

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Sixth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 3, 1993/Phalguna 12,
1914 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Employment Programmes by Khadi and Village Industries Commission

*121. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will
the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission proposes to launch special employment programmes in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the programmes likely to be launched; and

(c) the places where these programmes are likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M.ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). One of the basic objectives of the Commission is to generate non-farm employment for weaker sections of the society in the rural areas. In pursuance of the above objective, a special employment generation scheme has been

launched in Saharsa district of Bihar and Kalahandi district of Orissa on a pilot basis.

The programme is being implemented in close coordination with District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) and nationalised banks. Based upon the success of the programmes, other districts may be taken up during the Eighth Plan period.

SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are teeming millions of educated unemployed youth in rural India. They are struggling for their survival. In this miasmic milieu I want to ask the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, whether the Government will specially motivate the educated unemployed rural youths to take up village industries on cooperative basis. Secondly, I would like to know whether the Government of India will provide assistance to them with reference to finance, technical know how and entrepreneurial development.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, as I answered the main question, one of the primary objectives of KVIC is to promote non-farm employment in the rural sector primarily for weaker sections including unemployed rural youth. In pursuance of the objectives, KVIC extends finance, technical training, marketing and other support to village and cooperative society including those from the unemployed rural youth. KVIC provides interest subsidy loans to the KVIC institutions including cooperatives. Technical know how and training is also imparted through the member society. In 1991-92, the total number of persons trained under KVIC programme was about 2,831. Of course, it is to note that this training is imparted through our training centres. This

training programme help the rural unemployed youth in preparing back-up projects, profiles and starting their own ventures.

SHRI P. P. KALIAPAERUMAL: What sort of policy support and fiscal concessions are provided to Khadi and Village Industries so as to enable them to compete with V.I.V.S.I and medium industrial sector? I would like to know also whether they will be enhanced in the present situation.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, the Government extends policy support to K.V.I sector in the form of budgetary support exemption from excise and custom duty provision of rebate on sale of Khadi, purchase preference, introduction of improved designs to meet the consumer needs. KVIC gives interest free loans to the institutions manufacturing Khadi and four per cent is being charged on village industries.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir the Minister has replied that through Khadi and Village Industries Government plans to development the villages. I would like to know the steps being taken to provide assistance to Blacksmiths, Washermen and Hat Dressers etc. who are traditional workers and are engaged in cottage industries because they are not getting any assistance from Khadi & Village Industries. Have you ever imagined that they do not get any assistance under D.R.D.A Schemes being launched in the districts? They do not even apply for loan. I would like to point out that today the big industrialists like Ambani are also manufacturing spade and scraper but on the basis of advertisements the quality of the products of Ambani etc. is exaggerated while the village Blacksmith.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You come to your question. You are given time to ask a question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: I am coming to my question. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has

prepared any scheme for the development of the traditional village industries pursued by certain committees (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir with these objectives in mind we have amended the KVIC Act in 1987. After the amendment of the KVIC Act, the industries which are established in rural areas alone will be financed by the KVIC. We are financing, through the KVIC Board, the State Governments and other voluntary agencies and institutions. We are taking care of all the points which the hon. Member has raised.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has carried out any survey in Goa and, if so, what are its findings, and whether any productive assets have been created.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, we have not conducted any survey for any specific State. If the hon. Member is interested we will ask the State Board to go into it.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Saharsa in Bihar is my constituency. I have seen the project which has been set up there. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that the said project is not being started immediately due to lack of funds. Secondly, the hon. Minister should state whether the Government proposes to accord priority to such cottage industries as Blacksmith's work and Carpentry work to remove the rural unemployment. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, this is a pilot scheme and on the basis of the experience gained in Saharsa, we will be introducing the scheme in other districts. In this financial year, we have selected thirteen district and in the Eighth Five-year Plan, we

will be implanting it in fifty district in the country.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has told that a special employment generation scheme has been launched as a pilot project in Kalahandi district of Orissa. I want to know categorically from the Minister how much money has been provided for that scheme and whether there is any proposal for the State Government to share in it.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, in Saharsa we have supplied about eight thousand *chark has* which have been distributed to the rural women. In Kalahandi district of Orissa also we are trying to implement the same scheme

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: My question was different, Sir

MR. SPEAKER: Now please take your seat.

