided to State/ Union Territories to upgrade the skills of medicals and para-medical functionaries through basic and in-service training for improving the delivery of Family Welfare Services.

### STATEMENT

*State/Unit-wise Sterilisation performed during 1991-92 & 1992-93 (April '92 to January '93)*

#### *Sterilisations*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>1991-92 (Apr '92 - Mar '92)</i>	<i>1992-93 (Apr '92 - Jan '93)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	483532	341477
2.	Assam	66323	21071
3.	Bihar	212631	199439
4.	Gujarat	257335	173159
5.	Haryana	100760	74798
6.	Karnataka	301639	244017
7.	Kerala	173599	115808
8.	Madhya Pradesh	316577	239400
9.	Maharashtra	538127	369296
10.	Orissa	137299	96764
11.	Punjab	85502	66548

*Sterilisations*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>1991-92 (Apr '92 - Mar '92)</i>	<i>1992-93 (Apr '92 - Jan '93)</i>
12.	Rajasthan	173309	101878
13.	Tamil Nadu	364525	299416
14.	Uttar Pradesh	375771	251938
15.	West Bengal	327115	202332
16.	Himachal Pradesh	38143	29643
17.	J & K	11688	3537
18.	Manipur	4005	1111
19.	Meghalaya	606	378
20.	Nagaland	1013	681
21.	Sikkim	1295	610
22.	Tripura	7573	4469
23.	A&N Islands	1911	1287
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1806	841
25.	Chandigarh	2967	2351
26.	D&N Haveli	809	496
27.	Delhi	37176	29680
28.	Goa	4105	3527
29.	Daman & Diu	376	294
30.	Lakshdweep	23	31
31.	Mizoram	4471	3160
32.	Pondicherry	8222	6216
<b>All India</b>		<b>4089178</b>	<b>2916678</b>

\* Figures are provisional  
& includes performances figures of ministries of Defence.

**STATEMENT**

*State/UT-wise expected levels of sterilisations and allocations for compensation money during 1992-93*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Expected levels for Sterilisations</i>	<i>Allocations for Compensation Money (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600000	1081.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2400	3.91
3.	Assam	254000	443.32
4.	Bihar	500000	903.88
6.	Gujarat	285000	510.25
7.	Haryana	104000	196.78
8.	Himachal Pradesh	35000	66.07
9.	J & K	39000	68.93
10.	Karnataka	360000	623.58
11.	Kerala	140000	288.93
12.	Madhya Pradesh	400000	685.68
13.	Maharashtra	526000	955.29
14.	Manipur	7000	12.94
15.	Meghalaya	1000	1.71
16.	Mizoram	1310	5.45
17.	Nagaland	2000	3.92
18.	Orissa	175000	368.18
19.	Punjab	100000	203.55
20.	Rajasthan	225000	413.99

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Expected levels for Sterilisations</i>	<i>Allocations for Compensation Money (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
21.	Sikkim	1100	1.66
22.	Tamil Nadu	350000	650.31
23.	Tripura	11200	19.21
24.	Uttar Pradesh	650000	1570.55
25.	West Bengal	400000	721.04
26.	A&N Islands	1880	2.10
27.	Chandigarh	2800	20.00
28.	D&N Haveli	700	2.50
29.	Daman & Diu	330	0.75
30.	Delhi	41250	50.00
31.	Lakshadweep	90	0.20
32.	Pondicherry	4600	12.00
Total		5275640*	9895.45

\*includes Expected levels of Ministries of Defence & Railways

### **Genetically Engineered Foods**

2436. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether new generation genetically engineered foods are likely to reduce effectiveness of certain antibiotics;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). The Government is not aware of any genetically engineered for which influences the efficiency of antibiotics.

**Gold Mines Around Mysore**

2437. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of gold mines around Mysore;

(b) whether all these mines are economically viable;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the present status of these gold mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (d). There are no operating mines in Mysore District of Karnataka. However, the details of gold mines under operation elsewhere in Karnataka are as under:-

<i>District</i>	<i>Name of the Mine</i>	<i>Being operated by</i>	<i>Present status</i>
Kolar	Mysore-Champion amalgamated mine	Bharat Gold Mines Limited	Operational
Molar	Nundydroog	Bharat Gold Mines Limited	Operational
Raichur	Hutti mine	Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd.	Operational

lb) and (c). Bharat Gold Mines Limited has been incurring heavy losses and has been declared sick under the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985 by the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction. The other company, namely, the Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd. has been making profits.

[Translation]

**Supply of Gas through pipeline in Madhya Pradesh**

2438. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for

supply of natural gas through pipeline for the domestic and industrial use in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of those places where the gas would be supplied through pipeline;

(d) whether there is an additional demand of LPG in Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

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

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Apart from augmenting production and imports by oil companies, Government have also allowed recently import and sale of LPG by private agencies through their own network at market prices.

[English]

### **Privatisation of Coal Mining**

2439. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated production of coal in 1991-92;

(b) the production target for 1992-93;

(c) whether there is a move for increasing privatisation in coal mining;

(d) if so, whether foreign participating is also to be encouraged in the coal mining industry; and

(e) the present level of private including foreign participation in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) The country's actual production of coal during 1991-92 was 229.28 million tonnes against a target of 228.00 million tonnes.

(b) The country's coal production target for the year 1992-93 is 238.20 million tonnes.

(c) and (d). The Government have taken a decision to permit private sector participation in coal mining for captive use. To enable this, a Bill to amend the relevant provisions of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 has been introduced. Such private sector

participation would be open to both Indian and foreign investment. However, such foreign investment would be regulated under the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957.

(e) At present the private sector participation in coal mining is limited to the captive mines of Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd. (TISCO). There is also some private mining in the State of Meghalaya under the Local Laws of the State. There is presently no direct foreign investment in coal mining sector. However, following two offers have been received in this Ministry from foreign investors:-

(1) M/s Coleman Associates for Captive lignite mine for a thermal power station at Barsingsar, Rajasthan.

(2) Kalinga Power Corporation Limited, (A company registered in India, which will shortly have majority equity share holding by foreign investors) for captive coal mine for a power plant at Duburi, Cuttack Distt., Orissa.

### **Liberalisation of Policies in Petroleum Sector**

2440. SHRI DHARMAH BHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to liberalise policies in petroleum sector; and

(b) if so, its likely effect on prices of petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As part of the policy to liberalise the Indian economy, exploration and production of oil and gas, setting up of

refineries and parallel marketing through imports of kerosene, liquified petroleum gas and low sulphur heavy stock by private entrepreneurs have been allowed in the petroleum sector.

(b) The impact of these policies on the prices of petroleum products will be part of the behaviour of the economy as a whole.

### **Closed Circuit Television Traffic Control System**

2441. SHRI GURDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Closed Circuit Television Traffic Control System in Delhi has proved effective;

(b) if not, the reason therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

### **Drug to fight Anaemia**

2442. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new drug 'Recombinant Erythropoetin' has been effective for anaemia patients;

(b) if so, whether this new drug has been tried and tested; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). After consulting eminent nephrologists, a multi-centric clinical trial was organised. The result revealed that there is a gradual rise of haemoglobin in iron resistant cases, without any major side effects, excepting an increase in blood pressure in some cases.

[*Translation*]

### **Theft of Explosives**

2443. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
SHRI R. SURENDER  
REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 500 kg. of explosive meant for defence and industrial use have disappeared from a railway coach in early January, 1993 as reported in the Indian Express dated January 9, 1993:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d). There is no report about disappearance of explosives from a railway coach as mentioned in the Press. However, on 7.1.1993 two trucks carrying explosives from Gomia, Bihar, for Cherapunjee Cement Factory, Meghalaya were hijacked by Bodo militant at Samthaibari in Bongaigaon police station area in Assam. Police recovered the trucks but the militants carried away the

boxes of explosives containing 500 Kgs. in total. [Translation]

[English]

### Demand for Contraceptives

2444. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a continuous increase in the demand of contraceptives in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the growing demand?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The indigenous manufacturing capacity for condoms can meet the demand. To ensure increased availability of Copper T, three firms in the private sector and one in the public sector are taking up its manufacture.

Orders for raw materials for oral pills have already been placed with United Nations Population Fund. Additional tableting facilities are being identified.

### Supply of Coal for Thermal Power Stations

2445. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal mines located at Kathora in Bihar, are unable to supply the required quantity of coal to thermal power stations located in this area;

(b) if so, the coal demanded and supplied to thermal power stations during the last three years; and

(c) the steps the Government proposed to take to ensure supply of required quantity of coal to these thermal power stations in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) Two coal based thermal power stations (T.P.Ss.) namely Bokaro TPS and Chandrapura TPS are located around Kathara, Bihar. Coal India Ltd. have repaired that sufficient coal is available to meet the full requirements of both these power stations.

(b) According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd., despatches to these power houses during last three years vis-a-vis their coal requirements are as follows:

(In million tonnes)

(Date provisional)

Year	Chandrapura TPS		Bokaro TPS	
	Requirements	Despatches	Requirements	Despatches
1990-91	1.95	1.47	1.11	1.21
1991-92	1.825	1.43	1.804	1.49
1992-93 (April '92 to January, 1993)	1.316	1.00	1.629	1.52

(c) Both these power stations are located at pithesds and rely largely on their own arrangements for coal transport. Bokaro TPS lifts coal by road from Kargali Washery and Selected Dhorl. Chandrapura TPS lifts coal by belt from Dugda Washery and by road as well as by rail from Dhorl area of CCL. Since coal stocks are building up at supply points due to less lifting by these power houses, they have been requested to lift more coal/middlings as per their linkages.

[English]

### Multi-Drug Therapy

2446. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of the MDT Scheme;

(b) the number of the districts in each State brought under Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) Scheme so far;

(c) whether the Government have a proposal to cover every district under the MDT scheme; and

(d) if so, by which year it is likely to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) The main objective of MDT Scheme is to ensure rapid, timely and complete cure of all leprosy cases.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) and (d). The Government proposes to extend MDT services to all known eligible leprosy cases by the end of December, 1994.

### STATEMENT

#### *Districts covered by MDT in States as on 1.1.93*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>District covered under Regular MDT</i>	<i>District covered under Modified MDT</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	—
2.	Assam	1	—
3.	Bihar	4	13
4.	Gujarat	6	—
5.	Karnataka	8	—
6.	Kerala	5	5
7.	Madhya Pradesh	11	11
8.	Maharashtra	19	—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>District covered under Regular MDT</i>	<i>District covered under Modified MDT</i>
9.	Nagaland	1	—
10.	Orissa	9	4
11.	Tamil Nadu	20	—
12.	Uttar Pradesh	18	14
13.	West Bengal	5	10
14.	Lakshadweep	1	—
15.	Pondicherry	3	—
16.	Manipur	1	2
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	4
18.	A & N Islands	—	1
19.	Sikkim	—	2
Total		135	66

### **Losses in Coal Mines of CIL**

2447. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal miens under the Coal India Limited wherein mining work is being done at present;

(b) whether more than half of these mines are incurring losses;

(c) if so, the number of such mines and the extent of loss incurred by these mines during the last six months;

(d) the number of mines among them

which are incurring losses for the last three years;

(e) the reasons for such losses; and

(f) the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) According to information furnished by Coal India Limited (CIL) the number of Coal mines under them where mining is going-on at present is 449.

(b) CIL have informed that most of their underground mines are incurring losses.

(c) The number of loss making mines and the extent of loss incurred by these mines during the period of six months i.e. April, 1992 to September, 1992 have been estimated at 350 mines and Rs.789 crores (provisional) respectively.

(d) The number of mines which have been constantly suffering losses during the last three years is 237.

(e) The main reasons for losses are:-

- (i) Recurring power shortages in the eastern region of the country which create widespread disturbance in the normal coal production activities affecting the production cycle.
- (ii) Many mines are very old wherein coal reserves have also depleted, making production difficult.
- (iii) Underground mines are labour intensive and hence their Output Per Manshift is low.
- (iv) A good number of underground mines have encountered geological disturbance which make the normal mining activities difficult.
- (v) Non-availability of land has prevented the extension of present opencast mining as also opening of new opencast and underground mines.
- (f) Various steps being taken to contain losses in such mines are as under:-
  - (i) Effective control of cost of production so as to have an adequate margin for sustained growth.
  - (ii) Improved manpower planning including redeployment of surplus

labour and restricting the intake of new hands against vacancies caused by natural wastage.

- (iii) Reaction in manpower through voluntary retirement.
- (iv) Concept of 'all men all jobs' is being tried on experimental basis.
- (v) Improvement in availability and utilisation of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery by providing adequate workshop support, improved management of spares and timely rehabilitation of equipment.
- (vi) Procurement of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery and other equipments is scrutinised closely so that additions to plant and machinery are minimised.
- (vii) Special emphasis on underground mines to improve the productivity and profitability.
- (viii) Steps taken to maintain better coordination with State Governments and also within appropriate authorities for acquisition of requisite land so that the mining activities can be taken up as per schedule.
- (ix) Capital expenditure reduction without impairing short term long term production potential so that impact of interest and depreciation in the future cost of production is minimised.

[*Translation*]

#### **Compensation to Displaced Families**

2448. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of land acquired project-wise, after the nationalisation of coal industry;

(b) the number of families displaced, the amount of compensation paid to them and the remaining amount to be paid; and

(c) the number of persons given employment and the number of persons kept in the waiting list in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Population Density**

2449. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the specific steps taken or proposed to be taken to reduce the population density during Eighth Plan; and

(b) the year-wise targets contemplated in different States and in the country as a whole?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). While the focus in the VIII Plan is to bring down the birth rate to 26 per 1000 population by 1997, a centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns has been in operation since 1979-80 to achieve balanced urban development and to provide infrastructural facilities to support employment generation and thereby check migration and congestion in larger cities.

During the VIIIth Plan around 200 new

towns will be covered under this Scheme with a total allocation of Rs. 145 crores.

#### **New Oil and Gas Policy**

2450. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a new Oil and Gas policy; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Caving of Coal Mines in Asansol - Durgapur**

2451. SHRI CHITA BASU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale caving in the coal mines in Asansol-Durgapur areas;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any assessment of the magnitude of the problem and potential damages therefrom;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) No, Sir. There is no report of any large scale caving in coal mine in Asansol-Durgapur area. However, a few incidences of surface subsidence have been reported in the Raniganj Coalfield in West Bengal.

(b) to (d). An Apex Monitoring Committee constituted by Coal India Limited with representatives of Government of West Bengal, Directorate General of Mines Safety, Central Mining Research Station, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Eastern Coalfields Limited, local representatives etc., for examination of unsafe areas has completed the survey and declared certain localities in Raniganj Coalfields as unsafe for habitation. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute has taken up formulation of schemes for dealing with each unsafe locality subject to availability of funds.

Some of the other steps being taken to deal with the subsidence in Raniganj Coalfield are given below:

- (i) Since there is no proven technology for stabilisation of inaccessible waterlogged workings, an innovative technology of hydro-neumatic stowing is being given trial in an area near Raniganj Township.
- (ii) Mining operations are carried out in conformity with rules and regulations and strictly as per conditions laid down by the Director General of Mines Safety.
- (iii) Regular follow-up and liaison with the District authorities is maintained for evacuation of people from areas declared unsafe.

#### **Closure of Gandhamardan Bauxite Project in Sambalpur**

2452. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the closure of Gandhamardan Bauxite Project in Sambalpur district of Orissa has been demanded;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the rea-

sons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). The implementation of the Gandhamardan Bauxite Project in Orissa was being opposed by the local population, since it was approved in 1982, on account of their apprehension that the project is likely to damage the environment and ecology of the area. Since all efforts to revive the project have failed, Government have decided to abandon the project.

#### **Distribution of Gas Through Pipeline in Bombay**

2453. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI KESRI LAL:  
SHRI RAM KAPSE:

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

(a) whether the project for gas distribution in Bombay through pipeline has been completed;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

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

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

(b) The proposed project has not been approved by the Government.

(c) The project would be implemented in phases and completed in about 9 to 10 years from the date of approval.

**National Tuberculosis Control Programme**

2454. DR. LAXMINARAYNA PANDEYA:

DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in an appraisal report, the World Health Organisation and the Swedish International Development Agency have pointed out several drawbacks in the National Tuberculosis Control Programme being implemented in the country;

(b) if so, the deficiencies pointed out in the said report and the remedial measures recommended therein;

(c) the provision for tuberculosis control in the Eighth Plan and the manner in which expenditure is shared between the Union and the State Government; and

(d) the steps proposed for detection and treatment of this disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). A joint evaluation by Government of India-World Health Organisation and Swedish international Development Agency highlighted the need for greater use of microscopy for diagnosis, necessity of ensuring treatment completion through better case holding and training of staff, as well as improved drug supply and upgradation of monitoring and supervision.

(c) and (d). Presently National Tuberculosis Control Programme is funded on 50:50 sharing basis between the Centre and States. Eighth Plan outlay is Rs.80 crores. However, the original outlay of Rs.13.50 crores in 1992-93 has been increased to Rs. 29 crores in the current year and proposed to be fur-

ther increased to Rs. 35 crores in 1993-94, in order to ensure better coverage and to remove short-comings.

[*Translation*]

**Crimes in M.P.**

2455. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of kidnapping, murder, attempt to murder, dacoity and the theft of vehicles reported in Madhya Pradesh during each of the last four months;

(b) the number of cases solved and those pending; and

(c) the measures taken/being taken to check crimes in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. The number of cases of Kidnapping, murder, attempt to murder, dacoity and the theft of vehicles reported and those solved and pending, for the last four months, is not available with the Central Government.

[*English*]

**Involvement of Punjab Terrorists in Communal Disturbances**

2456. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any information regarding the involvement of Punjabi terrorists in recent communal disturbances in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). No such instance has come to the notice of the Government.

### **Rapid Action Force**

2457. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rapid Action Force has been provided with modern equipments to fight with communal riots; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### **Prices of Petroleum Products**

2458. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the prices of petroleum products hiked periodically during the last three years, year-wise and item-wise;

(b) whether there is any demand to reduce the prices of petroleum products; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The prices of various petroleum products were revised during the last three years on 15.10.90, 25.7.91 and 16.9.92.

(b) and (c). Prices of petroleum products have been fixed by Government taking into consideration various factors like cost, growth in demand and other socio-economic factors.

### **Agreements on transfer of Sentenced Persons**

2459. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:  
SHRI SH'BU SOREN:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AG-  
NIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has sought the cooperation of Spain, Russia, Great Britain, Ireland and other countries relating to transfer and social rehabilitation of sentenced persons and other similar issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreements have recently been signed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d). India has signed Confiscation Agreement with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in September, 1992 for investigation and prosecution of crime and the tracing,

restraint and confiscation of the proceeds and instruments of crime and terrorist funds. India has recently signed a Treaty/Agreement on transfer/social rehabilitation of sentenced persons, with the Kingdom of Spain and on strengthening and development of cooperation in the interest of ensuring state security of both states while respecting the principles of sovereignty, equality and non-interference in each others internal affairs with the Russian Federation.

[*Translation*]

**Agreements between Coal Mines and Power Stations for Supply of Quality Coal**

2460. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any directions to discontinue the agreements between Power Stations and coal mines regarding supply of quality coal to Power Stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of power stations which had made such agreements;

(d) whether the Government propose to solve the long pending problems regarding supply of sub-standard coal containing very small fragments and stones as these are the main cause for the decline in power generation and damage to the power generating units; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA)(a)

to (c). Coal companies had entered into agreements for supply of coal with all the major State Electricity Boards in the country in 1985, except for Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB and West Bengal State Electricity Board (WBSEB with whom agreements were signed in 1984. All the above agreements except for those with MSEB, WBSEB and NTPC were valid for a period of one year only and therefore expired in 1986. The agreement with NTPC was for 3 years and it also expired in 1988. Agreements with MSEB and WBSEB were also for 3 years and both of them expired in 1987. However, the provisions of these agreements have continued to remain in force as per the decisions taken by the then Minister of Energy in a meeting held on 22.12.86.

It has been suggested that the sellers and buyers of coal, particularly the power houses, should enter into agreements for supply of coal which should inter-alia include reward and penalty clauses for ensuring quality and timely supply of coal. Coal India Ltd. is now preparing a model agreement which will be finalised in consultation with Department of Power.

(d) and (e). There have been some complaints from power houses and other coal consumers about quality of coal supplied by Coal India Ltd. Quality problems relate mainly to grade of coal, presence of extraneous material in coal and oversized coal. Almost all these complaints originate after the despatch, when the coal has reached the consumers. The view taken by coal companies and supported by Ministry of Coal is that quality control measures should be undertaken at the loading point itself so that complaints if any can be looked into at the spot and subsequent references are avoided. Following steps inter-alia have been and are being taken to improve the quality of coal at the pitheads (loading point)

1. While loading coal at the surface in underground mines, the extreneous materials are segregated.
2. In the stocks on surface, manual picking is doen to remove shale and stone pieces.
3. In Cola Handling Plants, slow moving picking belts are provided where picking up of shales and stone pieces is done.
4. Coal Controller's Organisation is being strengthened to supervise the quality of coal despatched to consumers.
5. Bulk consumers in power and cement sectors are being offered the facility of joint sampling of coal at the loading point.
6. Coal companies have also set up Consumers' Councils to monitor redressal of consumers' complaints' grievances.

[English]

### **Acute Shortage of Drugs**

2461. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to reply given on December 3, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 1872 and State:

(a) whether the enquiry report has been examined;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the value seizures of the spurious drugs, medicines, cosmetics etc. made in Delhi during each of the last three years;

(d) whether there is acute shortage of several vital drugs including life saving drugs in the market; and

(e) the steps taken to make drugs available freely at prices within the reach of the common man?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Disciplinary proceedings for major penalty have been initiated against the concerned officials of the Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad, Criminal prosecution has also been launched against he concerned firms.

(c) The estimated value of seizures in Delhi is as under:

1989-90	Rs. 5,600
1990-91	Rs. 12,800
1991-92	Rs. 79,361

(d) No general shortage of any vital drug including life saving drugs, has come to the notice of the Government except instances of temporary shortage of some branded formulations for which other brands or therapeutic equivalents are normally available.

(e) One of the main objectives of the Drug Policy 1986 is ensuring availability of essential drugs at reasonable prices.

### **Irregularities in MCD**

2462. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:  
SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
 SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:  
 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-  
 DEYA:  
 SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-  
 DAL:  
 SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:  
 SHRI LOKANATH CH-  
 OUDHURY:  
 SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:  
 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH  
 YADAV:  
 SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-  
 JEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned "staff, mafia behind MCD office blaze" appearing in the Indian Express dated February 5, 1993;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this matter;

(c) if so, the outcome hereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken against the guilty officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d). A fire took place on the night of 2nd February, 1993 in the Municipal Corporation's office at Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. The Delhi Police have registered a case under section 436 IPC vide FIR No. 40, dated 3.2.1993, at Police Station, Lajpat Nagar.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that the fire engulfed 3 rooms. Due to timely intervention of fire personnel, sizeable records were saved. As per the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, files, papers and documents, numbering 6198 were salvaged in partly burnt or safe but in wet conditions.

The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi constituted a board of four officers to salvage the record and prepage inventory of available files.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that the record room of the Building Department was in separate building at the primary School which is safe.

Reconstruction of records for properties where action was proposed to be taken has already been started after observing the coda formalities.

Some of the files of authorised construction where cognizance was taken recently were burnt which are being reconstructed after fresh field survey and inspection of buildings after consulting the Master Register (Misalband Register) which is safe.

#### **Lignite Based Thermal Plant in Rajasthan**

2463. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made to use the lignite found in Rajasthan for generating power and the details of achievements made so far in this regard; and

(b) the place where a lignite based thermal plant is being installed in Rajasthan and when it was sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b). About 87087 million tonnes (geological reserves) of lignite deposits have been located in Bikaner, Barmer and Nagaur districts of Rajasthan. Further efforts to use the lignite found for generating power is dependent on more detailed exploration of the deposits identified.

The Government has sanctioned a Lignite Mine (1.7 m.t.p.a. capacity)-cum-power project (2x120 MW) at Barsingsar in Bikaner District of Rajasthan at a capital cost of Rs. 828.4 crores in April, 1991. This project was initially designed to be implemented by Neyveli Lignite Corporation. However, owing to non-availability of adequate resources with NLC, there is a possibility to transfer this project to intending enterprises.

#### **Crisis in Indian Refractory Industry**

2464. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high rate of customs duty on imported raw material has created a crisis in the Indian Refractory Industry;

(b) whether the Government have received any representations in this regard'

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the measures proposed to save the Indian Refractory Industry.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) to (d). The Indian Refractory Industry have been representing to the Government for the last few years for reduction in custom duty on certain critical raw materials not available indigenously and required for manufacture of special refractories. Reacting favourably to these representations Government has reduced the import duty on these refractory raw materials to 30% in the Union Budget for 1993-94. The reduction in import duty would reduce the cost of production of the refractory products thereby benefiting the Indian Refractory Industry and the Steel Industry. This will enable Indian Refractory to become more competitive in the international market and will also give a boost to export of refractories.

#### **Drug Control**

2465. SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the position in drug sector of States to identify the nature and ramification of the problems;

(b) if so, the details of the emerging trends alongwith the fresh initiatives taken/proposed to implement Drugs Control Act effectively;

(c) whether the State machinery is not adequately trained and equipped to carry out of task assigne; and

(d) if so, whether the Government are considering the launch a Central scheme to strengthen the State machinery and ensure

its effective performance including adequate training the laboratory facilities in the States?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE : (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). The Government have identified major problems of States' drugs sector, namely, inadequate number of drugs inspectors and lack of adequate testing facilities.

Steps have been taken to improve the State Drug Control set up through Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes for augmentation of drug testing facilities and strengthening of drug inspectorate staff. Training of drug Inspectors and Analysts by the Central Drug Standard Control Organisation and prescribing qualifications of the State Licensing Authority are other important steps taken in this regard.

[*Translation*]

### **Import of Medicines**

2466. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Companies which have been allowed to import medicines;

(b) whether some of these medicines are banned abroad;

(c) if so, the number of such cases detached during the last three years; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Under the existing Import Ex-

port Policy, any company can import any medicines approved by the Drugs Controller (India except those given in the "negative" list of the policy.

(b) Medicines banned by the Drug Controller (India in consultation with experts cannot be imported into the country.

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

[*English*]

### **Reservation for SC/ST in Private Sector**

2467. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:  
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to ask the private sector industrialists to make reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their services particularly of those receiving financial help and assistance from the Union Government.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The law on reservation is under consideration of Government.

12.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Some hon. Members wanted to know at what time the voting on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address will take place.

I have to inform the House that the hon. Prime Minister may reply at about 3 P.M. today; and immediately after his reply is over, voting will take place.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the fact that during the last week there has been a steep rise in the incidents of atrocities on the people of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in different parts of the country. Some days ago 4 Dalits were killed in Andua Village in Mathura and another 4 were killed in Kanpur on Sunday night 6th of this month. The Likewise, such incidents have taken place in Maharashtra and other parts of the country. At present, there is President's rule in U.P. then it straight away becomes the responsibility of the Central Government to save the life of the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I think this is a very dangerous development as Dalis are killed in Kanpur and Mathura due to cast based malice. I have given a Calling Attention Notice under rule 193 in this regard and I have repeatedly asked for a discussion in the House on atrocities committed on SCs and STs.

Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here and all the Ministers Concerned with Home Ministers are sitting here, junior as well as senior. I would like to ask the Minister of Home Affairs to issue a warning through this House because no action is being taken on the atrocities being committed as in Tsunder and in Kumher, as a result oppression is on the increase.

Through this House, we would like to demand that the Government should act and see that deterrent punishment is awarded to the Killers and give an assurance to the

House in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): These incidents are happening regularly. The hon. Minister should be concerned about it. He should see that such incidents do not take place.

The vulnerable sections of the country are facing such problems; and they are being subjected to all sorts of discrimination and torture. Please take some effective steps. The Government must make it very clear. This will not be tolerated at all.

It is a shame that these people are being subjected to these incidents time and again. Our country must respond very firmly against this. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA (Bilhaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this case pertains to my constituency, Kanpur. Four Harijans have been killed (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government, particularly of the hon. Home Minister who is here to the fact that one passenger-cum-cargo ship (M.V. Nicobar) has been withdrawn.... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Minister of Home Affairs is replying... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHATKA : Do not prolong your point. Let others speak... (*Interruptions*) You speak. This is not a good thing. You should allow others also to speak. This is wrong... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA : Minister of Home Affairs should

announce it... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karolbagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir Harijans are being killed. During B.J.P. Government, not even a single Harijan was killed there.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Four persons were murdered on Holy. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should reply as to what action is being taken there? Even after that the police did not take any precaution there. Had they taken precaution then nobody would have been murdered there... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I wanted to say only this much that Minister of Home Affairs was replying. Let him give the reply.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHATKA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have called my name.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA : The poor are being murdered there in this way. Senior Minister or Junior Minister may reply to it but the Government should give a reply. 4 persons were brutally murdered on the day of Holi festival. President's rule is there and police and Administration have stooped functioning. No work is being done there..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : As I have told you, the speech of the persons speaking without my permission will not go on record. Either you regulate the proceedings of this House or let me do it. Either of the situation can prevail. It being an important issue, I allowed you to speak. Minister of Home Affairs even replied to it. If you want to speak only on this issue, you may speak. Otherwise I did not even permit Sharad ji to speak.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sharad ji, when I am speaking, you may please sit down. Either you control the House or let me do it. I permitted him to speak and Home Minister also spoke in this regard but it does not mean that everybody should stand up. What was he saying, no reply came. If you do like this

daily and if I have to give a lecture in this regard then it is not a thing to be appreciated. You should decide it on your own..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Minister of Home Affairs was replying.

MR. SPEAKER: You may sit down. I gave you a chance to speak. If others speak, you also stand up in between.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Minister of Home Affairs had stood up to speak.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You may speak for an hour like this. I do not have any objection to it. I will stick to my seat. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I do not speak merely for speaking. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are not the only Member here. He is also a Member. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I have to allow him also to speak. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Hon. Minister of Home Affairs was replying to it with your permission. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Paswan, this kind of augment is not correct.... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Hon. Minister of Home Affairs was being called.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He will speak later on. Let him speak first..... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHATKA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this House and also the Government, particularly the Home Minister, who is present here, that N.V. Nicobar Ship, a passenger-cum-cargo vessel operating between Andaman & Nicobar Islands and main Island, has been withdrawn for carrying the Hazi passengers. We have no objection for carrying the Haz passengers because this is also one of the necessary commitments of the country.

The point is that every year our passenger vessels have been withdrawn without making any alternative arrangements and thereby the people of the Island are suffering.

Not only that; last year when this ship was taken away, at that time, arrangements were made to carry the passengers by air, within the same shipping fare. That was the arrangement made last year. But this year such arrangement has been made and the ship has been withdrawn. It is well-known that during this period, March-April and May there will be heavy passenger traffic because of the vacations to schools and holidays.

I would like to know whether the Government is going to make alternative arrangements immediately. Otherwise there will be a serious law and order problem in the Island. I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to respond to this and to make immediate arrangements so that the passengers and the people of the Island territories are not made to face the problems and suffer during this vacation period.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please respond to the first and the second?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): One single ship is there. (*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed you and it is not going on record. You can speak

for any length of time.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): So far as the first question raised by hon. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is concerned, I am in full agreement that there are large number of incidents which are happening in different parts of the country, and specially he has mentioned the States which are under the President's rule.

I will definitely inquire into the matter. I can assure him that the Government will take serious action against all those elements which are trying to commit atrocities against the weaker sections of the society and will see that they are properly dealt with in a court of law.

About the question which was raised by Shri Manoranjan Bhakta, it will be the responsibility of the Government to see that alternative arrangements are made as early as possible.

SHRI B.N. REDDY (Miryalguda): The incidents of this type are leading to more deaths and stringent measures should be taken to curb them. In view of the movement launched by Mahilas in Andhra Pradesh and other parts of the country, I would like to know whether the Government is considering to prohibit the very consumption of liquor. That is the only way (*Interruptions*) it is a social evil.

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Laxminarayanan Pandeya.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYANAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to hailstorm crops have been destroyed on a large scale in U.P. and M.P. In my constituency, at least 2 lac farmer families have been badly affected, one of them even committed suicide. Sir, the hailstorm has caused a loss of corers of rupees to them. I want that the Government should immediately send a survey team to conduct a survey of that area particularly to assess

\*Not recorded

the loss caused to these farmers. Crops upto 90 per cent have been destroyed.. (*Interruptions*) Farmers are totally ruined. Therefore, I request the Finance Minister to expedite the matter so that appropriate relief could be given to the farmers.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sunil Dutt.

SHRI SUNIL DUTT (Bombay North West): Sir, I rise to inform the House that the 21st of March will be observed as World Disabled Day.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Speaker, Sir.... (*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : He is not going on record.

SHRI SUNIL DUTT: Sir, The 21st of March will be observed as The World Disabled Day and many of the social organisations and organisations supported by the Government which are working for the disabled will be celebrating this day all over India.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir,... \* (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I name the hon. Member and I ask him to withdraw from the House.

12.15 hrs.

*Shri Chedi Paswan then Left the House.*

SHRI SUNIL DUTT: In our country 36 children are born disabled every day, three per two-hours. We have 20 million mentally handicapped, 18 million blind and 25 million deaf and polio-stricken. In all, we have 85 million disabled in our country. Let us assume that every disabled has 4 members of his or her family and that makes 340 million people.

I am very grateful to the Finance Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, who recognised the

trauma of bringing up a handicapped child and gave certain concessions in income-tax to their families. But, this is not enough, I plead that there should be a National Commission for the Welfare of the handicapped. There should also be a National Finance and Development Corporation for the welfare of the handicapped and there should be one window wherefrom we redress the problems of their education, rehabilitation and make them independent human beings so that they do not suffer from the inferiority complex. This will be the greatest gift that we can give to the 85 million disabled and their families on the World Disabled Day.

Lastly, I would like to inform all the hon. Members of this Adjust House that these 340 million people are also our voters. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B.N. REDDY: Sir, there is no reply from the hon. Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, through you, I would like to bring to the notice of this House a very disturbing news which is published in the late city edition of the Delhi Statesman today. It is published in the newspapers that the Minister of State of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas....

MR. SPEAKER : You have not given me the notice.

SHRI ANIL BASU: I have given you the notice.

MR. SPEAKER: You have not given the notice to the Minister. You have not obtained my permission and you are raising it. If you have to raise any defamatory matter, you have to follow the rule. The rule is that you give me a notice, you substantiate the allegation, you obtain the permission from me, then you give the notice to them and then only you can raise it. Please bear this in mind that this kind of allegations cannot be raised against any Member. It cannot be raised against you also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, I sought your permission. I gave you the notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not received your notice. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU: It is not an allegation. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Kalahandi): Sir, the Government has a policy to give priority to the backward districts for providing facilities like.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What Shri Mrutyunjaya Nayak is saying will alone go on record.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Now you have to sit down. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You have to sit down. You have to first sit down. Everybody is trying to browbeat the Speaker and the Speaker cannot conduct the House like this. I am quoting the rule for the last three days. You have to follow the rules. If you do not want to follow the rules, conduct the House in any manner you like. You have not given me the notice. I do not know what is the subject you are going to raise here. I do not know whether you have enquired into the matter, whether you are ready to substantiate the matter; whether you have given notice to the Minister and you are raising it. Please bear this in mind. I have a duty to protect you, I have a duty to protect your friends, I have a duty to protect all the Members in the House, if the matters are raised in an irregular manner. Have you given me the notice? Have you obtained the permission from me? how do I know what you are going to raise? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARI BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) You should protect the prestige of the House, Sir. (*Interruptions*). You are citing rules only on insignificant points.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record without my permission.... (*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, Mr. Mrutyunjaya Nayak..... (*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, the Government has a policy to give priority to the backward districts for providing facilities like creation of new railway lines. The Government has permitted to complete the survey work for creation of railway link up to Bolangir via Phulbani... (*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : One minute. Please take your seats.... (*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : You have to take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I shall like to know from the senior Members of the House that if a Member gets up and makes such statements on the floor of the House, how you would like the Speaker to conduct himself and how you would like the House to be conducted. I would like to know this. (*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I shall allow the Member to make the statement but please bear in mind, hereafter shall allow such kind of statements to be made against everybody, whoever wants to make a statement on the floor of the House. Come on, you make the statement..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HQSSAIN (Murshidabad): This is also unfortunate, Sir. He is speaking clarification. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BASUDAB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the Government should clarify.. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Now please sit down. Yes, Mr. Anil Basu, you can make the statement. But tomorrow you will not please ask me not to allow any statement of this kind to be made against anybody on the floor of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, today in the late city edition of the Statesman some allegation has been published by somebody alleging against the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas. I want to know the reaction of the Government in that regard. That is all. Nothing else.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : He is not making any allegation.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, he is only asking a clarification. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (Shri Vidyacharan Shukla) : Sir, may I raise a point of order? (*Interruptions*)

We understand the feelings of the hon. Speaker. But the way the matter is sought to be raised as you have already pointed out, is not the proper way (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What is not proper? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU: It is against a Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, I should be allowed to make my submission. (*Interruptions*) We do not want that anything be shut out from the House. But this kind of shouting cannot be allowed in the House. Sir, I will improve you not to allow such shouting in the House because we want everything to be discussed in the House. We do not want to shut out anything. But shouting is not correct. (*Interruptions*) It should be according to the rules adopted by this House. You have to go by the wishes of the House. The House has adopted certain sets of rules. You have to go by the rules. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU: I only mentioned what appeared in the paper. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Shouting cannot help anybody. Sir, I would request you to see that the rules adopted by

this House are not flouted by the Members.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We have to be very firm. We will like to improve and implead with you that you must do it and we will certainly cooperate with you to see that for everything that is to be raised in the House we will give full information and full reply to that, provided you give us the permission to do that and if it is done recording to the rules of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member wanted to know which rule has been flouted. I will read it. I have read this rule two times in the House. I have read not only the rule but the commentary on it also. I have not only read the commentary but I have said what I had to say also. If the hon. Members do not know this rule, I am not expected every day to bring this rule to the notice of the hon. Members. The rule is :

“No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given adequate advance notice....”

Have you given the adequate advance notice to the Speaker?

I quote :

“ ... and also to the Minister...”

Have you given the notice to the Minister concerned?

I quote:

“....so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply.

“Provided that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any member from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the

House or that no public interest is served by making such allegation" (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : This is one rule I read day before yesterday; I read it yesterday and I am reading it today. I have not said that you cannot bring it to the floor of the House. You have to give me a notice. You have to give the notice to the other side. You have to obtain my permission to do it. I have not received, I have not seen your notice, You have not sought my permission. I have not give you permission. You have not given the notice to the other side. Over and above that you have been standing up and making statements which are derogatory of this Chair. When I asked the entire House what they have to say on the matter, I - to my regret -found that nobody had the courtesy to get up and say that this is not proper. And that is why, if you want to rule the House in whatever manner you like, I have no objection. I am giving you the permission. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The problem is for the last three days we were raising it (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, I have not made any allegation and I have only drawn the attention of the Government....

MR. SPEAKER : I do not mind it. You abuse each other, I have no objection. I only wanted to show that this is not proper.

SHRI ANIL BASU: I have not made any allegation. You please go through the record.

MR. SPEAKER : How do I know if I do not have anything with me? How do I know if I do not have the papers with me?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, this kind of shouting in the House is also an insult to the Chair and disobeying the directives of the Speaker itself is an insult to the Chair and therefore, this should not be

allowed to go on record. I would plead with you that all this shouting should be expunged from the record and no shouting should be allowed in the House. Unless they follow the rules, no matter should be allowed to be raised here and we, on this side of the House, are totally with you on this matter and we want to express our solidarity in maintaining discipline in the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am now allowing Mr. Anil Basu to say what he wants to say. But I am saying that those Members who got up, raised their voices and made some statements which should not have been made, I regret that those statements have been made. They should not have made those statements. They have brought down the dignity of the Chair and the House by making those statements. Now, I request Mr. Anil Basu to come to the point.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, with all respect to the Chair...

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think that is visible from your action.

SHRI ANIL BASU: With all respect to the Chair, my humble submissions is that I have given prior notice to your honour and I sought you permission to raise this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : When did you give the notice?

SHRI ANIL BASU: I gave it in the morning before 10 o'clock.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not received your notice.

SHRI ANIL BASU: You gave the permission to raise it.

MR. SPEAKER : No.

SHRI ANIL BASU: I have not made any allegation. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond

Harbour): Sir, you have said something to which we are objecting. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It seems everybody wants this kind of thing to go on, on the floor of the House and so, I am allowing it.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You have said something to which we are objecting.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Please hear me out.

MR. SPEAKER : I am hearing you.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You have made an observation to which we are objecting.

MR. SPEAKER: May I send the names to the Privilege Committee to enquire into it ? Why do you make derogations and all those things? The entire House has seen it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : You do it. Please refer it to the Privileges Committee. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : You change the rules if you like.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Are you speaking or is Mr. Anil Basu speaking now? I will allow according to your sweet will.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU: I have not made any allegation against anybody. I said that somebody published some allegation in the first page of the late city edition of the *Statesman* of Delhi today, that the Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister, who is now present in the House, has done something wrong.

I want to know the reaction of the Government, to set the image and prestige of the Government.

I have all respect to the Chair. That is my submission. (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, it is the policy of the Government that the priority should be given to the backward districts for creation of railway line. As such Khurda-Bolangir via Phulbani railway line proposal is already pending with the Government. Because of inadequate funds, the project could not be implemented and could not get the clearance from the Planning Commission. There is a suggestion that JRY funds are at the disposal of the State Government and that is the Central Government money. Hence, I request the hon. Speaker to give direction to the Government to pursue the matter with the State Government to divert the JRY funds for this project so that the railway line project will be taken up and completed.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, on 8th of March, only three days back we had observed the international Women Day. An alarming report had appeared in the Times of India of 3rd March with the heading 'Plight of Indian Maids', which report came from Kuwait. The report says about 35,000 to 40,000 Indian maids, that is domestic servants who work in Kuwait - there are also nurses there — the report is pathetic and outrageous. It boils our blood when we read the report. These women maids are being subjected to molestation, beating, solitary confinement and even sexual assault. I shudder to think what would be happening to those ladies who are working there. Our ladies there have approached the Embassy. The Embassy has also accepted that some such problem exists on a wide scale.

Everybody knows that a number of persons are going to Kuwait for jobs. I want to have a statement from the Foreign Minister as to what action the Government is doing to give relief to the hopeless ladies who are there in thousands. I want the External Affairs Minister to come to the House and to make a statement as to what arrangements the Government is making to see that the honour of our ladies in Kuwait is maintained.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): I may be permitted to say one word in this matter. What my dear friend, Shri Naik has raised is, of course, a matter of concern. But we must bear in mind that the relationship between India and Kuwait is very cordial and we shall not say anything. (*Interruptions*)

There are 135,000 Indians living there in Kuwait. He has reported about 35 cases, only 35 cases. There was no substantive proof. It is the duty of the Government to make enquiry. I am not against inquiring into the matter. I am not against giving them relief. I am not against taking any step like that. But in the name of 35 people who have suffered out of 135,000 Indian living there, you cannot denounce the country like that. You cannot deplore the people like that. You must understand the real interest of the country. I feel that it is the duty of the Government of India to support every Indian national. I am not against it. But the hon. Member has mentioned it with malice and only to malign the country.

There are 1,35,000 Indians living in Kuwait out of which the number of cases reported is about 35 persons. This cannot be taken as a crime against all people.

What is going on the United States and other countries? Everybody knows that there are several such allegations of sexual abuse there in those countries.

Only casting aspersions and maligning a country like Kuwait which stood by India is deplorable.

If there are grievances of any Indian, it is the duty of the Government to inquire into them. But we should not malign those countries with ulterior motives.

Kuwait is a country which is standing by India and it is supporting India and it is a dependable ally. It is having every cordial relations with India.

You must please bear these facts in mind.

That is all I want to say.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to raise a very important issue. Though, I was allowed to raise it yesterday yet I could not do so. Sir, I would like to draw yours as well as the attention of the august House towards a matter of national importance. Mr. Speaker, Sir, undoubtedly it is correct to say that our relations with China are improving but at the same time I would like to draw your attention towards with all has appeared in the print media that China, which sells arms to the third world countries, is selling arms to Pakistan and Myanmar. It is also a matter of grave concern that China, which is a party, to the 'Missile Technology Central Regime' guidelines is selling not only arms to our neighboring countries like Pakistan and Myanmar but is also supplying nuclear arms to Pakistan. I am raising this issue because the contention of Beijing in the matter of arms supply to Pakistan is that.