(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not argue with me.

Your question was specific one

(interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to reply to him.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, may I know from the hon. Minister what is the total amount to be invested in the two schemes in Bihar and Orissa? Secondly, may I know what is the total volume of production in terms of rupees during the period 1991-92 under the schemes sponsored by the KVIC?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, so far as the total amount in these districts is concerned, it is about Rs. 20 crores in each

district. We do not have the figures of total production. I will collect the same and pass it on to the hon. Member.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir the hon. Minister has said that he is making efforts to give employment to more and more people. But recently, the employees of Khadi & Village Industries have made a complaint to the hon. Minister and the Chairman about its privatisation and a conspiracy is being hatched to remove them from service. In view of that complaint what action is being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard.

[English]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: There are complaints. We are looking into them I will pass on the action taken to the hon. Member.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI. There is no doubt that small schemes of Khadi & Village Industries are effective in rural areas. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to launch some special programmes like dairy etc. for the development of rural areas on behalf of the Khadi and village Industries Commission in the backward districts of Eastern U.P., Ghaziour, Jaunpur, Ballia Mirzapur etc. as is being launched in Kalahandi and Saharsa. Besides, many small organisations which were working under Khadi & Village Industries Commission are lying closed due to paucity of funds. Every time they are told that there is no funds available. I would like to know whether the Government is going to make immediate allocation of funds even before 31st March to enable them to work smoothly.

[English]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, as far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, among the 13 districts, one district- Maunath Ranjan -

has been taken under this scheme for the current financial year. In the special Programme for S.C. and S.T. schemes to be launched in this year we have taken up the districts of Rai Bareilly, Sultanpur, Almora and Nainital.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, the hon. Minister has submitted before the House that all the assistance of Khadi Commission will be routed through the State boards and it has been given to rural industries. But many of the rural industries have become sick and there was no supervision and monitoring system by the State boards of the K.V.I.C. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, as to what is the mechanism with the Khadi Commission or the State boards of the Commission to have supervision and monitoring of the units which have been started with the assistance of Khadi Commission or the State boards or for the timely help to be given. Do you have any such mechanism?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, the hon. Member was the minister in charge of the State. I had a lot of inter-action with him. He knows the problems very well.

In many States the State boards are very weak. We have no such mechanism. We are finding a way out.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I had been the President of the Khai Karmachari Union for three years. I had occasion to see it from nearer angle. It is my experience that it has failed to generate employment which was the objective of the Commission. Instead of that it has become a beehive of corruption. Specific complaints are also not being attended to. My question is that in view of this and in view of the fact that the Khadi Commission's work has not been probed by Parliament for so many years, will the Government constitute a committee of Parliament to assess the work done by the Khadi Commission and suggest improvements in its functioning. Will the Government do that?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: I am not in

a position to answer this question.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You welcome it.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: I will come back on this.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I have not followed the reply.

MR. SPEAKER: He says he will apply his mind to your suggestion before replying.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: This question is very important

MR. SPEAKER: Let the member of Parliament do the work pertaining to the House.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: You appoint a committee of some Members of Parliament. *(Interruptions)*

Redressal of Public Grievances

*122. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any machinery has been set up in Government Offices/Undertakings for redressal of public grievances, particularly in day-to-day matters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether complaints have been received about non-redressal of public grievances in the Mahanagar Telephone Niagam Ltd., DESU, D.D.A. and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(d) if so, the steps taken for redressal of public grievances in these offices;

(e) whether the Government contemplate the desirability of setting up a Centralised machinery in this regard, and

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Grievance redressal units have been set up in Ministries/Departments as well as major organisations of the Government of India. These units are headed by an officer not below the rank of Deputy Secretary/Director who is usually designated as Director of Grievances. He supervises the grievance redress work of the entire organisation. Ministries/Departments and other organisations of the Government of India observe a specified day of the week as **meetingless day** when all officers of the level of Deputy Secretary and above are to remain available at their desks between 10.00 hrs and 13.00 hrs to receive and hear grievances of the members of the public who may come for this purpose.

(c) and (d) A number of complaints are received about non-redressal of grievances in the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, DESU, DDA and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. Since substantive action on any grievance can be taken by the agency concerned with the subject-matter of the grievance, grievances relating to the organisations mentioned above are sent to for disposal. Internal grievance redress machinery has already been set up in all these organisations. Grievances relating to the MTNL and DDA, which fall under the purview of the Directorate of Public Grievances in the Cabinet Secretariat, are also investigated by the Directorate on a selective basis. Recommendations are made by

the Directorate wherever considered necessary which are normally implemented by the concerned departments.

(e) and (f) No, Sir, the government does not contemplate the desirability of setting up a centralised machinery for redressal of grievances because the quick redressal of grievance is possible only when the process is decentralised.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Sir, the Statement does not throw any light. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps the Government propose to take the grievances redressal machinery more responsive, purposeful and meaningful to the needs of the common man.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA Sir, we have two agencies in the Government now. One is the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances in the Ministry of personnel, and the other is the Directorate of Public Grievances in the Cabinet Secretariat dealing with the problems of the common people which we receive through public grievances. Sir, in each Ministry we have **one officer designated as the Director of Public Grievances** above the level of Deputy Secretary, in some Ministries where they have a lot of complaints, we have an officer at the Joint Secretary level. We monitor the follow-up of all the grievances which are received. Seven Ministries are looked after directly by the Directorate of Public Grievances in the Cabinet Secretariat, the others are looked after by the Department of Public Grievances. There has been a recommendation that they should all be centralised, but we find that for these public grievances centralising becomes very difficult because the grievances has to be attended to at the point where it takes place and there has to be a decentralised approach for each Department to be able to deal with their own problems. We monitor and from time to time we do prescribe the procedures to ensure that they are responded to.

The second thing is that every Ministry has a day fixed for the Government of India

offices it is Wednesday morning between 10.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. when officials have to be available in their Departments to attend to any grievance directly brought in.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: My second supplementary is whether any institutional system of between the grievances redressal machinery both at the Central and State level is being devised. If so what?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: As I said, we do have in each Ministry an institutionalised system. But what has now become popular with many of these Departments is the *adalats* which are held regularly both in Telephones and in Pensions and in various other agencies also, where grievances are directly dealt with by a team which meets and then takes spot decisions and we have found that this has been one of the quickest and most popular ways by which many of these grievances are dealt with.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the one side we are all interested in preserving the public undertakings units without privatisation. I want to ask the hon. Minister. Is it a fact that the hon. Minister for Power and yourself have achieved a written complaint from four Members of Parliament in September-October, 1992, that the General Manager of D.E.S.U. is encouraging the engineers working in his Department to take up contracts as a result of which a work costing Rs. 10,000 earlier is costing Rs. one lakh for transmission lines, thus Rs. 5 crores to Rs. 10 crores in respect of transmission lines has been looted, and your reply to our Members is that 'no such thing is done'? So, we have to put a full stop to such hypocrisy. I will submit my resignation if it is not proved. But, if it is proved can you dismiss the General Manager?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, you will appreciate that public grievances and vigilance complaints against officials are two different things. When we receive any

complaint on corruption of other issues, that is referred to the CBI and to the Vigilance Commission as per the procedures which are laid down. I cannot straightway say that I can dismiss somebody or not, because there has to be a procedure by which the investigation has to take place. It was investigated. We have asked for a report and the report that we have got is that the facts which have been placed are not correct. But, if we do find that there is a basic truth in what we receive, we do refer it to the CBI for all vigilance and corruption matters, because the CBI is under us.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Sir, the Ministers do not apply their mind and they tell us whatever the I.A.S. Officers write and give it to them.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I can only apply my mind and not his mind.