[*English*]

"In case of Pakistan, it is assisting in the production of 400 Km range HATF2 surface-to-surface missiles which when further developed could carry nuclear warheads. Recently it supplied M11 missiles to Pakistan.

"Further arming of Pakistan only increases its hostility towards India and augments its capacity to supply weapons on a large scale to terrorists operating in Jammu & Kashmir and those under training in camps on the line of control."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that when it is the contention of the Government that relations with China are improving then why do the Government does not take the House into confidence. The Government must try to allay the fears in the minds of the people that China which is a party to the 'Missile Technology Central

Regime' guidelines is violating it too. Arms supplied to Pakistan by China fall in the hands of the terrorists out to destabilise Jammu and Kashmir.

Sir, Through you, I would also like to submit that nuclear arsenals supplied to Pakistan by China are in all likelihood going to be used against India.

Secondly, all the noble laureates who recently gathered in Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, have issued a declaration that illegal confinement in jail of Aung Sang Sau Ki is a matter of concern for the people the world over and the people of Mynamar are none too happy about it. Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the goings on in Mynamar.

[*English*]

"Many Chinese advisers are stated to be working from Mynamar. Beijing's arms sales and its physical presence in Mynamar could upset the strategic balance in the region.

Apart from transfer of conventional weapons, its export of nuclear technology by China to Pakistan has caused widespread concern.

[*Translation*]

I would like to know from the Government that when our relations with China are improving then why the latter is supporting the military junta in Mynamar out to crush revolutionaries demanding democratic set up for the country.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: May I very respectfully bring to your notice that we have friendly relations with China. Let us not say anything which will go the other way.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: I raised this issue

because of all that which is appearing these days in the print media I had cited a specific example to the effect that guidelines are being violated. Secondly, through you, I would like to urge the Government to make a statement so as to take into confidence the august House and the people of the country regarding the support extended to Mynamar by China, in crushing the forces demanding democracy in that country.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party, the Janata Dal, I would like to tender an apology for the behaviour of my party colleague Shri Chheoudi Paswan. Mr. Speaker, Sir, however, you are very generous and large herted a person. In the entire tenth Lok Shabha need for invoking the rule 373 never arose. It had been always your endeavour to find the amicable solutions in the face of extreme heated moments in the august House. Therefore, most humbly we would like to urge you to forget the misdemeanor of the hon. Member and withdraw your ruling on the issue after review. In the entire tenth Lok Shabha need for invoking the rule 373, regarding asking any hon. Members to withdraw from the august House, never arose. Therefore, we urge you to review the said ruling.

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Sir, after the submission of a senior hon. Member of that party, the Janata Dal, to which Shri Chhedi Paswan belongs, I think it will be proper on your part to review the ruling as it has served the desired purpose.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I thank both the hon. Members and in deference to their wishes, I withdraw the order.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, one episode is over. However, there is need to evolve a procedure for regulating the 'Zero Hour' and

for raising the issues of privilege in the august House?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rules have their own importance. You refer to the rules everyday and they are violated everyday, we violate them. My submission and suggestion in this regard is that a meeting of all political parties should be convened.

During the Zero Hour, the Members are free to raise anything, but there should be some discipline at the same time. We all are very sorry for what happened today. There is also discontentment in this party. There are important matters which the hon. Members want to raise here. Newspapers are quoted for the purpose, this is but natural. Many serious scandals or scams have been raised in the past in this House on the basis of the newspaper reports and thereafter action was taken against the Members. Some Members were ever removed from the Membership on the basis of these reports.

It is correct that there should be some procedure for it. The duel of words that took place today was really Unfortunate. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you wanted to know, our views at that time. We definitely had our views, but if we had expressed our views here the matter would have further complicated, whereas we wanted to solve the matter.

Therefore, my opinion is that the proceedings should take place in a disciplined manner. But what procedure should be adopted for that? What procedure should be applied with regard to making allegations, if one is to level allegation on the other Members? I would like the Government to immediately refute the charges, if these are levelled against it. We want to give opportunity even to the Government, but it does not like to avail it. While you get involved in the process. We are sorry for this.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to thank Shri Vajpayee that he always helps in conducting the proceedings of the House properly. Today also, he is extending the same kind of cooperation and support. On

this matter of Zero Hour we had held a conference, and also had discussion in the Business advisory Committee and in the House. But I do not think anything concrete had come out of it. In spite of all this, I will consider your suggestion to invite leaders of all the political parties and find out the solution.

Secondly, if you want to have a discussion on it, you can do that in 3-4 Zero Hours so that some rules and regulations are evolved and we may follow them.

It is true that the current issues and problems are raised in the House and we generally, do not stop the Members from raising them. However, we want that the issues should not be raised on the basis of newspapers reports. Actually we have rules for raising such issues, so newspapers reports should only be referred to in the House under those rules. You may give me a notice that a particular issue was raised here and that you now want to raise it in a particular manner. I would ask him if he believes that newspaper report is true and whether he has made any enquiry into it and given a notice to the concerned Minister? If he, in reply to these queries, says that he believes that the newspaper reports are true and contains facts and he himself is in possession of certain information or if he says otherwise that he does not know anything about the veracity of these reports but he wants that country and the house should know the factual position about it so he was raising this issue, then I would like to tell him a proper procedure under which such matters could be raised. If he refers to a particular case that has been reported by the press, I would like to know whether he has already given clarification with regard to it. If he has done so, it is alright, otherwise such a matter should not be raised in the House. I may ask the hon. Minister to give the required information.

But inspite of this, I receive a notice at 10 o'clock, I do get scrubbed notices in a writing which I am unable even to read and if the Members seek permission to raise matters under such notices, I would not

have any objection because there is nothing particular against either the Speaker or any other Member. I object only when it is against any hon. Member of the House. I have received notice time and again but I did not allow the matters to be raised. I also received notices against several hon. Members and also against some outside persons, but I did not allow them because they were not covered by the Rules. In spite of this, if any Member starts speaking, then I have no objection. I do not have any objection, if the hon. Members do not have objection. If the Members feel that rules have been framed after great deliberation, so these rules should be followed by all. They are for maintaining the dignity of the House and everybody should follow them. I have been reiterating for the last 3-4 days that I have no objection to allow to speak even against the big leaders and I have given permission in the past too. However, I do not know what the hon. Member is going to speak and on what basis he is going to speak. If I allow the members to speak in this fashion, you people yourself would start asking as to how did I allow all this and I should have allow the House to run only according to rules. What reply I would have to that then? If any hon. Member does not care to read rules and starts speaking loudly here in the House without caring for the need to maintain the dignity of the House.

[*English*]

I expect the House to cooperate with the Chair and if this kind of cooperation is not coming forth either from the ruling party....

[*Translation*]

I would also like to thank Shri Vidyacharan Shukla for speaking to the point. I would like to submit to all the hon. Members that this House belongs to all and not to me alone.

[*English*]

The Speaker is the first servant of the House

[*Translation*]

I will do whatever the hon. Members say and if they feel that if a particular way to run the House would be fit to maintain the dignity of the House, then I have no objection in running the House in that particular way. If they wish, I will convene meeting of the Rules committee tomorrow itself and get the rules changed as it seems that the hon. Member can do without rules.

The rules have been framed for the Hon. Members and their political parties. They should follow the rules with the spirit with which these have been framed. How will it do, if they are not followed? If the Hon. Members wish to run the Zero Hour in this way then I have received 1000 notices for Zero Hour. But if the Hon. Members are not interested to have a discussion on Budget and Bills and just want the Zero Hour, I

the Members may continue without it. It is their House, they are free to run it in any way.

I have told the Members not once or twice but innumerable times that they are to give a notice to the hon. Minister for raising such issues. They can also raise such issues at the time of discussion on the President Address and during the discussion on General Budget. They are also free to raise such issues during the discussion on the concerned Ministry. They can also give notice for a question to raise these issues or can raise them under rule 193. So Hon. Members have so many provisions but if they do not want to make use of them, do not give notice to raise those particular issues and start speaking against each other. I cannot help, this is their House.

[*English*]

I am the first servant of the House.

[*Translation*]

I will act according to what the Members of the House decide. But I will not be answerable as to why I did not follow the rule?.. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:  
Can I make a submission on this?

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that you have tried your best to regulate and conduct the proceedings during the Zero Hour properly and for this purpose you called the Members twice and discussed the matter.

Efforts should be made once again with regard to what Shri Vajpayee and other hon. Members have said. We would fully cooperate with you in those efforts. At the same time I would like to assure you that we fully agree to whatever you have said. We do not want to obstruct any matter from being raised in the House nor do we intend to create any hindrance with regard to raising any particular matter here, we are ready to give clarification in every way.

The only thing is that the matter should be raised under the rules of the House, in that way we may be able to justify our stand and give satisfactory reply to the question raised and there will be no heated exchanges.

I would like to submit that your efforts have failed twice and it was due to our fault. So, we will again make an effort.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not only your fault, but we all are responsible for it (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding this issue a lot has been said by you as well as by the Minister and other Members. There was a time when calling attention motions were used to be taken up everyday in the House. Even there were days when two calling-attention motions were used to be taken up on one day. Issues were discussed under Rule 377. Discussions were held on Adjournment Motion and on the issues under Rule 193. But 10 to 12 years ago, the ruling party decided not to allow these matters to be raised and started

the zero-hour, in which there is no need to give reply to anything. This is the main cause behind all the trouble. This should be rectified. At least one calling attention Motion should be taken up every day. If someone brings a special motion Hon. Speaker should accept that. The Government will have to give reply to that and there will be a solution to the problem raised. If you adopt that procedure, I think the practice of or raising such matters time and again in the House can be checked (*Interruptions*)

I would like to make a request to the hon. Home Minister. I have written to him and also to you that in Karnataka, we want a C.B.I. enquiry into the case of a Sarnava woman.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us clinch this issue first.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Please clinch this issue first, then allow me to speak a sentence on it.. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): This is not the way. It is the House which has to be disciplined first. We have been elected by the people and we have got something to bring it to the notice of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that what has happened should not have happened in the House.

Sir, I entirely support the approach of Shri Vajpayee. For the last three days, you have been repeatedly quoting, as you have referred to, a set of rules. Now, there is a feeling amongst us that we should discuss along with the leaders the applicability of those rules to particular circumstances, about which, there seems to be deferring perceptions.

Therefore, I submit the point which should be discussed when you meet the leaders is that when and how these rules should be made applicable within the House.

13.00 hrs

Secondly, the Leader of the Opposition had suggested on an earlier occasion that when the House is in session whenever such reports appear in the Press, it devolves on the Government because this will agitate the minds of not only the Members but people outside also to come out readily with a statement about such allegations in the Press. Because the House would be naturally concerned. It does not affect only a part of the executive. It affects the prestige - because he is a Member of Parliament also - of the entire House. Therefore as he suggested, whenever such allegations are flashed in the papers, the Government should come ready with an answer to this; either denying that this is false or saying that this has really happened. On their own, *sou motu*, such statements should come from them. Therefore what I suggest is that when you meet the leaders, kindly discuss these issues. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): We raise our hand every day, but we are not given the opportunity to speak....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAN BIHAR MISHRA: Since I have been raising my hand again and again, it has developed a bend, but even then I have not been given the opportunity to speak.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur): Just now Shri George Fernandes had said that 10 to 12 years ago, these issues were used to be raised under Calling Attention Motion and Rule 377, but now these issues are raised during zero-hour only. During the zero-hour, only

Members sitting on the front benches are allowed to speak. No opportunity is given to the back benchers. No opportunity is given to the back benchers. We too have our problems to raise. We too have come here after being duly elected. The Members sitting on the front benches speak as many as 10 times, but you do not even look towards us and we do not get the opportunity to speak.... (*Interruptions*) This will not do. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard all of you. Please take your seat. I am going to say something for the benefit of all of you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with your feelings. The back benchers should get more chance to speak and the members shifting on the front benches should agree to it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : If you agree, give them opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : It was good to raise this issue here. I have heard everything. From tomorrow, we all will co-operate with each other. One thing. I would like to say about Shri George.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You get a lot of time. Please be seated.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not take much time. I would like to submit that we have accepted this fact that we will not get the opportunity to speak. I say this and

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes please take your seat.

Regarding Shri George Fernandes, I would like to submit that I have myself suggested the members of Business Advisory Committee that if they want to

have a discussion on any important matter, they can raise it under short duration discussion under Rule 193 twice in a week but that discussion should be concluded within the specified time limit of two and a half hours. It becomes difficult if the discussion is continued for 7 to 8 hours and we....

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sit till 12 o'clock in the night... *(Interruptions)* Why not? I do not understand....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I have no problem if you want to discuss the issue even upto 1 o'clock but other Members should also be there. But. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me, Reddaiah ji. One day I have said that we will discuss about zero-hour during the zero-hour itself. I think that discussion has begun today. I agree with what you have said that we can take up discussion under Rule 193 twice a week, but a time of only two and a half hours is allowed for such a discussion. In this way you can get 10-15 times more time for the subject but the discussion should be concluded within 2.30 hrs. But if the discussion is prolonged for 10 hours and does not end that day and goes on for further 8 days then it disturbs the other business of the Houses. So, either the discussion should end within two and a half hours or you can prolong it for as many hours as you like, but it should end on that day itself.

The rules regarding Calling Attention provide that the subject of the calling attention can be discussed during the discussion on the President's Address, discussion on the Budget and discussion on the Demands for Grants. The previous rules of procedure provide that the calling attention motion should not be taken up during the Budgeted Session. It is I who allow the Calling Attention and the Government has nothing to do in

this matter. If you insist I would allow your Calling Attention but there are so many rulings which prevent the discussion on the subjects which can be discussed during the discussion on the Budget. I would inform you in this regard in my chamber. The matter is being stretched.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. GEORGE FERNANDES: Kindly allow me to speak in this regard.

13.08 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I have stood to raise the only demand that we would like to get the matter investigated by C.B.I. Where a Scheduled Caste Anganwadi lady teacher of twenty years of age had been raped by three Government officers and one Advocate, who afterwards killed her by burning her alive. For the whole three weeks, this scandal was kept in the dark through bring the concerned people but when the whole scandal came to light, all the documents and records were replaced and new documents were prepared in connivance with the police personnel. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to urge the Government to get this matter, in which a lady teacher named.

Samava of Kustogi Village in Raichur district of Karnataka was raped and killed, investigated by the C.B.I. Shri Bhaskar Rao who has brought this whole scandal into light is a correspondent of a newspaper in Raichur. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has just severely criticised the newspapers, but he should realise that this scandal was brought to light only through the newspapers. The State administration from Tehsildar to high officers of District Board are trying to hide out this heinous crime.

I would like to submit again that an enquiry by the C.B.I. should be ordered immediately so that the local police and other Government officers do not succeed in suppressing the truth.

[*English*]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the whole country is celebrating the birth centenary of Baba Saheb Ambedkar. Our friends from the Treasury Benches, every now and then, claim that they are the protectors of the scheduled castes, the minorities and the backward classes.

I have been giving notice for the last three or four days about what has been referred to by senior Member here, Mr. George Fernandes. But I have not been given the opportunity to mention about that. It is such a shameful affairs that a pregnant Anganwadi worker - a dalit woman, by name Sharanavva - was gangraped by four persons who are very influential in the Government and in the public. A tehsildar, who is the magistrate of the taluq, an engineer of the Zilla Parishad and another respected person in that locality - a lawyer - repeatedly gangraped that scheduled caste woman. She was then admitted to the hospital and she died. The police have registered a case. The news from Bangalore reached Kushtagi. And the higherups in the Government made a way for all these influential people to escape. None of the culprits have been arrested so far. The Government is sitting quiet. This matter was raised in the Karnataka assembly also. The Government of Karnataka has given assurance.

What I want to know from the Central Government is: what steps are they going to take? Will a CBI inquiry be instituted?

AN HON. MEMBER : Arrest those fellows.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : It is very well. I make a demand for a fair inquiry. Let the CBI inquiry be instituted and all the accused persons must be booked immediately. They must be arrested.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the atrocities on women are increasing day by day everywhere. So, the House should

have a full discussion on this subject. (*Interruptions*) I think, you will allow the discussion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): We cannot explain such an incident. We want an inquiry. (*Interruptions*) Put them into jail and take deterrent action (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mamataji has suggested that this particular issue of atrocities on women be discussed as an issue by itself. The House would like to discuss it. But today two issues have arisen relating to women. One is this outrageous incident of Karnataka where people have gangraped one woman. The second is the one that was raised by Shri Ram Naik. Both these issues are such that only some Members raising it and the Government not responding is not a happy situation. Therefore, I would request the Ministers present here to assure the House on behalf of the Government that on both these issues, the plight of maid -servants in Kuwait and the issue of this woman gangraped in Karnataka, the Government would come forth with a statement. This is my request.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : The concerned Minister is very well present. He can give an assurance.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapara): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the matter raised by Shri Advani and Shri George Fernandes is a blot on the culture of this country and is a very shameful incident. The deceased Anganwadi worker was a very sincere and honest worker. She was serving the people at grass root. It appears to me that she might be knowing something about the corruption and misdeeds committed by Officers and might have threatened them to disclose the things. It is also possible that she might belong to an ordinary family. If she belonged to a high or a middle class family, it would not have been possible for the officers to exploit her. I, Therefore, would like to say that it is

very shameful incident in which a sincere social worker engaged in the service of the poor, was mercilessly attacked and killed. Just now Mamataji as also raised the issue of a rotities on women. I would like to cite another such incident of Rajasthan where the poor woman fighting against the social evil of child marriage was subjected to rape and molestation. Such incidents are still taking place. These are very important issues.

I, therefore, would like to submit that these women are Government servants and it is the duty of the Government to protect them in every respect. Sir, you should direct the Government to make a statement in this regard and the accused should be arrested immediately. Government is not taking appropriate action. As Shri George Sahib is alleging the State Government is not taking necessary action in the matter, so the Central Government should make an enquiry through C.B.I. and the accused should immediately be arrested. As per demand made by Km. Mamata ji, a full fledged discussion should be held in the House, because it has become a regular phenomenon in the country.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SH. K.V. THANGKABALU): He is going to speak on the same subject. You can speak after that  
*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): I rise to support the demand for a comprehensive discussion in the House on the atrocities committed on women in this country as proposed by Km. Mamata ji. This specific issue was raised by Shri George Sahib, Advaniji, the leader of opposition and several other members. Atrocities are being committed in Kuwait too. But I am specifically concerned with the atrocities committed on a Scheduled caste Anganwadi worker. The gang rape was not committed by ordinary persons but it was committed by the

Government servants and particularly by senior officers. I am least bothered about the party in power. Whichever Party be in power, if it is unable to prevent such crimes against the poor Scheduled caste women, it has no right to remain in power; it must go.

Sir, the facts and gravity of this case cannot be assessed by the statement to be made by the hon. Ministers. The Constitution has entrusted the special responsibility to the hon. President that wherever any such atrocities are committed on the people belonging to scheduled castes, and scheduled tribes, the President will direct the Government to present a comprehensive report of the incident in the Parliament and he will be responsible for the action to be taken against the culprits. I am unable to understand as to why the hon. Home Minister avoids the issue by saying that it is a state subject. I am sorry to state that he does not know even about the Constitution of his country. Constitution has put the responsibility for the safety of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the shoulders of the Government of India. Government officials have repaid the lady and as a result she was murdered. Who do not believe that the enquiry done by the State Government would be impartial, because some of the State Government officials themselves are involved in the case. I would like to request the Government that a CBI Enquiry should be ordered today itself and secondly the Minister of Home Affairs should make a statement in this regard in the House at 4 P.M. to day. After that an enquiry committee consisting of the hon. members of all the parties should go there.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I would also like to submit a few things in this regard. Whatever has been stated by Shri Buta Singh is correct but something should be kept in mind that a woman is a woman and she is always either a mother or a sister. When any atrocity is committed against any woman, whether she belongs to scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, lower caste or higher caste she has to bear it.

Only there is one difference in these cases. When the woman belongs to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, the case of atrocity is normally suppressed, because it is easier to suppress and particularly in that case where Government Servants or Government Officers are involved.

I would like to submit that an enquiry should immediately be made in regard to incidents of Karnataka and Rajasthan and the women should be given complete protection and the accused officers particularly in this case should immediately be arrested and punished. It should be taken much time.

I would also like to raise one more issue which was raised by our colleague Shri Ram Naik. It is a very important issue. The Government should give its reaction to the views expressed by some of the hon. members.

As it has been said that atrocities are committed on our women working in Kuwait. It has been said in this regard that we have friendly relations with Kuwait. I would like to know from the Government whether putting our motherhood at State, would it maintain friendly relations with any other country. In this regard I would like to have clarification from the Government and that the Government should make a statement whether we want to maintain relations with any other country by putting the honour of woman of this country?..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government should make a statement on this issue.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government should make a statement on this issue. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shrimati Savitri Lakshmanan please. Madam, the subject is atrocities on ladies in Karnataka...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Lady Member is on her legs. She wants to contribute something on this. Let us hear her.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the deliberate destruction of snake park...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we are on onslaught on ladies in Karnataka. Do you want to say anything on that? Next, Shri Kumaramangalam will make a statement.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: We can have that later.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Would you like to say something on it?

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : I do add my voice to their protest. I want to raise another important topic for which I have given notice already.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If it is some other issue, we can take it up afterwards.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will you give me a chance?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give you afterwards.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Thank you Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I thank the whole House is anxious to know as to what steps the Government is going to take on this.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: We want a factual statement on the Khushtagi incident. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Most of the hon. Members have contributed their views and we have discussed it. Now the House is very anxious to know what the Government would say..

SHRI BUTA SINGH: No Sir, We first want a factual statement from the Government. (*interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us here Kumari Mamta Banerjee. Lady Member should be given a chance to speak. you will also get a chance.

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE: A lady Member should be allowed to raise the issue concerning women. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Can you not wait for two minutes? Have will not fall.

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE: Sir, we condemn whatever happened either in Karnataka or in Rajasthan. We condemn every such incident happening in any part of the country. I will condemn if any such incident happens in Karnataka. Similarly you should condemn if such incident happens in my State. Sir, I condemn the Aanhanvadi Mahila incident which happened in Karnataka. I would like to apprise the House of incidents which happened in my State of West Bengal.

In Manichak, Malda twelve women were raped. In District Birati in North 24 Parganas eight women were raped and five poor advasi women were raped in Raghunabganj. I do not know the exact number of poor advasi women raped in Midnapore Unfortunately, Sir, when we raise this issue here in the House we do not get any response. That is why I categorically demand that this issue may be discussed elaborately here into his House and the Home Minister should come out with a comprehensive statement in this regard. The Government should protect the interest of women all over the country. Women and children should not suffer because of political reasons. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you should direct the Home Minister to look into the matter. It is being said that it is a State subject. *it is not a State subject. It seems that the Government is not prepared to give protection to women and children. I request you to have a full-fledged discussion on this.*

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasara): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just now hon. George Saheb and Shri Advaniji have raised the happenings of Karnataka. Atrocities are committed frequently on women and people of weaker sections throughout the country. They are raped and fatal attack is made on them. The hon. members have raised this matter repeatedly in this august House. But the Government has not taken any concrete action so far.

Hon. Buta Singh Saheb has said that whenever this issue is raised, it is said that this is a state subject. But I would like to know from the Union Government whether it owes any responsibility for atrocities being committed on women in the country or not.

Therefore, I make a demand that a discussion be allowed on it in the House. Strict action should be taken against persons who have committed such heinous crimes or who usually commit such crimes. Excuses are not needed in such matter. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Khanduri.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The hon Minister is ready to respond.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Minister is ready to respond to your request by at the same time. there are some other hon. Members who also want to ventilate their grievances. Mr. Khanduri, are you going to speak on the same subject?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The general felling of the House is that, the House has already discussed this subject at great length. *many hon. Members have ventilated their grievances. They have got the greatest sympathy for the womenfolk. Now, I request the hon. Minister to respond to this. After*

that, we will take up two or three important subjects.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.P. REDDIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam) : Sir, in Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh, there is one malakadu Panchayat, in which there is a small hamlet called Chenchapalayam. The President.... and some 15-20 members had caught hold of one lady worker and tied her up to a tree and stripped off her clothes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The name of the individual will not go on record because he cannot defend the case.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: The name of the victim is Mallaboyen Jayamma. She is an agricultural labourer. She was stripped off and beaten before her husband. Sir, the IAS and the IPS who are the privileged people of the country, these fellows, instead of arresting the Panchayat President ...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): That should a not go on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will remove the derogatory word from the record.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : They instead of arresting the Panchayat President, have arrested that lady and her husband. This is what is happening in rural India. This is a very important matter. I am not saying this Government or that Government. I am not making any allegation against the Congress Government. I want that strong action should be taken against these IAS and IPS officers. If necessary, CBI inquiry may be ordered.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): This

House is now unanimous in condemning what had happened, especially, the crime against women.

Two days back, hon. Mamta Banerjee had pointed but a very heinous crime committed against five tribal women and no response came from the Government.

So, I would plead that a detailed discussion under Rule 193 or some other Rule may be permitted in Respect of crimes committed against women in all the States so that this may not be an isolated discussion for a particular States. We want a general discussion on this matter.

Sir, I would only like to say that this uses of attacks and rape on women is an issue which has cut across all Party lines and I think all Groups in the House as well outside have been concerned about this. I would not say that it is fair to blame any one group or any one party or any one Government, we all condemn it whenever it happens irrespective of where it.

I would agree with the suggestions made that perhaps a time has come to have a full discussion on the entire issue of the status of women and the attacks on women in this country. We celebrate International Women's Day on the 8th of March. Then, we raise some issues for two days and then forget about them. I think, the issue needs to be given more attention. The National Commission for women is there. But unless the State Governments cooperate and do take necessary steps to implement the legislation, I feel, just raising it occasionally is not going to solve the problem. I would also welcome a full-fledged discussion in the House on this issue so that all the issues come up before the House.

*[Translation]*

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my submission is that since atrocity has been committed on women a general discussion should be allowed on it, one with have any objection to it. It depends

upon the time allotted by the hon. Speaker and the Government. One of the matters raised today pertains to the gang rape of an anganwadi woman worker of Karnataka in which the affluent and the influential persons as well as Government officials are involved. In this regard we would like a statement from the Government. The second issue pertains to our Ministry of External Affairs. The Government should make a statement about the maltreatment being meted out to the maids in Kuwait. We have not objection if a discussion is held along with this statement but on the pretext of discussion, the Government should not avoid statements.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: I have a point of order. my point of order arises out of arises out of Articles 338 of the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Advaniji has put two questions. Let us hear from the Government whether they have got any proposed regarding the incidents before us.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The discussions have been held for 45 minutes did not listen now you are asking him to make a statement *(Interruptions)*  
*[English]*

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: It is not a question of one State only; all the States have been mentioned by all the hon. members.....*(Interruptions)*....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is how important issues lose their characters before us. There were two instances; one is pertaining to Kuwait and the other is pertaining to Karnataka.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES : There was a gang-rape on a tribal woman. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: These are two important issues.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES: No, no. There was a gang-rape also on a tribal women. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: These issues are based on the notices given by the hon. Members. When an opportunity was given, many hon. Members ventilated their grievances which had come to their notice. By and large, it has been felt that atrocities are being committed on women. So many of the hon. Members have expressed their views and have asked the Government to tell them that action the Government has taken and all that, which is needed for the purpose.

Now, there are two instances before us because they have been supported by the notices given by the hon. Members. I would like to know from the Government whether they are in a position to make any statement or anything of that sort pertaining to these two issues either today or tomorrow.

SHRI A. CHARELS: There was a notice.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : In this case, the Minister can investigate into the matter. They can ask the State Governments to send reports regarding these incidents.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands) : An enquiry can be conducted regarding this.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM: My hon. colleague, Shrimati Margaret Alva, while responding to the issues, did bring to the notice of this House that this is not a question of one state or one incident, but, actually, the issues of atrocities on women is too an important issue to be just not casually responded and it is not only reprehensible and condemnable.

A few days ago, if you would recollect, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this was raised here. Today, once, again, Kumari Mamata Banerjee has raised an issue with regard to Bengal. She has mentioned some other issue for the purpose of bringing it to the notice of the House.

I hope you would agree with me and I am sure the House would also agree with me that it is impossible for me to give a factual response from the Government side off-hand today. I would like to assure the House that on these issues, as soon as we get information from the State, we will share it with the House.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : Why not the culprit be arrested?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The law will take its own course.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: What prevents the Government from taking action? After all, they are government employees .....(Interruptions).....

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: How can we reply just now what action should be taken? (Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH: My point of order arises out of Article 338 of the Constitution of India which provides protection to be given to the weaker sections of the SC & ST. And the President of India is duty bound to protect and also have the investigation made into the rights or the atrocities or whatever accesses are done to the people belonging to the SC&ST in the country. Earlier it was a special officer and now it is a national commission. Now I have raised, during my observations, a particular suggestion and I proposed to the House that let the Home Minister come with a factual statement on the General issues which hon. Shri Advani has raised about Kuwait. The Government can take time and bring the information. But what happened in Kushtagi and other places about which Kumari Mamta Banerjee and other

Members have made a mention? Since it is a recent happening and it has been reported in the press and the House is seized of it, especially when the Government, officials are involved in the gang rape and also subsequent death of that unfortunate lady worker of the State Government, the Government should come out with a statement on it.

Therefore, I have made a request to you and through you to the House that let there be specific information. The general sympathy expressed by our hon. Smt. Margaret Alva and Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam, hon. Ministers, is all right. The Government is serious. We know the Government is serious, we know they will take appropriate action on that. But I want in this House today that the incidents that they have been mentioned especially with regard to the Scheduled, castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Government must come with a factual statement-suo-motu. After that the CBI Enquiry should be made into Pushtagi, as the State Government officials are involved. Whenever the State Government officials are involved whether in West Bengal, Tripura or anywhere, generally it should be always followed by a CBI inquiry, because wherever local officials are involved we will not get a fair and impartial inquiry.

In this case, I request you to kindly direct the Government to bring a factual report to this House on Kushtagi and let us set up a Parliamentary Committee of all parties to go to that site and see for ourselves as to what is the truth.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through out, I would like to draw your attention to shortage of teachers in Uttranchal...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Khanduri, normally the Zero Hour is over by 1 O'clock, but somehow today it is already 1345 hrs....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please hear me. My request to you is kindly make it very short so that within ten minutes other hon. Members can also participate.

[*Translation*]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw your attention to the acute shortage of teachers in Uttaranchal. The shortage of teachers in primary and degree colleges in Uttaranchal is more than 50 per cent. The number of these teachers is 150 whereas it should be 500. At the same time, there is an acute shortage of principles in schools and collages for the last 5-7 years. There are no teachers for teaching Physics, Chemistry and Biology for the last 3-4 years and this shortage is more then 50 per cent.

Therefore, I would like to request the Government to recruit teachers immediately to meet the shortage of teachers by filling up vacancies.

[*English*]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): Sir, I have given a notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call your name. Yes, Shri Taj Narain Singh.

[*Translation*]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the boundary dispute between Utter Pradesh and Bihar has been continuing for long. The lives of 10-20 people are lost a every year in Ballia, Buxar and Bhojpur districts. I have raised this issues in Lok Sabha many times but the Government of India has not paid any attention to it. How many people will be killed this year in the name of the people of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is not known. The crops are standing. it appeared in newspapers that the police of Ballia has forcibly got the crop of the farmers of Bhojpur and Buxar harvested.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, once the

Trivedi Award was given. But the administration of Ballia does not accept it. The administration of Ballia forcible harvests the crops of farmers of Bhojpur and Buxar every year and that too at gun point. Therefore, I make a demand from the Government of India that the boundary dispute between the two states should be solved in accordance with the Trivedi Award. Even if the dispute is not solved, the Government of India should interfere in the matter so that the interests of the farmers residing there may be safeguarded.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Yadav. Make it short. All of you will have your chance. Why are you so very anxious?

[*Translation*]

DR. S.P. YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 21 people wer~~e~~ killed in Hindu-Muslim riots occurred in my Lok Sabha Parliamentary constituency, Sambhal after the incident of 6 December. The Police inquired into the killings of 21 persons where reports had been registered in Sambhal Kotwali and Hasanpur Kotwali. People belonging to both the Communit~~e~~s are involved in the incident. The Police did not investigate the killing incident property. Of them seven dead bodies have not been recovered so far. We furnished their photographs to the D.M. and the S.S.P., Moradabad but the dead bodies have not been recovered, nor any compensation has been paid to their kith and kin. These people come from six States. I have written a letter the Home Minister by he has not sent any reply to my letter as yet. Through you, I would like to make a demand from the Minister of Home Affairs to issue orders to recover the dead bodies and get it inquired whether they have been killed or not.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is true tha the Zero Hour shall have to come to an end by one o'clock. But you are all very much agitated. I want to allow you all to ventilat your grievances.

SHRI ANANTRAC DESHMUKI (Washim): I am waiting for my opportunity to read the Rule 377 statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: My dear Sir, please hear me. You want that everybody shall have to make use of this Zero Hour; everybody wants to participate and at the same time you want the House to break for lunch at one o'clock. How is it possible? Hon. Speaker has made it very clear. Probably you were not present in the House at that time.

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a very like to draw the attention of the Government to a very tragic incident. During the period of Holi festival a fair is organised for one week in Una District, Himachal Pradesh. Lakhs of people assemble there. This year, three or four lakh people assembled in the fair. When the people were going to take bath early in the morning on the day of Holi, there was stampede, resulting in death of 14 people. Eight women were killed on that very spot. No adequate arrangement of electricity was there nor proper control was exercised. The Governor has, however, visited that place as if he was enjoying picnic. He is not paying any attention to administration. I want Central Government to direct him to pay attention to the problem and to make a compensation of Rs. one lakh each to the families of the deceased.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Agnihotri. Please make it short. If you stay for two minutes, everybody can speak. Please have your seat. Atrocities are committed on women at the hands of men only, not otherwise. I will call your name.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, fields of seven thousand farmers have been

damaged due to hail-storm and heavy rain in Lalitpur, Jhansi, Jalaun, Banda districts of Uttar Pradesh and Tikamgarh, Sagard districts etc. in Madhya Pradesh. Relief measures, that should have been started by Government, have not been started so far. It is feared that there may be starvation there. The people did not celebrate Holi festival there and a disease is also spreading. So, the Minister of Finance should make a statement to the effect that relief works would be initiated there so that the alarming situation can be tackled.

[*English*]

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Sir, from the very first day of this session I have been trying to raise one important issue and I was giving notices for almost all the days. It is something regarding the deliberate destruction of a snake-park at Parasini Khadd near Pappirsseri some 18 kilometers away from Kanpur in Kerala. This act was a result of ridiculous barbaric, brutal and political rivalry. The intense cruelty shown towards the dumb creatures derive derision. The destruction of a tail of a snake or an ear of a rabbit is insignificant, according to the ex-Chief Minister of Kerala. I could not put sympathies with this statement.

200 snakes of different varieties including two king cobras which are facing extinction were killed. Peacocks, vultures, eagles, painted storks and white storks were brutally killed.

May I request the Ministry of Environment and Forests, through you, Sir, to intervene in this matter and to extend financial assistance for the renovation of this unique snake park and ayurveda hospital?

These are the atrocities committed on the animals of Kerala. The atrocities on animals should also be considered as important as the atrocities on women.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your

permission, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a very serious issue. On 7th of December the temple of a minority community in Mewat area were burnt down. When they protested and made an appeal to the Panchayat that injustices is being done with them, the majority community started boycotting the minority community. We are afraid that this was done at the instance of two Ministers there. Illegal ration shops are being opened there and there is 2 version of sales tax.... (*Interruptions*)

I am giving notice for the last three days in this regard. One community in that region is socially boycotting the other community....(*Interruptions*) I would like to state in this regard that if the situation remains like this, communal disturbances may occur at any time in the region because some people there have the protection of Ministers and those particular people are indulged in such activities as can make the situation explosive at any time. So the Home Minister should intervene in the matter, otherwise the situation will become worse and it can take a serious turn...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOHD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask Shri Rajesh Pilot what he has to say about he proposed B.J.P. rally in Madras scheduled for the next 21st, which may worsen the situation there.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

13.53. hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Review on the working of and Annual Report of National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Cooperation for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU): On behalf of Shri Sitaram Kesria I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of 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 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T. 3545/83]

13.53 1/2 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS SIXTEENTH REPORT

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA (Prithaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English Version) of the Committee on Private members Bills and Resolutions.

13.4 5hrs.

#### ESTIMATES COMMITTEE Twenty-third Report

[*English*]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andman & Nicobar Islands): Sir, I beg to

present the Twenty-third Report (Hindi and English Versions ) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of Estimates Com. nittee (Ninth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Urban Development- Hostel Accommodation for MPs in Delhi.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, matters under Ruls 377.

13.55 hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

(i) Need for immediate clearance of BUTP II Project to improve Sub I Urban railway system in Bombay

[English]

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH (Washim) : Sir, the situátion Railway system in Bombay needs augmentation of for increasing its capacity for computer traffic. A project to that effect called as BUTP II was submitted a by the Government of Maharastra to the Ministers of Urban Development, Railways, and Surface Transport. While the Ministers of urban Development and Surface Transport have given a positive indication to this project, the Ministry of Railways has not given any response so far.

The Government of Maharashtra has given three options to the Maharashtra has given three options to the Ministry of Railways for giving clearance to this project: (i) The Ministry of Railways should make adequate allocations from their resources fro an early completion of BUTP II; or (II) they should give permission to the Government of Maharashtra to raise resources from new avenues, such a, commercial exploitation of the air space above the railway stations and an additional surcharge on the season tickets of suburban Railways for funding the BUTP II of (III) as per the earlier proposal of the Ministry of Railways, to have a tripartite arrangement involving the State of

Maharastra, the Railways and IRCON, wherein IRCON was to keep the money derived from commercial explosion and then use the same for funding Suburban Railways projects, with firm commitment that the resources thus generated would be use in on other projects except in suburban railways.

I, therefore urge upon the Government to accept one of the options and give clearance to BUTP II project immediately.

**(II) Need to implement the decision arrived at the meeting on tripartite committee on 3rd July, 1992 with regard to dearness allowance, family pension etc. of the workers.**

[Translation]

SHRI BHBRU LAL MEENA (Salambar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to raise the following matter:

A Tripartite Committee consisting of the representatives of all the Central Trade Unions, Industrialists and Managers and the Government was formed in connection with the new industrial policy and the increase in salaries, dearness allowance, family pension and other such facilities of the workers. On 3rd July, 1992, under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Labour, some decisions were taken regarding some of the problems, but they have not yet been implemented. Decisions were taken about the following problems:

- 1: Payment of dearness allowance at the rate of Rs. 2/- per point on the basis of on sumer price index from 1.1.89 considering 1960 as the base year.
2. Pension to all workers.
3. To remove the ban from public sector undertakings and to solve the problems through negotiations. Problems should be solved through negotiation, between the local unions

and the management.

4. To constitute second national Labour Commission.
5. To constitute a labour Cell in the Planning Commission

We would like to have immediate decisions from the Government on the following matters:

1. To remove the ceiling fixed under the Bonus Act.
2. To increase the gratuity payment and keep the entire amount free from the tax.
3. To link the wages with the fluctuations in the wholesale price index.
4. To raise the income tax limit upto Rs. 50 thousand
5. To implement national employment policy.
6. Modernisation of the industrial units to eliminate the chances of retrenchment of workers in the industries.

The proposed strike be allowed in both the public and the private sector. I would like to request the Central Government that keeping in view the interest of workers, the assurance given by the Government in Tripartite Committee on 3rd of July, 1992 should be implemented immediately. The other demands of the workers should also be discussed so that the proposed token strike of the workers on 19th of March, 1993 can be averted.

**(iii) Need to lay proposed Khamgaon-Jalna Railways line connecting Vidarbha and Marathwada.**

[English]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE (Jaina): I wish to draw the attention

of the Government to the proposed Khamgaon-Jalna Railway line, connecting Vidarbha and Marathwada- the most backward regions of the State and the commercial centres of both the regions- which was recommended in 1965. The Ministry of Railways have informed that the survey report received by them indicates that the line is not economically viable.

The Chief Minister has, however, informed the Central Government that though the traffic prospects are inadequate, it will increase considerably during the next six to seven years. Also this Jalna-Khamgaon line will connect the parallel lines from Kachaguda-Manmad and Calcutta-Manmad. Moreover, the report of 1965 is a very old report and now all the infrastructures have been changed in the last twenty-five years. Now the traffic prospects of this line are very good and it deserves for its work to be taken in hand again. So, I earnestly request the Minister of Railways that the above mentioned work of Khamgaon-Jalna Railway line should be taken up immediately.

14.00 hrs.

**(iv) Need for early functioning of Akashwani Kendra at Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh.**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the last 2 years, the construction of a radio station at Jhansi, the historic city of Uttar Pradesh has been lying complete. It has been fully equipped also. During the last year, the information and Broadcasting Ministry sent me letters three times indicating the date when he would dedicate the radio station to the people. But the Akashwani Kendra has not as yet started functioning.

So, I would like to request the Central Government to immediately specify the exact date of starting the Akashwani Kendra at Jhansi.

[Sh. Rajendra Agnihotri]

**(v) Need to Provide a Centre at Indore, Madhya-Pradesh for Examinations conducted by UPSC and SSC.**

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the examination centre at Indore for examinations conducted by SSC has been discontinued which has created many problems. Not only this, there is a long standing demand for providing an examination centre at Indore for the Indian Administrative Service. Indore is the largest area not from population angle but from the angle of number of candidates as well. For want of this facility at Indore, at present the candidates in large number have to travel to other cities. If a centre is provided of Indore not only the money and energies of candidates of Indore will be saved but it will benefit the candidates of Ujjain, Ratlam, Khandwa and Kargone also.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to provide a centre at Indore at an early date for examinations conducted by SSC and UPSC.

**(vi) Need to Provide Central Assistance to Government of Bihar for Providing Relief to the People affected by Drought**

SHRI SHIVA SHARAN SINHA (Vaishali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a drought like situation has arisen in Bihar. Acute drought situation is there in the absence of rains. Last year there was neither Rabi crop nor Kharif crop. Present Rabi crop is also on the verge of destruction. Wells, ponds and tube-wells have all gone dry. For want of foodgrains and water, hunger is there. Millions of poor people are migrating from Bihar. To combat this critical situation, Bihar Government alone is not capable. Whatever is possible, it is doing but that is not adequate.

In order to provide relief to the affected

humanity on war-footing, the agriculture sector needs certain reforms so that drought can be tackled in future. For this purpose, the Bihar Government has sought appropriate assistance from the Central Government. But the State has not been able to get enough assistance till now which is urgently needed.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to provide adequate funds and other necessary material to State Government so that the situation can be tackled effectively.

**(vii) Need to provide suitable compensation to the farmers whose land has been acquired by TATA fertilizer factory in Sambhal Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Sir, the construction work on Tata Fertilizer Factory at Bawarala in my Lok Sabha Constituency, Sambhal has been going on for the last ten years but production has not yet started in the factory. For setting up this factory, and belonging to villagers of nearly five villages has been acquired rendering small farmers of these villages landless. Neither any compensation has been given to farmers for the acquisition of their land as per rules nor any employment has been provided to them in the Tata Fertilizer Factory whereas the management of the Factory is recruiting people from outside in various categories of employees.

It is my request to the Central Government that the outstanding compensation to the concerned villages should be paid immediately and at the same time, directives should also be issued and that the concerned landless and other unemployed youth of Gunnaur area should be given jobs in various services of the factory.

**(viii) Need to retain the facility for renewing Passport at Indian Embassies in Dubai and other Gulf countries**

\*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Sir, the Keralites who are working in different Gulf countries often face many problems. Recently an order has been issued by the Government under which the facility for renewing passports at the Indian Embassy in Dubai has been taken away. Hereafter, if anybody wants to renew his passport, he has to apply to the Regional Passport Office which the passport. If this order is enforced, it will create a lot of problems for the people who are working there. Apart from delay, this will also make it impossible for anybody to come to India in times of emergency.

I, therefore, request the Government to lift this restriction on the renewal of passport.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for Lunch till 2.35. p.m.

14.06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch will thirty five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha Re-assembled after Lunch at thirty-eight minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS-CONTD.

Address[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now further consideration of the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Shri Anna Joshi

was on his legs he can continue.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Purna): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to continue from where I had finished my points yesterday.

President's Address does not make a mention of future guidelines of the policies of Government. The Congress Party had fought election one and a half year ago and employment was its main issue. What are we going to do to alleviate unemployment. The President's Address does not make any mention of it. Para 13 is about small scale sector. The employment in the sector was estimated at 129 lakh persons, representing a rate of growth of 4% over the previous year. No guidelines have been given about .

President's Address makes a mention of the guests, who pay a visit to this country, but I would like to draw your attention to the agreements reached. What will be the outcome of those agreements? Though I am not economist, yet I want to submit something on the basis of comments of others on those agreements. Today the value of one dollar is 600-650 rouble and the rate of conversion of one dollar is rupees thirty two. There are two situations the value of one dollar is 650 rouble and the value of one dollar is rupees 32. It means the value of one rouble comes to five paisa. But in the agreement that has been signed, we have agreed to pay rupees 32 for one rouble. In this way, at what cost the Government has borne this huge loss. We have been told that Russia is providing assistance for Kashmir. We have also been told that it is supplying spare parts for defence. That is why I had submitted that we can acquire spare parts at low costs in open market. So, it is better if the hon. Prime Minister may say something about agreement. We have signed ten agreements. I am not aware of it whether there are any dues payable to our corporations, factory owners or tradesmen or public sector corporations by Russia for their dealings made with former USSR. Who is responsible for this all? I have gone

\*Translation of the matter originally raised in Malayalam.

[Sh. Anna Joshi]

through some reports that Mr. Yeltsin had owned up the responsibility at the time of disintegration. Since then there is no mention of these ten agreements anywhere. I have got such information. It is better if the hon. Prime Minister may throw some light on it.

British Prime Minister John Major visited India. He was given rousing welcome and all hospitality. There is a saying in India, "Atithi daivo bhav". After receiving all hospitality and respect the visiting guest, should bestow blessings and grant a boon. He in return tried to put the pace of progress and development of this country in reverse gear. Industrialists accompanying with John Major discussed a lot of matters and its impact can be seen in the current budget. The Government has thrown open the Indian markets for British Industrialists and their manufactured goods. If the Government has to do all this then what about its approach about self-reliance, swadeshi, charity, simplicity etc. in the country?

Pare 14 in the President's Address relates to export. Government have entered into agreements totally contrary to it with the visiting guests. It has been said about export:

[*English*]

"It would be a basic plank of Government policy to encourage exports in every possible way and to remove all impediments or constrains that their growth."

[*Translation*]

If a lots of facilities had been given to import, then what will we have to export. The Government has given facilities for the export of raw material and not for the export of finished goods. We can export raw granite but not the finished granite. It means the Government is encouraging export of raw-material and throwing open the markets of this country for finished goods for multinational companies. I would like to say

that the Government should provide open market economy to the people of this country.

Sir, our aim is that the farmer will do the agriculture work while his son will set up a factory in the corner of the field and manufacture some goods. We are not ready to think about the quality of that manufactured goods. If the Government accepts such policy without providing jobs to the people of this country then we oppose it and it is not a solution to the problem of unemployment. A lot of discussion has been held about economic policy and we would also discuss it during the discussion on budget.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude. Yesterday, you have taken 10 minutes. Now, you have already taken seven minutes. Please See.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I am finishing. I will not take much time....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Sir, I would speak about economic policy later on, but what the Government has said is not there in this budget. It has decided to provide ten thousand crores rupees to banks for bank debts and five thousand seven hundred crores rupees for their shares. This amount of 10 thousand crores rupees is an installment. It is not known as to how much loss they were going to suffer. Out of 20 nationalised banks 19 banks are in the red. All India Chartered Accountant companies have offered their services for this purpose, but the Government has not responded them properly. Even the Government does not know as to how much loss they are suffering....(*Interruptions*)

The Government is showing it in the accounts. The interest is also shown in the books. But what is the source of these crores of rupees it is not being shown. That is also not evident.

Sir, in the end, I would like to say that the

hon. President has also made one or two points about secularism. I as well as my party want an open debate on secularism. What does secularism mean. It means:

[English]

No preferential or differential treatment on the basis of caste, creed, colour religion and all these things.

[Translation]

If this is the interpretation of secularism then nobody is against it. The general opinion about secularism is that the person who speaks for the cause of minorities, Muslim, Christians or any other community, is secular and person who speaks about sufferings and aspirations of 90 percent Hindus of this country is communal....(Interruptions). This is not the meaning of secularism. We are at liberty to worship any God or within the four walls of our house, and it is our right also, but when we cross the threshold of our house we first of all are Indians and we should treat others also like Indians. But what do everyone of you do for religion I would like to clear it by giving an example. V.P. Singh takes oath of secularism and then he goes to Jama Masjid, what does for he go there ? When the Congressmen contest elections in North Eastern States they declare in their manifesto that if they come to power they will rule the state according to the tenants of Bible. What is this all about? I would like to display here a certificate issued by Spicer Memorial Secondary School. The very first subject mentioned here in is the Moral Instructions, within the bracket is written Bible. Study of Bible is compulsory there. If some one wants to study Bible willingly there is no objection to it but in such schools the Bible is taught and the Quoran is taught compulsorily. But if we teach the Geeta, we are termed as communalists. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, perhaps the ghost of secularism is haunting them to such an extent that they are not prepared to accept even 'ga' for Ganesh while teaching Hindi alphabets. They consider it as communal. They say that the word Ganesh is communal so it should be

removed from the books. They want 'ga' for 'Gadha'. We regard Ganeshji as God of wisdom.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru acquired the image of a man of nation while implementing the Constitution. There is a copy of that book in the library in which a photo of Lord Ram is printed. Perhaps you don't know it. Please listen..(Interruptions) The Members belonging to Maharashtra should be taken seriously.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we do not see Ram as an ideal of a God. He is a man of the masses, an ideal of our society and culture. He has no connection with religion. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan while delivering the speech has cited an example that though 90 per cent of the population of Indonesia is Muslim, yet the name of its airlines is 'Garud Airlines'. They follow Hindu culture. A troop of artists from Indonsia visited India. 99 per cent artiszs in the troop were Muslims. When the journalists asked them that they are Muslims so how they show plays based on Ramayana and Mahabharat. The representatives of the troop replied that it was true that were Muslims by religion but their culture and their ideal is Ram. The character of Ram has been taught to them in schools and colleges in their country. It is a matter of culture, a matter of way of life. It has been said here:

"Dharm Chakra pravartanayah"

Is it also related to any religion? It is related to duty. The cycle of duty may run properly for this purpose there is Lok Sabha. It is written in the Supreme Court.

"Yato dharmah tato jayah"

It means where there is rule of law there is success. If is another thing that we interpret dharma as religion. Islam is a religion because prophet Mohammad is their God and holy Quam is their holy book. Similarly Christian is a religion -their Holy book is Bible and Jesus Christ is their God. The same is the case of the Hindu dharma. Religion is not directly connected with it

[Sh. Anna Joshi]

Religion is related with culture of the country, a way of life and duty.

So far as secularism is concerned, I appeal to the House to innate a national debate so as to decide what is secularism in real sense. What should we do for it. It is better, if we go for a national debate on secularism. This is my humble submission.

The last point I would like to make is that - the Hon. Prime Minister is present in the House - I myself and my colleague Shri Ram Naik have moved an amendment that 2 crore rupees should be provided to each M.P. for his constituency. All business in the house is directly connected with constituencies. We need assistance from Central Government to carry out development work there. Therefore, our amendment should be accepted....

[English]

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR (Nasik) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very much thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the debate on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

I am on my legs to support this Motion moved by my friend, Shri Digvijay Singh and seconded by Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar.

Sir, the President's Address is a charter of policies and is an agenda of action. I would like to congratulate our Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Raoji, for these outstanding achievements. The most important paras in the President's Address are paras 2 and 3, and it is the essence of the Address. The highest debacle, the greatest tragedy done by an act of betrayal by the communal forces, namely, the B.J.P., V.H.P., Bagrang Dal and others on 6th December, 1992, has tarnished the image of India. The Indian Constitution is being challenged the basic premise of secularism and the law is threatend. And ultimately the unity and integrity of the

nation is in danger. Indians are acting against the Indians and hence, we must respond to the call given through the President's Address. All the secular parties should unite to combat communalism.

Sir, in Maharashtra, just now my colleague referred in Marathilanguage, when people meet each other, they say "Ram, Ram". It is the way of courtesy to respect each other. You are also a "Ram" and I am also a "Ram". I am also a part of "Ram" and you are also a part of "Ram". But the B.J.P., is trying to use religion to come to power and they will never succeed, as the common Indian man has realised the act of betrayal.

I would like to quote what Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru has said on the eve of Gandhi Jayanti in 1954. I quote:

"If any man raises his hand against another in the name of religion, I shall fight him till the last breath of my life, whether I am in Government or outside."

This is the pledge that every Indian has to take and unite to fight communalism. The Congress Government is in favour of the construction of a Mandir and a Mosque. The foundation stone for the Mandir was laid by our late Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The Congress Government is not against Hinduism. The Congress, definitely, will succeed in building a Mandir and Mosque and restore the communal harmony.

As the Prime Minister has said, the other day, there is a need for a national debate on the role of non-secular parties in our country.

Sir, as per the Congress manifesto, the Government has planned there actions; the democratisation of Punjab is their deserving achievement and it needs a pat on the back of the Government.

After the 6th of December, the elections in Nagaland and Meghalaya have proved that the common man and the Indian people are behind the Congress, which stands for

[Sh. Anna Joshi]

secularism and they have thrown away the communal parties.

Para 8,9 and 10 in the President's Address, mention about the economic situation in the country. After the successful implementation of economic policies, the GDP has gone upto 4 per cent in 1992-93, which was 1.2 per cent in 1991-92. The inflation rates have gone down to 7 per cent, which was 16 per cent in 1990-91, when the Government came to power. What does it indicate?

The foreign exchange reserves are up to Rs. 15,000 crore. The industrial production has increased by 3.8 per cent. The foreign investments are to the tune of Rs. 7,500 crore. All this is because of the Correct policies of the Government and the credit goes to the Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Raoji and the Congress Party.

**15.00 Hrs.**

In Paras 15 and 16, the President's Address has given proper importance to the agriculture. Agriculture is the mainstay of the Indian economy and its people. The foodgrain production in 1991-92 was 167 million tonnes this year 1992-93 it will be 177 million tonnes. Everybody is aware that we are the largest country in the production of sugar and our production is 133 lakh tonnes. The Government has given a support price of paddy and wheat and appropriately it has increased the price of paddy upto Rs. 40 and for wheat up to Rs. 55. The sugar cane price is also being raised up to Rs. 31 per quintal. This is the direction of action in the field of agriculture which everybody has to appreciate.

In Para 7 about the 8th Five Year Plan which constitutes about Rs. 7,98,000 crore. out of which Rs. 30,000 crore is reserved for rural development. JRY and IRDP; it is a correct action. In Para 22 proper emphasis has been given on the medical programmes like AIDS, Leprosy, Malaria, TB and prevention of blindness.

Baba Saheb Ambedkar Foundation will definitely create a good atmosphere in the communal harmony as well as among the people of SC and ST. The national awards, library, chairs and a feature film in the name of Dr. Ambedkar is a good activity.

For the women's welfare, the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh is definitely going to play an active role. This is all because of the proper policy of the Government. The assence of this President's Address is to unite. If we do not quite, the next generation is definitely going to ask you.

In the words of Sehranpuri I quote:

"Too idher-udhar bat na kar, yah bata ki Kafila kyon luta

Mujhe rahjano se garaj nahin, teri rahbari ka sawal hai.

Mai bataun Kafila Kyon Luta, tera rahjano se tha wasta

Mujhe rahjano se gila nahin, tere rahbari ka malal hai."

Mr. Deputy Sspeaker Sir, once again I support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address and I conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while expressing my views, I would like to make a mention of what had been written in the Editorial of Navbharat Times, dated 23rd February, 1993. It writes that Address of the President was the Address of the Head of the Government only. I would like to start my speech from this point.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the President's Address starts with the mention of 6th December incident. Today the Congress Party is trying to tell the people that it has taken a number of steps to counter communalism in the country or to control the situation that developed after the Ayodhya incident. It even put a ban on organisations like the Vishwa Hindu Parishad the Bajrang Dal and the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh but its impact is not seen in

[Sh. Mohammad Ali Asraf Fatmi]

the country. Today neither the Congress Party nor the Government has a blue print to check the increasing acts of communalism in the country. This is a matter of great sorrow. I want the Government to present an open blue print before the country in order to stamp out communalism, be it Hindu Muslim from the country and present a better image of India before the world.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government is not paying any attention towards rehabilitation of people in those areas in Bombay and Surat which were badly affected. Today, in these circumstances people consider the Government as a weak and coward one. It is not a good sign for the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the incident of 6th December has disgraced India before the world. It is an open fact but there was no mention to publish a blue print in this regard in the President's Address.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today in India a poor man cannot receive education. After advancement in every field, the standard of education in India is very low and you also know it very well. Today there was no mention in the Address as to how they are going to provide education to every Indian? On the other hand, the economic policy adopted by the Government will cause more unemployment. Modern technology will reduce the employment opportunities and our Government does not consider the fact as to how it is going to provide more employment opportunities? Today we talk about liberalization but I want to know from the Government that under the guise of this liberalisation how many multinational companies have come into India and pumped how much money have they into the country. It is a matter of grave concern but there is no mention in this regard in the President's Address. Liberalisation does not mean that the country should be handed over to other nations or multinationals. Instead, we should encourage outsiders to

invest money in our country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of health care is concerned the President's Address speaks about 'AIDS' and other diseases but it does not make a mention of Kala-a-zar, which is killing thousands of people in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Bengal. It calls for action at the national level.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for instance take the issue of minorities. The Government is launching a number of programmes or claiming to do so but 15 point programme has not so far been implemented in India. On the other hand a number of times, the Government has announced here as well as outside to create a composite force in India, but till date it has not come into existence. Today a Waqf Board Bill is lying before the Government regarding which it was promised to get it passed during this session. The President's Address also fails to mention the percentage of reservation in services and education for the major minorities amongst the minorities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just now a mention was made about 2 crore rupees. Last time also it was promised in the House to include it in the next Budget. It could be provided for the constituencies of Members of Parliament against some projects but there is no such reference in the President's Address about it. The present Budget is a Budget of 10 to 15 percent people only. It does not say anything about the facilities to be given to the farmers through which they would be able to make progress and produce more.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): sir, I thank you. I support the motion. I will be very brief. In fact, I was in the dark and I just wanted to know what is actually pseudo-secularism, which is preached by the BJP, normally saying that what is preached by

others is pseudo-secularism. I was rather eager to find what exactly is the real meaning of this pseudo-secularism. I was not in a position to find out was to what exactly is the meaning that is given by BJP to the word pseudo-secularism.

What has been done on 6th December is very clear to the world. Now I think the word pseudo-secularism will not be repeated by the BJP as such. I would humbly plead with our leaders and friends on the other side—the BJP—that this is not too late for the friends on that side to make a positive thinking in this regard.

Now we have to take our country forward. That is not a time when we can waste a minute or waste a little energy for the sake of fights. We have been taking up. It ended in the incidents on 6th December. I humbly pleaded that there should be a change of attitude from the side of the BJP and the friends who plead that secularism is not the secularism which is known to all and which is preached by all but is something different. That is something which is to be practiced, which is to be changed. That is something which has to be brought into action.

I am support the Government especially for the fact that after the incidents which took place on 6th December, though there have been some complaints that immediate action was not taken, whatever be the reasons, there has been some effort and real effort on the side of the Government to see that further demolition of secularism does not take place. I am happy that this has succeeded to some extent. But we should take this to more heights. The arms of law as well as the arms of Parliament should reach further heights, reach further lengths to see that secularism is practiced properly.

I do not go into the other details of the President's address. I am sure, that the President's address talks about almost all the subjects. But I am very sad that some of the facts are not very conducive to bring equality of development in all parts of our country. I will humbly plead that the parts

which are very far away from Delhi may be viewed with special care. I do not say that speciality should be given to any State or speciality should be given to any region. But the parts which are away from Delhi are suffering from certain very important aspects which may be specially looked into.

I just quote, for example, the budget proposals. I am really sorry that Kerala has been completely neglected in the railway budget. They are very far away from here. It is a consumer State where all articles are to be taken other States. We have to take our rations. We have to take our food. WE have to take our rice. It has to come from other side. I would humbly plead to the Government to see that more quota of rationed rice at least is given to Kerala at lesser price. Subsidy on rice should not be stopped. There should be a policy to see that compulsory rationing—wherever there is—should be specially viewed and Kerala should be given a special care in this regard.

I am not going into the details though I wanted to touch on other subjects. But because of paucity of time, I am stopping with this. I pray that in our development, all regions must be taken equally and the proportion of share given to each region should be reviewed after discussions with each region. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri):** Sir, it is quite unfair that I was not called. I may be given at least five minutes. My voice is on behalf of my party.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You can ask for clarifications.

**SHRI E. AHAMED:** When all party Members have been called why cannot I have an opportunity to speak on behalf of my party?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You can ask for clarifications.

**SHRI E. AHAMED:** When all party Members have been called, why cannot I have an opportunity to speak on behalf of my party?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while participating in this discussion, I would like to make only some observations.

I am speaking here with mixed feeling because on the one hand, there is a challenge which the country is facing from the fascist forces against the very secular fabric and democratic policy of the country and on the other hand, the question is of the attitude of the Government. Will this Government meet this challenge with determination which required to meet the fascist forces? I am to say that they Government will have to take all the steps to mobilise the forces against these fascist forces and all democratic and secular forces should join together and meet this onslaught of democracy and secularism by the fascist forces. Quite unfortunately, the tall talk of unity of democratic forces to meet these fascist forces is now confined only to the drawing rooms of party leaders. I wish it should go to the grass-root level. If the democratic and secular forces of this country will fail to defeat the challenge formed by the these fascist forces, then I warn and I reiterate my warning that this country will have to face the same fate as that of the Babri Masjid. Therefore, the Government must have political will to meet this challenge. Whether the Government has this political will is the question now. The lack of political will has resulted in the demolition of the Babri Masjid, the symbol of secularism in the country. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to go ahead with that political will.

One more point is with respect to the ordinance promulgated by the Government. Sir, I do not have any bad intention of the Government. But I want to say one thing. Government should have given due consideration to the points raised by the minority community in the country in having the package scheme. One thing which the Government has done is acquiring all the property. But acquisition of the property where the Mosque was standing cannot be acceptable to the Muslim community. Government can take over it till the matter is solved: I

have no mention to it. But once it is acquired it extinguishes the right of both possession as well as to the titled. Muslims for it. There is already a suit pending before Allahabad High Court and the therefore I have a strong sense of resentment in Government's action of acquiring the property where the Mosque was standing for the last 450 years. I wish the Government will appreciate the difficulties of the minorities and review the entire thing.

Another point is that the Government has referred to under Article 143. Article 143 is only an advisory jurisdiction. There is no legal consequences of opinion under Article 143. If it is referred to under Article 138, then the entire issue can be discussed by the Supreme Court and the verdict of the Supreme Court will be binding on all the parties. Thus, there will be no further dispute.

Even now, I fervently appeal to the Government and to the Prime Minister to reconsider this point.

Sir, now I come to my third point. The Muslims of this country are being threatened by fascist forces. The Muslims of this country have a right to live in this county as the citizens of this country. Whoever may oppose us, we will live in this country till our last break as honourable citizens of this country, and with the help of democratic and secular forces, we will fight against those who want to do away with us.

I would just like to say one thing to Government of India, I say that we do not want to anything. What we want to have is to have an existence- an honorable existence- in this country.

Sir, my Party will support the Prime Minister and his Government in all their efforts. But at the same time, as a symbolic gesture of my strong resentment for acquiring the properties where the Mosque was standing, I would like to abstain from voting.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RAMASHRAY PRASAD

SINGH (Jehanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I would like to say a few words on the President's Address.

The President's Address is a clear document of the policies of the Government, but several things, which should have been included in it, are not there. As regards Ayodhya, the incident of 6th of December has not been mentioned in it. Neither there is any mention about the people and the organisations who are guilty. Due to this incident, the secular fabric of our country has got a black spot on it and this should have been mentioned in the Address. This incident has ridiculed the judiciary and the constitutional set up of our country and due to it, the country does not look like a democracy, but a fascist country. The Government should consider what they have to do in such a situation. No mention has been made in it about the guilty persons and organisations.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, secondly, I would like to say that while Shri Anjaiah used to be the Labour Minister, he has proposed, during a debate, to enact a central law for the agricultural labourers. So that they do not have to face difficulties in old age, but there is no mention about it in the Address.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thirdly, I would like to say that a law about child labour was enacted and it was also amended, but there is no mention about it in the Address. If it is, why the Child Labour Act was enacted? Why it is not being implemented? I would like to say that it will not be implemented because children of 5 years of age somehow start working and look after their parents. If the Government has clear intentions of educating the children, it should take initiatives and make arrangements for such children. It should conduct a survey in the entire country for such children and should open residential schools for them. Then there will be no need for any law for the child labour, as maximum number of children will be educated and will be able to earn their livelihood.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, fourthly, I would like to say that in the Address, nothing

has been said about the Dunkel draft. Due to this proposal the farmers and the intellectuals of our country are quite disturbed. It may cause a lot of damage to the agricultural of our country. The green-revolution brought by our scientists in the field of agriculture will end with the implementation of Dunkel draft. Sir, therefore, the Government should clearly state its policy in this regard and say about the time by which a law to this effect would be enacted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the fifth point which I would like to submit is that as it was proposed to provide one to two crore rupees for projects in the constituencies of every Member of Parliament, want that the Government should give details about it in the House, so that I can also take up some projects in my constituency.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA (Nowgong): Sir, I rise to make some observations on the President's Address.

In the President's Address there is no mention about the Ayodhya incident and the subsequent riots which rocked different parts of the country. Thousands and thousands of people lost their lives and property. Thousands of women lost their kith and kin. Hundreds of women were raped. I find there is no serious thinking on the part of the Government to unite all the secular forces of the country and to fight against those forces which have come up to divide our country on religious grounds. I request the Government to make some positive effort to unite all secular forces of the country to fight the forces which are against the unity and integrity of the nation. We should fight for the maintenance of rule of law. We should fight for the maintenance of ideals enshrined in our Constitution.

The problem of unemployment has assumed alarming proportions. Crores and crores of educated youth remain unemployed. This indicates the beggets ineffi-

[Sh. Muhi Ram Saikia]

ciency in our economy. This not only leads to idle resources but also results in social tension. We wish to get rid of this economic problem of our country. Government must come forward and make some positive effort to utilise these idle human resources.

The Government of India has been talking time without number about the removal of regional imbalance in the country for the sake of unified development of the country as a whole. But what has happened to North-eastern region. I come from that region. This region has been suffering since long for lack of means of communication, such as airways, roads, waterways, railways and so. If there is no rapid development of infrastructure there is no question of rapid development of that area, and hence you cannot maintain the regional balance. This regional imbalance results in social tension which ultimately leads to armed revolution, chaos and disorder. For the sake of proper development we want peace and tranquillity. Government should take some positive steps for the development of these regions so that the disparity between different regions is removed immediately.

In the President's Address there is a mention of expulsion of foreigners. Lakhs and lakhs of foreigners have come from across the border and settled in different parts of the country, particularly in the north-eastern region and more particularly in Assam. A regular confrontation is going on between the Chief Election Commission and the Chief Minister of Assam with regard to the procedure to be adopted. I do not know why there is a different procedure for the State of Assam. We have an IMDT Act there. The Prime Minister during his last visit to Assam, assured the people of Assam that he will reconsider this IMDT Act but nothing has been done so far. Therefore, I urge upon the Government of India to set aside the policy of discrimination and adopt a unified policy in all parts of the country.

In the President's Address there is a mention about revamping of Public Distribu-

tion System. I do not know what purpose it will serve. If there is no adequate supply of essential commodities at the fair price shops in the rural areas, then, what is the use of having this Public Distribution System? Therefore, Government should first make a provision for adequate supply of essential commodities at the fair price shops.

In the President's Address there is a mention about the fullfledged convertibility of rupee. A mention has also been made about the Government's claim that inflation is coming down to 7 per cent. But the Government has totally forgotten the fact that pre-budget declaration of increase in administered price of essential commodities, such as coal, iron, sugar, etc., has contributed to further inflation. I think this fullfledged convertibility of rupee would lead to further devaluation of rupee. I feel it should encourage import of goods. Government has also withdrawn subsidy of fertilizers. All these things would further contribute to inflation.

Today, the Government has fallen into a severe debt trap. The Government has at its disposal foreign loan worth Rs. 1,79,000.00. Unless Government takes proper steps this country would be dragged further in this debt trap. It is high time to give a rethinking to the new economic policy. Government should have due consideration to Open Market Policy. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am on a point of order.... (*Interruptions*) The Prime Minister has become so scared that even the Chief Minister had to be called.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do wish I did not have to raise this matter because Shri Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy is a dear friend and today he has undertaken the responsibility of being the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. He was formally the Law Minister here and obviously whatever be the reasons, it was thought that he could handle the state of affairs better and it is the first time that anyone who is the Chief Minister there has come to the House, even before the voting

has started.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI: There have been occasions in the past when the Government had been in a very tight corner. I remember, in the other House, I had an occasion to raise this issue. At the time of voting, when the Government was in a very tight corner and they felt that there was no way out except to take advantage even of these technicalities - because I am aware that Shri Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy is still a Member of the Lok Sabha - they took advantage of these technicalities. I am aware that it is a technicality.

Therefore what I am raising is a point of propriety. I do not say that he is not a Member. He is a Member. But it is a point of propriety on which if there is a ruling from your side - you may not ask him to go away from the House - it would be a guide for the Parliament. He is entitled to be there. But on a matter of propriety, the decision or a ruling from the Chair would be a guide for the Parliament, for the future also. Because as it is, it is an extreme case conceived of the possibility of Shri Reddy being invited to vote in the House. That should also be not done. But that is the limit to which I would go. Not in the course of the debate even before the Prime Minister has replied. Shri Reddy come to the House and creates a humbug in the whole House and forces me to raise this point of propriety. I would like to comment on this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know, probably there is no constitutional breach. The Prime Minister preferred Shri Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy to be the Chief Minister of his State for liquidating the Congress. That I don't know. He preferred him to be there than to be the lawless Law Minister at the Centre. This is his own decision. It is not unconstitutional. One ex-Minister has already arrived. He is the Chief Minister there. Another Ex-Minister is peeping through the door. We understand that. He is waiting to find out the fate of Shri Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy, like a

peeping Tom. He is watching us. The point is after all, propriety is involved. Was it necessary really that he should, today, don the mantle of the Member of Parliament and only as a quay Member of Parliament, he should come here? Unless it was essential and you thought that you were dependent on him, you could have asked your friend to remain at least in the Lobby to see what is the situation. How it is developing? He has already purchased his tickets. I know he has come here. Money has already been spent. But, at least for the sake of decorum, if he had remained outside, it could have been much better. He could have remained outside and joined Shri Sharad Pawar to peep from outside instead of coming in. Sir, probably, he has been brought here to inspire the Prime Minister. I do not know whether he is an inspiration to him. After all, the glory of this institution has to be maintained. We would have preferred him not to appear. It is not a disrespect for him. He is a good friend. There was one instance, when Shri N.D. Tewari was the Chief Minister of U.P., such permutations and combinations took place in Congress. If that is any consolation to you for this, all right, you may have that consolation. Therefore, that takes place. But, unless that is absolutely essential, he could have waited. I hope the Prime Minister will react to it.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last session, Shri Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy, after becoming the Chief Minister, had come to this House during Question Hour and I had asked you whether he had come here to reply a question. At this he went away by folding his hands. You said that he had come here to say good bye to all of us. But, he has come here again today. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main thing is that we have been deprived of our rights. This question should not have been raised by the Leader of the Opposition Party and by Shri Somnath Chatterjee. It was our right to do so. It was for Shri Srikanta Jena and for us to do so, but you gave the opportunity to them.

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

May be the Prime Minister is scared. That is why he even called the Chief Minister here and Shri Sharad Pawar is waiting outside. This is the sign of his fear. May be he is feeling that his time is over and that is why he has called all people here. When a person is ill and his end is near, all the relatives are called to see him for the last time. It appears to me that a thing like that is taken place. Are the people being called to pay their last tributes?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is enough prelude to the Prime Minister's speech.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki): Sir, on behalf of the Samajwadi Party, I have not spoken yet. Please give me an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

[English]

We have given time. You will speak on something else. Please sit down now. Please cooperate with the Chair Thank you.

Well, I think, Mr. Nitish Kumar wanted to raise this issue. I have full sympathy for Mr. Nitish Kumar. We are in a situation in which we find ourselves that we are likely to put a strict interpretation on the constitutional provisions. The Presiding Officer is not in a position to preclude Mr. K Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy from attending this House or doing anything else which he can do as per the Constitution.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): How can you deny Shri Sharad Pawar? Should we go and invite him? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, this is enough. Let us come to the seriousness of the business of the House.

The hon. Prime Minister please.

✓ THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, you called is as a prelude before my speech. What a prelude!

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to all the hon. Members who have participated in this debate and evidently made very valuable contributions.

The President's Address has a particular connotation in our parliamentary system. The beginning of the Address in particular brings out the upper-most concern of the nation and the Government. For instance, in last year's Address we find that the president, after a few preliminaries, straight went to the question of economic recovery and the economic programme. That was the first concern of the nation last year and rightly so, because we had been landed in an extremely difficult situation from which Government's efforts made us come out bit by bit, inch by inch. And therefore at the time of last year's Address, the economic agenda loomed larger than anything else; and that is what the President started with more or less.

This year, Sir, unfortunately, I do not say that the economic agenda has been completely closed or given the go by, but the first concern of the President is on the survival of the nation and the survival of the secular credentials of India. It is also a deliberate expression of what we should attend to first and foremost in this country as a result of what all has happened during the year or in the past two or three months. So, I would like to say in the first instance that this is our very important and perhaps the first concern which we have to attend to.

Sir, it is not for the first time that the need to avoid bringing religion into politics has figured in our discussions, in our thoughts in this country. After independence this has been figuring time and again. During the debates in the Constituent Assembly again this figured very prominently and since then it has been figuring from time to time. We have tackled it to some extent. We have not

tackled it to some extent. The extent it has not been tackled, it has raised its head again and created complications from time to time.

I submit to the House and to the nation that the time has come when we cannot afford any further tinkering with this problem. We have to decide it once for all. We have to say that this country is going to be perpetually wedded to secularism and this country cannot exist, cannot survive without secularism. That is going to be the first thing we have to decide amongst ourselves, including all parties, I say.

Sir, there was, even in 1948, while the Constitution was in the anival, a resolution brought by Shri Anantasayanam Aiyangar, Member of the Constituent Assembly. The Resolution reads 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 office bearers or organs, admits to or excludes from its membership, persons on grounds of religion, race and caste or any of them, should be permitted to engage in any activities other than those essential for the bonafide religions and cultural needs of the community and that all steps, legislative and administrative, necessary to prevent such activities should be taken."

Panditji, of course, in the same debate said:

" We must have it clearly in our minds and in the mind of the country that the alliance of religion and politics in the shape of communalism is a most dangerous alliance and it yields the most abnormal kind of illegitimate brood."

This is the word which he had used. So, Sir, the concern with this has been there throughout.

Unfortunately, because of circumstance as then prevailed from time to time we have been able to solve this problem partially through other means, through the ballot box, etc. But right from the beginning, 1952 onwards from the first election, I can say without any fear of contradiction that the tinge of communalism being brought into electoral politics has been there to a lesser or a larger extent the extent has been growing ever since. Still it did not become alarming in this sense that it did not relly threaten the existence of the country, the survival of the country. But within 25 years, Shrimati Indira Gandhi came to the conclusion that it is necessary now to make it absolutely clear that Indian democracy is going to be a secular democracy.

The word ' secular' was used in the Forty-second Amendment. It took 25 years. Until then the urgency of adding this word, or making it abundantly clear that it is secular and nothing else, did not arise. It arose at the time of the Forty-second Amendment. The Forty-second Amendment makes it very clear that the kind of democracy, the brand of democracy in this country is going to be secular democracy. It could be any other democracy, non-secular also, if the nation wants it. But this nation in particular wants secular democracy. And this is what was clarified.

In a secular democracy, it is very clear that those parties who participate should have a secular content, a secular programme, a secular outlook and everything secular. There should be nothing non-secular about this. This is something axiomatic. This need not be proved or argued about too much. Therefore, it is necessary to go into this particular aspect of secularism and its functioning in a secular democracy.

Sir, after the recent tragic events, number of jurists in this country, constitutional experts, intellectuals have been writing to me and I know that his fermentation has

[Sh. P.V. Narsimha Rao]

been going on throughout the country, because this is a thinking country, after all. It has been so for thousands of years.

So, as a result of all this cogitation, I got some of the aspects examined in the Government. We have several provisions by which, to some extent to a large extent let us say—the bringing of religion into politics could be avoided, but it could not be eliminated. That is the position today. But avoidance merely is not enough. It has to be eliminated. It has to be eliminated from the minds of the people, of course. That is a long drawn process. But at the same time, it has to be eliminated from the constitutional and legal framework on which the functioning of this democracy is based. This is important.

After having got it examined and the Forty-second Amendment, if I may say so, was a step in that particular direction; adding that particular word 'secular' in the Preamble was in that particular direction and, therefore it supplied an important missing link. Today the situation is that after full examination of the matter, the conclusion is as under. Shri Madhu Limaye was one of the very thoughtful leaders who wrote to me about it and we had the matter fully examined. We find—

From the foregoing it is clear that the present provisions in the Constitution, electoral law and other enactments are not adequate to meet a situation in which a political party takes upon itself, directly or indirectly to take up specific or general religious issues, though the use of such issues during the time of elections is specifically prohibited by a definition of 'corrupt practice' incorporated in the Representation of the People's Act

So, it is only partially effective in the functioning of the party, in the entire gamut of its activities. It is not possible to prohibit it. We have to do it if this democracy is to be secular democracy. Therefore, whether the

amendment of the Representation of the People's Act, the Election Symbols Order, would meet the requirements of isolating and debarring political parties drawing strength or exploiting the religious sentiments or sectarian feelings, the answer is 'No'. Because we have not tried that. That has not been put to test. Therefore, we have to devise some very special means and this Government has been on the look out to find out those means. I want a full debate on this House and outside and after a full debate we will come up with whatever is found to be most effective which human ingenuity in this country can devise. This is a commitment from the Government. I would like this subject to be brought here. This concerns the very existence of the State, and this has to be taken as our first priority. As I said, priority has had to be changed as a result of what happened last year and this I submit will come before the House, before the nation in whatever form it can come. I again pledge this Government to any constitutional legal amendment that may be needed to correct its framework so as to bring it entirely in line with the secular democratic ideal, which we have espoused in the Constitution. This is on the political side.

We cannot accept a religious device for political means. If there is a religious body, we have no objection at all. That is the essence of secularism. If someone wants to have a Hindu body or a Muslim body for their rights, for education, for things like that, we have absolutely no objection; the Constitution is fully open to that, it allows it. But, we cannot this to be brought in electoral politics because it is to a level ground when it comes to electoral politics. The play has to be at level ground. For both sides it has to be the same advantage or disadvantage. If being a Hindu itself is a qualification and a party says it is for all Hindus and another party becomes Muslims, then why do we have elections in this country. Eighty five per cent are Hindus. Even before the elections, the results are out. Therefore, unless the vast majority of the people in this country get divided on ideological grounds, not on religious grounds, so also the minority, there can be no secular democracy, if the divisor

of the people is religious grounds. Therefore, there must be something to stop this. There must be something to make it illegal just as it is illegal to preach sedition. For instance, in the Punjab elections, some leader said, ' I am going to take these elections as a referendum for Khalistan. We stopped the elections. This cannot be allowed.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): In Mizoram, the Congress Manifesto stated that if voted to power the congress Party will from Christians Government in the State.

[English]

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Wherever this is done it is wrong. It is constitutionally incorrect. (Interruptions). We are talking of something serious. In this discussion lungs are not going to really determine success.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: In Mizoram, was it there in your manifesto?

[English]

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I agree. In Mizoram, there was a wrong para inserted in the State's Congress manifesto. We removed it. We disapproved of it. We completely disassociated from it. That is what happened. That was wrong. Absolutely that was wrong. There are cases in this country where even a small pamphlet appealing to religious sentiments was taken by the Supreme Court as violative of the principle of secularism or the Representation of People's Act and elections have been its aside. There have been decisions of the Bombay High Court where this principle has been upheld. It is only a question of consolidating the existing law, the existing case law, and wherever there is a lacuna, to close that lacuna, to remove that lacuna to see that secular democracy in this country becomes foolproof, inviolable in all senses of

the term.... (Interruptions). So, I am very clear on that. That is going to be our first priority.

Now, this debate is going overlap with two other debates. One is the Railway debate. About some Railways, some friends have raised some points here. They will have to be dealt with by the Railway Minister. Then there is a whole lot of economic material in the Presidential Address. He has given us the main thrust of the economic policy which, has been endorsed last year also and in pursuance of which, lot of progress has been made in this country. But I would not of into any great elaboration of that because during the Budget debate, all those things are going to come up. So, I shall leave those points to be dealt with during the Budget debate.

Only one point which has not been well brought out in our debate so far, I would like to mention here, that is, the importance of agriculture. It has been only said as a matter of slogan maybe, but this has not been elaborated I would like to bring to the notice of the House that the Budget of 1993-94 intends to give a major push to our policy of reducing poverty and increasing employment, uplift of the poor is an article of faith with us. As the Government moves away from regulation and direct involvement in industry, etc. it must focus more strongly on those services only which it can provide. The Budget has demonstrated our commitment to these vital principles. It will give a major push to affords to reduce poverty and increase employment, to increase allocations in agriculture and rural development. In agriculture, there is a sixteen per cent increase and in rural development there is a very major, thirty-six per cent, increase, bringing it to Rs. 5,000 crores. Rural development in the Five-Year Plan has got something like more than a 110 per cent increase or 120 per cent increase. Starting with Rs. 14,000 crores, it has jumped to Rs. 30,000 crores, because we thought that this is necessary. In the next five years it is necessary to make a real quantum jump in rural development which mostly consists of rural employment the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

[Sh. P.V. Narsimha Rav]

This being the case, Education has received a jump of twenty-nine per cent, Health and Family Welfare has received a jump of 17.6 per cent. These increases were not there in the previous Budgets. Therefore, this is the special package that has been devised. On the one hand, there has been liberalisation, deregulation, making the people free to come up with their own enterprise, own initiative, no curbs on them, at the same time, on the rural side, so that this change may not increase differences, increase disparities, a big chunk of money is being given to the rural sector so that the balance is maintained, the relationship between the rural and the urban sector is not completely distorted.

16.00 hrs.

We have recently evolved a progressive agricultural policy after detailed consultation with the States, agricultural universities and farms, The Agricultural Policy Resolution was discussed on 5th March, 1993 in a conference of Chief Ministers who have broadly approved it. The Agricultural Policy Resolution will be brought before Parliament also for eliciting the views of the Members. This policy lays emphasis on infrastructure development, balanced regional growth, greater public investment, better provision of credit and other inputs and developing a favourable price, trade and investment environment for agriculture.

This is the real thrust now. It is not just only production. It is also trade and investment environment in agriculture. For the first time a massive investment has been made in this year's Budget on agriculture. It was not so earlier. In fact the investment on agriculture was steadily going down.

Therefore, I would like to say that this a turning point in the policy of the Government in regard to agricultural investment and this is going to be all to the because unless agriculture is strengthened whatever else do, the economy is not going to really come up. This has been the experience in the past.

Whenever we had a good harvest, everything else was good. Whenever we had a drought, everything else—even if it was good—it did not make any impact on the economy of the nation. Therefore, this is one point which I wanted specially to stress.

Sir, in agriculture there is one difficulty that has come and I would like to share the Government's thinking with the hon. Members. About fertilizers there has been some complaint from some sections of agriculturists. So far nitrogenous fertilizers are concerned, there is no complaint because the prices have come down. Coming to the phosphate fertilizers, particularly DAP, there has been a complaint. The complaint is two-fold. On the one side we have our own factories producing the DAP at as high a price at Rs. 9,200 per tonne while you can import the same DAP at Rs. 6000-Rs. 6,500. Now what is in the national interest? What is in the interest of the farmer? This is where the dilemma come I would like to submit.. (Interruptions)

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): What will happen to the indigenous factories? (Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Why do you not listen?

Sir, this is the dilemma. You can get something at two-thirds the price. Ask any farmer what would he like to do. Would he like to get it at Rs. 6,000 or Rs. 9,000 because he is patriotic enough to see that our own factories should flourish and give him at Rs. 9,000 (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Why the cost of production has not come down? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: What is the reason of production being too costly in our factories?..... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Why do you not listen.... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: This is where a sectional approach will never do. Our friends who are raising their voices from the other side are unnecessarily straining their throats. They stand for one section, that is the industry and the labour. If the industry tries to make it much more modern, labour will be thrown out. That is their very legitimate concern. I can understand. But there is another concern and that is of the farmer. He wants it at Rs. 6,000 if you can give him. Is it not possible for us to have a buffer stock when the prices are down? The idea is to have a buffer stock; make it possible for us to even out the price at some point which is neither Rs. 6,000 nor Rs. 9,000, but still within the reach of the farmer. This is approach we have to take, not to shut out imports. This is the best policy which could be devised for the farmer and this is what we are thinking. On the other hand, there is the whole industry of fertilisers. We have built it at great cost. It is producing between 40 and 45 per cent of our requirements. We cannot let it go down the drain. Therefore, we have to do something for keeping it afloat and that is also what we are planning. So, this is a two-pronged approach where whenever imports bring you at lower price you build a stock and at the same time, you help the local industry also to flourish in the sense that they become competitive.

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This does not happen.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: This does happen and that too does happen. There is a single package for the both. (Interruptions)

[English]

I would also like to submit for Mr. Chatterjee that without the one the other cannot succeed. If you do not import and if you go on insisting on Rs. 9,000 per tonne, the entire economy will go away. You have

to do it, That is where the subsidy is not available. The subsidy, next year, is going to come to Rs. 12,000 crores. Is it possible for the taxpayer of this country, for the poor man of this country to be able to produce Rs. 12,000 crores only because some industries have become so inefficient that we have to go on feeding them? This is not possible.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Why should you need import to make the Government sector competitive?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: You need import because you do not have the fertiliser being produced in this country. Coming to potash, you do not have even one tola of fertiliser produced in this country; every tola has to come from outside.

Sir, now these are the constraints of agriculture and if we do not understand and try to solve them, agricultural problems will remain where they are. This is what we are trying to do. This is the package which I would like to bring to the notice of the House. We will go into greater detail later. When the agriculture demand comes, naturally we will go into the details. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): Please tell us why wheat imported from America while it was available here at Rupees 300 a quintal? (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: On fertiliser, we had a Joint Parliamentary Committee to go into it in great detail. We have accepted the recommendations of the Committee. We are implementing the recommendations of the Committee and there are voices being raised here. I can only say that the hon. Members have not read their own JPC's report and therefore, all this is going on. It is better to go into the JP report, find out what the points were and to what extent they are being implemented.

[Sh. P.V. Narsimha Rav]

Sir, coming to import, this year if I am not mistaken there will be no imports. Our crops has been so good and our prospect of the Rabi crop has been equally good. There will be no import or wheat this year and I hope next year also, if our buffer stock is good enough, then we may not have to import. But, this, I must say again and again that the country, in spite of all the agricultural progress that we have made, is still dependent on rains and if you have God forbid, a really bad drought in this country, the country will not be able to stand it. We can stand a drought here or there, sway in one or two States or one-and-a-half States or a few districts here and there. Sometimes, extensive droughts are not uncommon in this country. I hope they will not recur, because we have rely established the irrigation system to the extent possible and we do not have recurring very extensive droughts these days. But if such a drought comes we will not be able to stand it. Therefore, the importance of agriculture still remains and agricultural extension still happens to be very important. But where is this extension still happens to be very important. But where is this extension to take place? In Punjab there is nothing more to do, in Haryana there is nothing more to do.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Have you chalked out a plan to tackle drought.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Please try to understand (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

It is only in the Gangetic plain, it is only in Eastern Uttar Pradesh, it is only in Bihar, it is in areas which are endowed naturally, but at the same time do not have the wherewithal, those are the areas where this investment has to be made. I have heard agricultural experts say, just one State of Bihar can feed the whole of India. The kind of yield that you have today is nothing to be proud of. It is about one-tenth or one-eighth of Haryana

or Punjab. So, the entire scope of increasing the per acre yield is in the Eastern Area. That is where Ayodhya also is. If everyone is thinking only of Ayodhya and nobody will think of agriculture, nothing is going to happen. That is where the agenda of the nation has to change from religion, from obscurantism, from outdated, slogans, from going to past to going to the 21st century. This is what is the essence of the whole thing. The entire scope lies there. Therefore, I would like to put an end. I would like the House to endorse the idea of putting an end to this controversy. We have given it to the Supreme Court: a temple will come; a mosque will come. Now you do not have to, we do not have to lose our head particularly Members of Parliament. There is no need. The decision taken is a right one. It will be implemented. Once the Supreme Court says, "This is the answer to the question that you have referred to us", that answer will be acted upon. And that will be implemented. We have a lot of cynicism already; we have a lot of scepticism already which has brought us to this pass. Let us give it a chance. In any case, let us change the agenda of the nation. I am appealing everyone, let us change the agenda of the nation. Back to economic recovery, back to economic progress where it was last year, from where it has strayed a little but it has to go back on the rails and those are the real rails on which the agenda of the nation has to run from now. This is my appeal.

For the weaker sections, we have already taken steps. We have initiated action for implementation of the Supreme Court judgment. The time frame specified is being strictly adhered to. An expert committee has been constituted to advise the Government for specifying the basis, applying the relevant and requisite socio-economic criteria to exclude to socially advanced persons and sections, creamy layers from other Backward Classes. And a permanent body for entertaining, examining and recommending upon request for inclusion and complaints of over-inclusion and under-inclusion in the list of Other Backward Classes of citizens is being constituted.

Again, there is a very elaborate judgment of the Supreme Court. There has to be an end to this matter somewhere and this is where we have to end it by implementing the Supreme Court decision. That is what the Government is determined to do. Steps are being taken exactly according to the time frame which has been laid down by the Supreme Court.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: There is no reservation for the backward classes in the I.A.S and I.P.S. examinations being conducted at present.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: What is there?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Why has the provision of 27 per cent reservation for backward classes not been implemented for I.A.S. and I.P.S. examinations?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Ram Vilas ji, you have come to me many times with many people bringing a number of representatives. You know, when you say something, I take you a bit seriously. If you point out any anomaly, corrective measures would be taken to remove that. Very recently Shri Buta Singh and some colleagues has come to me and point out a certain anomaly and I promise that we would go into all the matters, examine them and would do everything possible with-in the framework of the Supreme Court's verdict. Whatever is possible, will definitely be done I assure you...  
(Interruptions)

[English]

Sir, I had said just now that the Agenda of the nation had strayed a little from where it was to a different and totally unnecessary area. Fortunately for us, the strain has not been very serious. I know we have lost about Rs. 4,000 crores to Rs. 5,000 crores-according to the Finance Minister-income to the Government as a result of the Bombay riots. May be it is a little more. But things are picking up. Things are coming back to normal fast coming back to normal. The figures of January and February clearly indicate

that there is again an upward trend in the economy, in everything including exports and, therefore, this is a hopeful feature, this is a healthy feature with which we should consolidate.

Sir, this is also proved by the fact that within the last one month alone or five weeks, we have been able to receive the countries from which we expect foreign investment on a large scale immediately after Ayodhya for about a fortnight or a month, there was a tendency to pause. They asked themselves whether india will again come back to normal. After one month, it stated with a derizzle, but now it is becoming a torrent. I have no doubt that we are already back on the rails. National Agenda has been picked up, has been accepted by us and our friends in other countries. The visit of President Yeltsin has proved beyond doubt that our relations with that part of the world are going to be as close as they have ever been, in wherever situation those countries are. We have settle many outstanding problems. Some Members were just asking, before I started, about what is happening with Russia. Now, we have more or less settled all the outstanding questions with Russia.

Many farmers from Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and other States had come with long complaints, bitter complaints, that what they were producing is not moving. " Why does not the Government of India find markets for us?" It is not eash to find markets. We had only one established market of the former Soviet Union and that market was completely out of function. Now that market has started. Only three days back, several people came and told me that their goods have started moving. LCs have been opened. A new chapter has started, This has happened very recently and we have to be happy about it because Russia has been a very important factor in our economic programme. That importance we should never give up. There have been economists who think that we should go in for alternative markets. This Government will not give up the established, traditional markets that it has got. We will continue. We will being them even closer and I am glad to say that

[Sh. P.V. Narsimha Rav]

President Yeltsin was much more forthcoming than what we expected because, before that, at the official level, things were not moving. They were not rely on the same wave length, but at the submits level, when he came here, I am glad to say that all these cobwebs have been removed. So also have been the visits of other countries which only means that the Agenda has changed. We will have to go ahead with the original Agenda and there should be no hesitation on this, no looking back on this. *(Interruptions).....*

Sir, the other question raise by the hon. Members would have to be dealt with in the other debates that are coming. So, I have placed before the House the main thrust on the political side on the side of the nation's secular credentials being saved, on the nation's survival, and on the other side the most important aspect, on the economic side. Only these two, I have placed before the House. The other matters will come in their own good time during the other debates. So, I have done it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly allow me. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the hon. Members had an opportunity to discuss these matters not for 12 hours, which were allotted, but of 17 hours. I am allowing one or two Members and not more than that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important speech coming from the head of the Government. We have raised the important issues. We expected that the hon. Prime Minister would deal with them, with most of them, at least. But passing the buck on to Shri Manmohan Singh and to Shri Jafar Sharief will not solve the problem. There are some very basic issues. I must say that I welcome today's forthright statement on the question of communalism. It is a better late than never. He has become wise after the tragic events. I welcome that statement. I only hope that it will be translated into action. There is noth-

ing but interalia in their party. Nobody is doing anything excpet coming with some statements. But there are some very basic issues. I am sure, the hon. Prime Minister would respond. Probably Shri Kumaramangalam has misled him; he has not given him the information. What about Tripura? The House, for two or three days, could nto function. We were assured that some statement will come about Tripura.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Yes, Sir, About Tripura, Somnath ji had no time to find out from outside because nothing is happening in the House!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes, I give priority to the House.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Yes, very good. I am trying to supply you the information from outside. In Tripura, the care-taker Government has resigned. And evidently, the President's Rule is going to come. *(Interruptions)*. President's Rule is going to come. We have recommended to the President. The decision, of course, is his. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am thankful. I find these are delayed good senses. One or two things are there. Kindly clarify about the position of the riot victims and their families of those who died during the recent riots. A large number of people died during the most unfortunate riots which took place in this country. Not even one word you have spoken on that. People have been driven away from Bombay.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: They are returning.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: People who have been driven away from Bombay are belonging to the majority community. That is the brilliant performance of the Shiv Shena and the BJP. We have been demanding that Article 138 (2) should have

been taken recourse to for the purpose of resolving all the outstanding questions on the Ayodhya issue. Why have you kept things alive? Only one issue will be decided there. That will mean that you are keeping the question of Ayodhya alive to be agitated and cogitated. Some people, whom you know, are mixing politics with religion for their own ends. Now, you are giving them the handle to do that. The hon. Prime Minister has not said anything. On Dunkel, when the whole country is agitated, the House is agitated, he should have spoken. Mr. Prime Minister, you have not spoken about the principle of self-reliance of this country.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somnath Chatterjee, we are going to discuss the economic matters.

SHRISOMNATHCHATTERJEE: He said about the dilemma in the Fertilizer industry. But connected with this is the indigenous industries' survival. He should have said about it.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I have already told you, I have already dealt with that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We have raised another very vital issue, that is, about the Centre-State relations.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Prime Minister, you should have said something.

[*English*]

On very vital issues, you have kept quiet.

[*Translation*]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: If you

have brought it in writing then please read it out thoroughly. Many questions have already been answered. Even if you want to read, then please read it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What would you read?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I want a clarification from the Hon. Prime Minister when Mizoram issues has raised here, the hon. Prime Minister had said that it was written in the Congress Manifesto that we wanted to make Mizoram a christian state... That was not condemned either at party level or at any other level. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had paid a visit to Mozoram after that elections. I had studied that manifesto and the entire situation there. I had put that manifesto before the people of Delhi. I had challenged congress party at that in and asked it why it had made such a statement but I have never received any response. Now that the Prime Minister has raised the issue, I want that the Prime Minister may condemn it with the proof.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: What is the proof in this? The same day Mr. Rajeev Gandhi had said that we disassociated with it. This is wrong. This has nothing to do with the All India Congress. Our Party President had said.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): After the elections.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: We had said so at the time of election itself.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Without my permission, nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY

(Katwa): We had made one point about referring the Ayodhya matter to the Supreme Court under Article 138(2). You have not given any reply to that. That will be bidding on everybody. That is very important. (Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I really refer to this one point? I thought it was not necessary. But since it has been raised so persistently, I better really come out with my reply. It is true that when the BJP Government was in U.P., we wanted the BJP Government to agree to Article 138(2). It makes sense because when the State Government and the Central Government agree which is necessary under Article 138(2), there will be no problem at all, both will agree that the courts will finally decide the matter and everybody would be happy. There will be nothing meanwhile to agitate about. That is the central point, the centre-piece of the entire thing. But now when the U.P. Government does not agree, did not agree, what were we left with? And in the case of agreement from the U.P. Government, the time frame did not matter - whether it took ten years or twenty years, the normal litigation would go on. We would come back with the national agenda. We will forget about Ayodhya because someone else is looking into it. That was the idea. It was not with any evil intention against the BJP or anything. We only wanted this, the matter should be finally decided. Everything should be finally decided. And for that we need the consent of both. If we do not get the consent of both, it will be a one way affair. If they do not agree to Article 138(2), they will be still in the streets agitating. We will be facing an agitation year after year, month after month, day after day. And what is the situation we are getting into. We do not want to get into that situation. Either we want both to agree even today. Today, Sir, I am giving this open offer. We have gone under Article 143. We are again prepared to go under Article 138 if the BJP agrees that they will abide by that. This is what I am saying. (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : How does the

BJP come in?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Please wait. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: You forget about them. (Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Please sit down. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Shahbuddin ji, please sit down. I have a separate reply for you. (Interruptions)

[English]

Please sit down. Please understand. Please appreciate what I am saying.

To me, Sir, it is not the Central Government and the State Government that matters because, the State Government is also mine today. I am agreeing with myself and people will laugh at 138, if I take recourse to that (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Have you consulted with other parties?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I have consulted everybody. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): From this we understand that the veto is not with the Prime Minister. The veto lies with Shri Advani and not with the Prime Minister. We understand this now. (Interruptions).

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The time frame which I am talking about... (Interruptions); Shri Ahamed, please sit down.

Sir, I am absolutely clear in my mind that I do not want this matter to be pending for the next 20 years, leading to agitations. I want it to be settled; within the next few

months, it has to be settled. It can be done only under 143 and not under 138. It has to be settled. I want to settle it one way or the other. It has to be settled. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the Prime Minister said that even now he is agreeable.. Therefore, the reason which he has given, is no reason at all. The country demands that 138(2) should be taken recourse to.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The country does not demand that. To me the concerned parties are not the Central Government and the State Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Prime Minister, please do not compromise. Please do not show any weakness on this. You have to be firm on 138(2). You must finish all this for ever.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I am absolutely firm on this. In the next six months or eight months, the opinion of the Supreme Court will come. It will be implemented in spirit and letter. And, no one in this country will be able to oppose it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, what will be the effect of its finding? It is a very serious matter.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nitish Kumar, you may speak after Shri Ram Naik. (*Interruptions*) We have discussed this matter for a pretty long time. We have the opportunity to discuss certain other matters, when we discuss the Budget and the Demands. I have given you the opportunity to be very brief and succinct. I would request hon. Prime Minister to reply to all the questions together so that we can avoid all this.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: They are not asking any other questions.

SHRI RAM NAIK: During the last year's discussion on Appropriation Bill, we have

made a demand that for each Lok Sabha constituency, a fund of Rs. 2 crore should be allocated.

MR. SPEAKER: This can be raised during the Budget discussion.

SHRI RAM NAIK: This issue was raised by Shri Anna Joshi, today in the Parliament and Prime Minister was here. At that time, he did not reply to that.

MR. SPEAKER: At the time of Budget discussion, it can be discussed. Now, Shri Nitish Kumar.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The reply given by the Hon. Prime Minister just now state that until and unless the Bhartiya Janata Party agreed on this issue, he was not in a position to refer the Ayodhya issue to the Supreme court under Article 138(2). It means the attitude of the Union Government is still not clear on the Ayodhya issue and on this issue it is taking full support of those powers who demolished the mosque. The second point is that in its judgement delivered on the 16th November the Supreme Court clearly declared the notification of V.P. Singh Government about the Mandal Commission recommendations valid. After this date there should have 27 per cent reservation for the candidates of other backward classes in the Central Government services but ignoring it this time too the U.P.S.C. has deprived the candidates of other backward classes from this facility and in this regard the Hon. Prime Minister has not said anything clearly. We are not satisfied with the reply of the Hon. Prime Minister.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I want this to go on record. I am of the firm view that any reference under 138(2) without proper consent would mean twenty years of further

[Sh. P.V. Narsimha Rav]

litigation and agitation in the country. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is most unsatisfactory. We cannot accept this and in protest we are walking out.

**16.35 1/2 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and some other hon. Members left the House.*

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): The Prime Minister's reply is not satisfactory. He failed to settle the Ayodhya issue permanently. So, on behalf of AIADMK we are walking out.

**16.36 hrs**

*At this stage, Shri P.G. Narayanan and some other hon. Members left the House.*

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, perhaps the Hon. Prime Minister must remember that when there was a dialogue between the Hon. Prime Minister and me on 18th November, we had discussed the same issue on which today, several hon. Members of the opposition left the House expressing their displeasure at the statement made by the Hon. Prime Minister. The irony is that at that time I was saying him that he is fully authorised to refer this issue to the Supreme Court under Article 143, while the hon. Prime Minister was explaining to me that to refer this issue under Article 143 is meaningless. If the Government of Uttar Pradesh gives its consent to refer this issue under Article 138, then it has some meaning otherwise not. I rise here to ask from the Hon. Prime Minister whether all the constitution experts of the country agreeable to the Ayodhya issue or not but almost all of them have said that the Union Government has no right to dismiss the Government of Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh using Article

356. Even it has no moral right to do so.....*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to say anything but the resonance of the statement of the Hon. Prime Minister reminds me the situation of 1975, when it appeared that the Government would not remain in power under the law of this country.....*(Interruptions)*

Therefore, I would like to ask the Government whether it has decided to extend the President's rule for further 6 months, after completion of 6 months or it is ready to assure us that whatever right or wrong has happened at that time but the Government will arrange to form Government again in these four States within six months where there is no elected Government and elected representatives at present. Is the Hon. Prime Minister ready to assure it.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The decision will be taken after consulting Governors.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: And the Governor will consult you as to what report should they give, as they had done so earlier.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: You know, there is nothing like this.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Prime Minister I hope you would say boldly that whatever the Government has done at that time, was the need of the hour but it will hold elections within 6 months. It will be a right decision for all, for you, for the Government and for the political health of the country and for all these four States. In this regard, I would like to have an assurance from you. I regret that the Hon. Prime Minister is taking support of Governors.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I am not taking support of Governors. Whenever any step is taken, it has been taken on the recommendation of Governors. The Government has done nothing except that. But it is not proper to give assurance in the House that I will do this or that or I will not do

this or that.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am not satisfied with it and we are walking out.

16.41 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Lal K. Advani and some other hon. Members left the House*

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the Hon. Prime Minister whether he would like to refer the disputed site at Ayodhya under Article 138 for eliciting opinion or not? As the Hon. Prime Minister has said just now in clear terms that he would take any decision only after consultation with the B.J.P. Disputed land should be referred under Article 143. It should be decided as early as possible. Secondly, I would like to know whether Government would like to take into account the Dunkel Proposals in view of the recent farmers' rally in the country since the farmers are quite confused over Dunkel Proposals in view of the recent confused over Proposals and since there has not been any discussion on Dunkel proposals? Will you like to discuss it?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I would like to say that we would ensure that Indian farmer may not suffer on account of Dunkel proposals.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: A number of amendments have been moved by the hon. Members to the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Shall I put all the amendments to the vote of the House together or any hon. Member wants any particular amendment to be put separately?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, you may put them together.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put all the amendments together to the vote of the House.

*All the Amendments were put and negated.*

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the main motion to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:-

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 22nd February, 1993."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Item No.7 of today's agenda, Statutory Resolution. Shri Nitish Kumar.

16.45 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED, THE NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED AND THE NORTH-EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS) ORDINANCE,

AND

NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED, THE NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED AND THE NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS) BILL

[English]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House dis the

National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited and the North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Power Transmission Systems) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 10 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 8th January, 1993.

16.46 hrs.

[ MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair* ]  
[ Translation ]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have moved my Statutory Resolution for the disapproval of this Ordinance on the basis that the idea of moving this resolution has struck me only after I went through the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the financial Memorandum of the Bill introduced by the Government. He has made a statement. What was the need of bringing the Bill in this House? What was the urgency due to which it had to be brought forward.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it seems that the Government had to take up some condition of the World Bank had made and to take up that condition, this Ordinance had to be promulgated. They have to borrow a loan of 1.6 billion dollar for power projects from the World Bank. The World Bank has pulled them up. So, this Ordinance has been promulgated in a hurry.

Therefore, he did not even bother to look into the adverse effects of the ordinance and introduced this Bill in this House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all I want to draw the attention of this august House to the fact that this Bill has been introduced to acquire all the assets related to the transmission of only three power generating companies. Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, there are three companies in the Central sector and apart from them there are some others too. Besides, there are power generating units under the State Electricity Boards.

If the transmission of the power generating units continues in this way. I don't understand how the Government would be able to fulfil the objectives of this Bill. He has brought this Bill in haste and it seems he wants to fulfil certain conditions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, besides the N.T.P.C., the N.H.P.C, the NEEPCO, there are Nuclear Power Complex, Neveli Lignite Corporation Damodar Valley Corporation, Tehri Electricity Power Project, Nathpa Jakhari Project and Bhakra Beas Management Board.

[ English ]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): May I point out, Sir, that there is no quorum in the House?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The bell is being rung-

Now there is quorum. The hon. Member, Mr. Nitish Kumar may continue.

[ Translation ]

SHRI NITIŞH KUMAR: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, as there was no quorum should I speak from the beginning? (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was submitting that only three power generating companies the N.T.P.C. the N.H.P.C. and the NEEPCO have been mentioned in the Ordinance whose transmission assets have been sought to be acquired. But besides these there are other companies also in our country. For example the N.T.P.C., the N.L.C., the N.J.P.C., and the B.B.M.B. Not only this there are several power generating companies under the State Electricity Boards and there is no provision in this Bill to acquire their transmission system assets.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are two aspects. On the one hand, it is being pointed out on behalf of the Government that for the sake of better and effective functioning of the National Power Grid Corporation the transmission system should be under its

control. If it wants to acquire transmission system of generating units for National Power Grid Corporation then why is it being done in case of three companies only. The management of extra high voltage lines is not the concern of three companies alone. Moreover, there was no need for me to mention the names of the other companies as there are many such companies concerned with the State Electricity Board.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government to the news which appeared in the newspapers in this connection. Recently it appeared in the 'Financial Express' on the 6th December, 1992-

[English]

'World Bank diktats force NTPC to transfer assets.'

[Translation]

It means that the Government was under pressure of the World Bank and it was threatened that it would not be given the 1.6 billion dollar loan if it did not agree to this condition. If you go through the statement of Objects and Reasons It will be clear. Para 3 reads:

[English]

"The delay in transfer of the ownership of the assets relating to the said power transmission systems of the afore said three companies to the Power grid has, however, restricted its resource mobilisation efforts both through internal cash generation as well as by going to the market for commercial borrowings."

[Translation]

This is what the Government has stated. It is very simple that the Government was facing difficulty in getting. The proposed loan therefore this Bill was brought in haste. No serious thought has been given to it. All these assets will be transferred to the Power Grid Corporation on book value. According to

the Clause 3 (i) of the Bill, first the Central Government will acquire them and later the ownership would be transferred to the Power Grid Corporation. On the one hand the Central Government will acquire these assets whereas on the other hand the financial memorandum reads that

[English]

"No expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India is involved."

[Translation]

I do not understand how this can be possible. I object on two points. The first objectionable point is the transfer on book value. The Government thus would not assess, the price of the asset acquired by the power generating companies and which increased in course of time. It will acquire them directly on the book value. Thus it is a great injustice against the power generating companies.

The second point is about the stamp duty which is levied when the Central Government takes over the entire assets and transfers its ownership to the Power Grid. The Government has said that no funds are involved there. Parliament which empowers the Government to spend the funds even that Supreme body is being kept in the dark. They want to keep their bosses happy. I want to know whether there will be stamp duty or not and if that would be levied from where will the funds be provided? I would like to seek clarification from the Government on these two points, because everything is under veil here. Stensibly it appears that the Government is going to accomplish a sacred task because it wants to streamline transmission system. On the face of it, it seems that a commendable thing is being done as National Power Grid, has been constituted and for that Zonal Grids have to be interlinked and it is necessary that the control of transmission system should be in one hand for effective and better management of the system. What is the real intention behind this. The statement made here is deceptive and misleading. We seek clar-

fication from the Government over these questions. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, employees, will also be transferred on a large scale. Is it constitutional? Is there no need to take their consent regarding this change over and would they be transferred immediately? It was provided earlier that the employees employed in the work of the transmission system will directly be employed in the Power Grid Corporation. All rules in this regard have been framed, but this Bill is overriding all those rules. There are rules, the judgement of the court and tribunal but in spite of that clause after clause it is proved that these things have been flouted and the Bill is overriding them all.

17.00 hrs.

If the Government employs them directly it will be a great injustice against the employees. Generally, an advertisement appears for recruitment in any company, wherein the service conditions are also laid down. When a candidate applies for a particular post he knows his service conditions and other benefits that he would get. He assumes that the service conditions would always remain the same lifelong, but now the Government proposes to change these terms and conditions of the service unilaterally and the employees do not have any say in the matter. If it happens all the rules and regulations framed so far will be violated.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a Central electricity authority to monitor the working of Electricity Boards and other institutions related to power generation. Its function is to guide, make rules, improve quality, issue various sorts of instructions and make improvement in the plant load factor and other areas of power generation. Now the Government is doing that work by surpassing the Central Electricity Authority. It could have done it gradually in a phased manner with the consultations of the Central electricity Authority but it is not doing so. I could have set up the National Power Grid under the Central Electricity Authority and strength-

ened it. But the Government has no intention to strengthen the present system by setting up the National Power Grid. This is the reason that many State Governments have requested the Tamil Nadu Government to dissociate them from the National Power Grid. There are several other points but the Government does not seem to be good intentioned in this regard. Once there was load-shedding in the South and it took lot of time to restore normally. On this basis some of the States have asked to dissociate themselves from the National Grid.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we could have strengthened the National Power Grid by consulting the power generating companies, State Electricity Boards and other concerned people, but everything has been done in a haphazard manner. When for the first time I heard about national grid. I felt very about it since I am myself an Electrical Engineer. I have studied this branch of engineering. I thought for a country there should be a single National grid so that when there is shortage of electricity in any part of country it may be supplied to that part. We thought, it a very good concept. When I got general information in this regard, I formed a good opinion, but when I studied the whole plan, I found reality was otherwise. The intentions were not clear. If their intentions had been clear they would have consulted power generating companies, State Governments and State Electricity Boards and CEA and found out some plan.

How would it benefit, if the assets of three companies are nationalised? Do all the EHVAC lines fall under the control of these three companies? There is no need to restate the names of the companies which have already been given. There is an urgent need to integrate the EHVAC lines through the State Electricity Boards and until and unless they are integrated no prupose would be served. I think Government is fully aware of this fact. All the people have expressed their objection in this regard from time to time. Everybody including the experts and Engineers working in NTPC and other companies have expressed their objection in this regard, but a Bill has been introduced

in a hurry ignoring all these facts. Previously, an ordinance was issued and now a bill has been brought to replace the ordinance. The intentions behind all these things is not to set up a National Power Grid but to appease the World Bank and to fulfill its conditionalities. Keeping all these things in views, I have called your attention towards the facts since the House was in a different mood today. If this point would have been raised some other day, I would have elaborated all the points one by one. But I think that I should raise points in a proper way and

I think he would answer all the points. I would like to submit that if the Government sincerely wants to set up a National Power Grid then it should withdraw the Bill and allow the Ordinance to get lapsed. The problem of electricity would not be resolved without it. But I would urge that the step should be taken after consultation with all the concerned parties including the companies. Are the Central Sector Companies slaves to the Government? If this House vests power to a company under some Act or if a company is constituted under the powers of the Parliament, why does Government want to run it as per its Whims, considering it a Central Sector Company? On one hand it is said that public sector does not function well and on the other hand, Government wants to destroy the Public Sector Units.

The rates of land have increased manifold as compared to the rates twenty years ago. Government should pay compensation on the present rates. If the company belongs to public Sector would the Government pay it less compensation? If it starts malfunctioning, Government would start blaming public sector. Public sector has become an object of hatred. All these people are present here. Now Shri Salve has been given this portfolio. Previously he was known as a programme within Congress. During the region of Mrs. Indira Gandhi he used to speak in a different tone. Now time has changed. The attitude of the people has changed? The Congress people change themselves according to the occasion. There was a time when nobody dared to speak against public sector. Now time has come to

such a pass today that if someone wishes to speak in favour of public sector, he would not do so due to the fear that he might be ousted from the ministership. Would you buy the land on book value? The price of the land would be decided on the present rates. The Power Grid Station and the transmission lines all are being set up in a short duration, but the compensation is not being paid to the people. Then they suggest others to mobilise the resources.

Kindly inform us about the loss that will have to be borne by the consumer? Transmission Corporation would charge extra surcharge. Previously there used to be a single generating unit. It performed the functions of generation and transmission and its distribution used to be done through Government Agency and then Tariff was decided. Now the power grid has been established. Initially losses would have to be borne. It would function properly. It is their conspiracy.

I am not oppose to the National Grid but I do oppose the intention behind the setting up of National Grid. These people would first level surcharge in the name of transmission, this burden would then be shifted to the consumer. The loss due to their inefficiency would have to be borne by the consumer. The rates of electricity would increase and all would say that all have become inefficient.

I would like to bring it on the record of the House that a time would come when the rulers in Delhi would say that Power Grid has failed and so it should now be privatised. At that time all the assets would have to be transferred as per their price in the book value. Then IMF World Bank people would say that it should be privatised. Then the capitalists like Tata, Birla, Ambani or Goyanka would be invited to run it and all the assets and property would be transferred at the price in the book value or at throw away prices. The hard earned money or the hard labour of the people would be looked. It is not that if we kill our own son in our house, we would not be subjected to any punishment. If our son is injured due to that, we would be

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

liable to be punished.

This is public sector company, you are snatching its all assets. This is a complete conspiracy. You are not doing any good job. You are turning against the public sector and building a new public sector. You would make it a failure deliberately. Thirdly, Government would privatise its whole property. It means to say that you would give the assets raised 25 years ago to Tatas, Goenkas or other power sector companies or multinational companies at throw away prices. In this way you are inviting the foreign companies. You are trying to deceive the people of this country through this House. A time would come when you would say that you are not in a position to invest. Foreign companies would be invited on the pretext that Government is not able to invest, but they would not take part in generation. They would take the responsibility of transmission and distribution also. The intentions and objectives behind all this are wrong. That is why we have opposed it. The allegations levelled by us are correct. Government should withdraw the Bill and let the ordinance lapse and introduce a comprehensive Bill. Government should do it in consultation with experts of Central Electricity Authority and State Electricity Boards.

Money, no doubt matters but it does not mean that we should sell out our conscience and self-respect. 1.6 million dollars, which is equivalent to Rs. 160 crore dollars. We may get this loan or not but we should run our country on our own and implement our own policies according to the needs of our country. We should not follow the directions of the foreign powers. I submit to you that it will prove futile because the Government has already decided to hypothecate this country to the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the Western powers. The Government will not withdraw its decision because it has become a puppet. But we are the members of this House, therefore, through this House I would like to submit to the Government to withdraw it and let this Ordinance be lapsed. Introduce, a comprehensive Bill later on.

With these words I conclude and urge to all the Members to accept this Statutory Resolution introduced by me.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The bell is being rung.

[English]

Now the House enjoys Quorum. Now I request the hon. Minister Shri N.K.P. Salve to move the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): Sir, I am very grateful to Shri Nitish Kumarji, who made a very eloquent speech. He is very knowledgeable.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. If consideration of Motion and Bill will go on side by side, the reply will be given later on or in the course of discussion.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has to move the Bill for consideration and passing.

[Translation]

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: The Bill is being moved for consideration but there is not objection in extending thanks in advance.

[English]

Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide in the public interest for the acquisition and transfer of the power transmission systems of the three companies and the right, title and interest of those companies in the power transmission system situated in different parts of India, with a view to

developing the National Power Grid to ensure transmission of power, within and across the different regions of India, on a more scientific, efficient and economic basis and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

**SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR** (Mangalore): Sir, he has not taken the permission of the Chair.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Yes, he has taken the permission.

**SHRI N.K.P. SALVE:** Sir, the Bill provides, as I have already stated, for acquisition and transfer of assets relating to the power transmission systems of the three companies, namely National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC), National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) and North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO), to Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.

The Power Grid Corporation of India Limited formerly known as National Power Transmission Corporation was set up in 1989 in pursuance of an earlier decision taken to form a National Power Grid. Its other main objective has been to bring planning, construction, operation & maintenance of all Central Transmission Systems under the unified control of one central organisation for achieving better coordination an efficient operation and to optimise productivity in the central transmission systems.

It was also decided to transfer the power transmission systems of the three companies, namely, NTPC, NHPC and NEEPCO to this Corporation. Pending completion of various formalities, the management of the said power transmission systems of the three companies was taken over by POWER GRID, with effect from 16.8.91, 19.11.91 and respectively along with the associated employees who were transferred on a permanent absorption basis.

There are the dates on which the trans-

fer actually took place, of the assets of the three companies.

**SHRI SRIKANTAJENA** (Cuttack): What about their cadre fixation?

**SHRI ANIL BASU** (Arambagh): This is against the Constitution. You cannot transfer the whole set of employees.

**SHRI N.K.P. SALVE:** After it is debated, on merits I would like to deal with the question raised by hon. Members. At the moment I am only moving the Bill. I am confining myself to moving it.

With a view to implementing the objectives mentioned earlier, with the approval of the Cabinet, a Bill was introduced on November 30, 1992 in the Lok Sabha but the same could not be taken up for consideration.

Due to non-transfer of the assets the POWER GRID was unable to mobilize its internal resources and in view of these circumstances it became necessary to give immediate effect to the provisions of the said Bill by way of promulgation of an Ordinance (No. 10 of 1993) dated 8.1.1993.

As the Bill was pending before the House consequential amendments have been put up with the Bill, along with the Statement explaining the circumstances which necessitated immediate legislation by Ordinance.

With passage of this Bill, the *de jure* transfer of the assets will enable the Corporation to mobilise resources including external borrowings and collect revenues independently resulting in a more effective and efficient performance to achieve the aims and objectives speedily.

With these observations I commend the Bill to the House.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Motions moved:

"That this House disapproves of the National Thermal Power Corporation

[Sh. N.K.P. Salve]

to support this Bill.

Limited, the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited and the North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Power Transmission Systems) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 10 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 8th January, 1993."

"That the Bill to provide in the public interest for the acquisition and transfer of the power transmission systems of the three companies and the right, title and interest of those companies in the power transmission system situated in different parts of India, with a view to developing the National Power Grid to ensure transmission of power, within and across the different regions of India, on a more scientific, efficient and economic basis and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

There are amendments to the Motion for Consideration.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT(Ajmer):

I beg to move

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 26th July. 1993." (14)

SHRI ANIL BASU

I beg to move

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 26th July. 1993." (15)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): I beg to move

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 26th July. 1993." (16)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: (Darrigarh): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You support everything!

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Naturally.

The hon. Minister of power while moving this National Thermal Power Bill has made clear the circumstances under which it is today before us for consideration. In fact, an Ordinance was promulgated to serve the purpose of this Bill. It is now a technical requirement, a formality to be completed. Further, the *de facto* transfer of the properties of the three Corporations involved has already taken place. Only that has got to be legalised. It has to be put in black and white and for that there should not be any objection. Of course, Shri Nitish Kumar has some doubts. While expressing doubts, he also smelt something fishy, something foul. Customarily, friends from the other side entertain some doubts. There is no denying of the fact that we require a national power grid for improvement of power transmission system in the country. There is no escape from going for a national power grid. There is power crisis in different parts of the country, and our emphasis has to be laid more on power generation. When power is generated, there should be an efficient system to transmit the power so generated. It is also common knowledge that there are some States where they do have power more than their requirement and they can part with some of that power, that they generate. Such extra power should flow to the needy areas where there is an acute shortage of power. In some cases, this is also obstructed because there is no suitable transmission system.

I can say in Orissa in Sambalpur area, there was such power shortage. Orissa is one of the few States where acute power shortage is there. Korba in Madhya Pradesh has a power complex. In that place there are a number of power plants; the NTPC power project is there; Government of India power project is there. There Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board have got their

generation units but because of this line difficulty, there are some problems in transmission, although that Government wanted to sell power to Orissa Government and Orissa Government wanted to have power. But, it could not materialise. When we talk of power sector, we have to think of water also. We have to go in for a national water grid.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now there is quorum. Shri Panigrahi may please continue.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was saying that not only in the power sector, we need a National Power Grid, even we are talking aloud about the necessity of having a National Water Grid because in some States, floods are causing havoc and in some States there is problem of shortage of water or drought situation. So, there can be no two opinions that we should have very strong and effective National Power Grid as early as possible. The process of setting up of a National Power Grid has been going on for quite some time in different phases.

To start with, three corporations under the control of the Government of India are coming with in its purview, which will transfer both *de facto* and *de jure* its assets. Ultimately the purpose could be served if the transmission system maintained by State electricity boards, divided in five zones of power grids- North, West, South, East and North-east- are all integrated with the national power grid.

Power or energy holds the key to our progress and prosperity for the purpose of development, this is the prime need to have sufficient energy and sufficient power. It is regrettable and a sad thing that we do not have enough power.

I may mention that in many parts of the country power cut is being resorted to resulting in or creating multifarious or different

types of problems. When there is no power, students are not able to read and agriculturists also are not able to operate the pumps in their farms. So many things are there. The small industry sector also sustains loss. The question of unemployment comes in.

Therefore, we should have required quantity of power generated in our country. But we do to have funds for this. This is the reality. Recently we have enacted some legislation in Parliament enabling private sector to step in the power generation sector. These are not very welcome features but there is not alternative.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no quorum in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the quorum bell to rung. Now, there is quorum. Shri Panigrahi may continue now.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, in the year 1947, when we achieved independence, 1,700 MW of power was being generated in our country and there has been a fantastic growth since then. At present the figure stands at 69,000 MW. But this is also on the lower side of the requirement. We need much more and according to the international standard also, per head consumption of power, we are quite below the average. In our anxiety to meet the requirements of power, for which we do not have enough resources, naturally we have to depend on entrepreneurs and industrialists both within our country and outside also to come and make their investments for generation of power. While the Government is thinking about the construction of the National Power Grid, it should keep in conditions those people will be bringing in along with their investments.

Sir, there was a serious objection raised by Nitish Kumarji about the valuation of the assets at book rates. If there is an assurance given by the Government that the new Power Grid will be under the Central Government than it is a question of one public sector handing over assets to another public

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

sector under the overall control of the Government of India. So, it does not matter much. If it is from the State Government to the Central Government or from one public sector unit to another public sector unit under the Government of India also, it does not matter much. But, if at some point of time some private entrepreneurs come forward or for any reason there is a deal for its transfer to them, then naturally the Government will be at a disadvantageous position and those private companies will be at an advantageous position at the cost of national interests. So, this is something which should be kept in mind. Secondly, I am of the opinion that we must encourage private entrepreneurs in the power sector, but some control must be exercised over them with regard to the maintenance of the National Power Grid. In that way, another very disturbing factor in our country is the transmission and distribution losses. It is as high as 22 per cent whereas if it is properly improved, if it is maintained properly through effective system, T & D loss will be reduced. Now it is as high as 22 per cent in India as against five per cent or seven per cent in countries like Japan and Germany. For one mega watt of power generation, it needs about Rs.2 crore investment. So, we are losing thousands of crores of rupees in this process because we have higher percentage of T&D loss. A situation has come that the Government should encourage setting up power stations in the pitheads, i.e. coal belt thereby the railway freight, transportation cost of coal and the problem connected with it can be solved. We should strengthen the transmission system all over the country by constructing the transmission lines properly and efficiently manages. We have to ensure setting up of these power plants in the coal mines, pitheads.

I would now conclude Already *de facto* transfer has taken place. Why are they seeing the ghost of IMF and the World Bank for every issue. China is after the World Bank and the IMF. Janata Dal has two State Governments in Bihar and Orissa. The Orissa Chief Minister day in and day out, at every

moment, is after the IMF. He is moving country to country Germany, America, London placating industrialists, entrepreneurs to come over to Orissa for setting up power plants and other industries. You go and discuss this matter with your beloved Chief Minister, Shri Biju Patnaik. When you take the floor here and oppose all these things, all these good measures of the Government of India, you forget about it. Do you know, he has handed over even chromite mines and change Game plant at throw away price to Tatas. Very recently he has disposed of so, many mills from the public sector to private sector. He has extended red carpet welcome to industrialists in Orissa. He has disposed of the plants and public sector units one after the other.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mukul Wasnik has not asked for quorum to speak these things. You may speak anything on the President's Address. This time you should be confined to the power grid.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : You are saying all these things just to oppose my point... (Interruptions)

[English]

You are maintaining two standards. Your Janata Dal is maintaining two standards. So far as this matter is concerned, it is very relevant. China and other countries are also after the IMF. It is admitted and everybody knows that we have depend on loan assistance. What is the conditionality about it? Two years before also, they were criticising that it was a sell-out to the World Bank. Do you know, within two years, What is the health of our economy? What is the health of the country's economy today? We can produce such a beautiful Budget only recently.

Should I refer to West Bengal, Mr. Anil Basu?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not necessary.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Should I refer to your Chief Minister? [English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: You should refer.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : So, naturally there should that could not be objection just for the sake of objection and opposition for the sake of opposition. Nothing like that. But, at the same time, this is a good thing that we should have effective, national power grid and, for that, we are having a Corporation now and some technicalities, formalities, are required to be completed and this Bill is there before us to complete those formalities. That is why, I give full support to this Bill with the request to the hon. Minister that some of the doubts which are being expressed may be kept in mind.

SHRI ANIL BASU : You also impose conditionalities.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : No. I support this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you very much, Mr. Sriballav Panigrahi.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the resolution introduced by Shri Nitish Kumar and hon. Members for the disapproval of this ordinance. It seems that now a days the Government has become merely a toy, a puppet in the puppet in this hands of the World Bank. The manner in which the World Bank puts its condition in each case the Government accepts those in the same manner in each case.

The Bill introduced in the House and the ordinance has been promulgated before it is also an outcome of these conditionalities. In this regard I would like to cite two extracts from the "Financial Express"-

*"World Bank dictat forces NTPC to transfer assets."*

"Another instance of the World Bank arm twisting the Power Ministry has come to light. And, this time it is again the issue of *de jure* transfer of assets" from NHPC, NTPC and NEEPCO to the Power Grid Corporation.

Following a firm commitment given to IBRD, the Power Minister, Mr. Kalpanath Rai, has introduced a bill in both the houses of Parliament to effect such a transfer much to the chagrin of employees in all the three corporations.

"The proposed legislation is significant in the sense that it comes in the wake of a letter written by the Power Secretary, Mr. R. Vasudevan to Mr. Heinz Vergin, Director, India Department, World Bank, on October 7 on the conditions imposed by IBRD for processing NTPC power generation project loan worth \$1.2 billion under the time slice arrangement.

The World Bank mission in its last visit had categorically stated that transfer of transmission assets was a precondition to any future loan appraisal for NTPC."

[Translation]

It is evident from this that the World Bank had already imposed such conditions, whose details are published in the Financial Express of 6th December, 1992. The World Bank had already decided that the loan would be provided only if the Government abides by the conditions. It is true that the working systems of these three grids are different. The Government has brought this Bill because the World Bank also asked the Government to merge these three power grids into one and transfer assets of these grids. The World Bank also asked the Government to transfer the assets of these three

[Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya]

grids to the Power Grid Corporation, otherwise no loan would be provided to it in future.

Besides this, in response to the letter written by the power Secretary, Shri Vasudevan the World Bank said that if the Government is ready to accept its conditions only then the loan will be provided.

I am at a loss to understand as to which direction this Government is taking the country to. The question is not of the loan or import or the loan from the World Bank but one can make out, as to which direction this Government is going, from other actions of the Government- whether it is the question of import of 20 lakh tonnes of foodgrains or to give concessions in the import duty or to give rebate on other imported items. The way the national industry is suffering a set back it appears that the Government is bent upon pleasing the World Bank.

I would also like to submit that the World Bank has pointed out the mis-management in our country. A news item appeared in the Economic Times dated the 21st December in this regard reads:

[English]

"In a scathing indictment of the country's power sector, the World Bank has accused the State Electricity Boards, National Thermal Power Corporation, Power finance Corporation and Central Electricity Authority of gross mismanagement."

[Translation]

I think that if we look at the interference of the World Bank in our internal matters and if we are compelled to work under the directions of the World Bank then certainly there is no other way but to support the Bill brought by Shri. Nitish Kumar ji and other hon. Members with a view to repeal this ordinance. It is obvious from that as well as from the actions taken at that time. You are going

to form a grid system by merging three corporations but how far we will be benefited as a result thereof? What are the views of the Government in this matter keeping in view the protest lodged by the Tamil Nadu, Government. It has clearly stated that it will not stand by the Government since their own arrangements are working smoothly. I would like to read out the news item appeared in a newspaper on 5-1-93 under the caption "Tamil Nadu May Opt Out Of Power Grid."

[English]

It has been stated:

"The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board is considering revival of its demand to delink the State from the Southern Power grid following the last night's incident, when the State alongwith Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh faced a black out..."

[Translation]

I would like to know from the hon. Minister the circumstances under which this ordinance was promulgated and the reasons for not introducing comprehension bill in this regard and the circumstances under which this bill was introduced in a haste. One of the 3 companies, whose names have been given in the first schedule is National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd, which is a corporate company under the Company act 1956. It is a registered company with its registered office in Scope Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, the other one is the National Hydro Power Corporation Ltd, which is also a corporate company and is registered under Company Act, 1956 with its office in New Delhi and thirdly there is the North-East Electricity Corporation, which is a corporate company and is registered under 1956 Act with its registered office located in Shillong. All these three companies are proposed to be merged into National Electricity Authority. As the hon. Member Shri. Nitish Kumar has said that barring a few impediments those three companies were functioning properly and independently. The hon. Min-

ister of Power should have informed the House about the steps being taken to overcome the power crisis. Today the farmers in Uttar Pradesh are suffering due to the lack of power. Why there is power problem in Madhya Pradesh? Why gas is not being supplied to Madhya Pradesh since it is demanding for a gas based power plant? Why there has been a delay in setting up of the same type of power plant in Karnataka? These are some of the points on which the hon. Minister has not thrown light.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, why there is power crisis in Rajasthan? The Government had given an assurance to resolve the power crisis in the state and the State Government had submitted proposals to overcome the power crisis, but the hon. Minister has not thrown light on these proposals in his speech. It is not that it would improve or change the position.

No mention has been made about the steps to be taken to streamline the functioning of the State Electricity Boards without setting up a new agency. It has not been made clear as to what benefit would accrue after the formation of this national grid. funds have not been provided to the Nandipur Thermal Power Plant of Mangalore. It was a new plant. The land was also acquired for this purpose. A gas based power plant was to be set up in Bhandar near Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh. The project was not cleared by the Government. During the Bhartiya Janata party Government in Madhya Pradesh, it was asked that if the Central Government was unable to provide

funds to the State Government then the State Government should be allowed to ask private sector to take over this power generation project so that the power production is started. But that too was not allowed by the Government. Today I would like to urge upon you that the power supply should be normal or the condition of the State Electricity Boards should improve and for that matter the Central Electricity Authority should have been strengthened. But instead of that the Government have allowed the situation to deteriorate further and make it more complex. As, I have already stated that there is the World Bank pressure behind all that and the Government is working under the pressure of the World Bank.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How much time do you need, Pandeyaji?

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: I will take some more to conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can speak afterwards.kkkk

18.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of Clock on Friday, March 12, 1993/Phalgun 21, \*1914 (Saka)*