(Translation)

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to the question details have been given about the nature of machinery set up for the redressal of public grievances in day-to-day matters. In reply to part (c) and (d) of the question it has been stated that in this regard work has been assigned to the concerned Ministry/Department on the basis of decentralised system and they dispose of the grievances at their own level. But I want to know that it may take a lot of time because when the matter regarding grievances are sent various departments the redressal is likely to be delayed. Would the Government fix a time limit for the redressal of these grievances? Whether the proposed procedure would mitigate the delay?

(English)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, we receive complaints from all parts of the country on various issues. We have to automatically refer them to get a reply from the concerned Departments and the Ministries. As I have said, we have periodic meetings every three months with the Directors of Grievances of different Ministries and en-

sure that they are, as far as possible, disposed of very quickly. There are about five per cent of these grievances which we directly take it up and monitor ourselves to know what is haliening. In the last five years, we took up 839 of them to be directly monitored by our Department itself. Out of those 839, 190 are pending. I would like to tell the hon. Member that 18 of them were finished within three months 37 were completed within six months and 69 took between six months and a year. We have still got 49 of them which we are still following and they have taken more than a year now, because we have had to follow it up. When we do not agree, we refer it back and say that something has to be done. So, we are trying to monitor the time limit also, but I must admit that it is not as quick as we would like it to be. It does take time and we are trying to see as to how the system can be improved.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, one part of my question has been covered by Mr. Pandey and I will ask the other part of it. The Minister has given a time limit of six months. Since this is a very important Department, would the Minister consider placing of the report in Parliament after six months are over?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, we do not have a system by which we report to the Parliament on disposals of grievances. Our Annual Report comes to the Parliament. I do not think it will be possible for us to monitor every case and bring it and say as to why it has not been disposed of. This has not been considered as yet.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: At least, you can give the number of cases disposed of and also the action taken report.

SHRIAMTIK MARGARET ALVA: Sir, I have the figures for the last five years, but we can consider this suggestion.

[Translation]

Cost Escalation of Projects

123. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM. SRI RI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) the number of Central projects which could not be completed as per schedule during 1992-93,

(b) the reasons therefor

(c) the extent to which their estimated cost has increased, project wise,

(d) the total additional amount likely to be spent on these projects; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure completion of such projects in time

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) Twenty (20) Central projects are not likely to be completed during 1992-93. Generally, these are getting delayed due to land acquisition problems, lack of funds, poor project management, delay in supplies and failure of contractors

(c) to (e). The extent of increase in the estimated cost of each of these projects, the total increase in cost of all projects together and the steps taken by the Government to ensure completion in time are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(c) and (d). The extent of increase in the

estimated cost of each of these projects and the total increase in cost of all projects together is given in the enclosed annexure

(e) Projects face various types of problems during the course of their implementation. Nature of steps taken by the Government differ from project to project. Some of the steps taken by the Government in general to expedite timely completion of such projects, inter-alia, include

intensive monitoring of projects by the Department of Programme Implementation through Monthly/Quarterly Monitoring System

In-depth periodical review of progress by administrative Ministries and constant pressure on the project authorities for expeditious completion

- Setting up of Task Force/Empowered Committees for speedy finalisation of contract packages, solving land acquisition and other problems
- Close follow up by concerned Ministries and projects authorities with the State Governments, Equipment suppliers, contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays
- Inter-ministerial coordination and interaction
- Emphasis on preparation of realistic project implementation plan
- Periodic review by Committee of Secretaries on specific projects

ANNEXURE

Sl.No	Project	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Anticipated	
		Latest Approved	Now Anticipated	% Increase	As on 1.4.92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Coal					
1	Latras UG	91.81	91.81	0.00	3/93	
2	Kalidaspur U.G	47.96	47.96	0.00	3/93	
3.	Amlohri OC	527.11	527.11	0.00	3/93	
4.	400KV Trans Lines ST-2	367.74	388.10	5.54	12/92	
	Petro. & Natural Gas					
5.	Addl. Secondary Processing Fac	635.00	757.24	19.25	12/92	
6.	Bombay High Development	74.96	106.33	41.85	12/92	
	Power					
7.	Chamera Hep	809.29	2290.00	182.96	12/92	
	Railways					
8.	Thangundi-Chegonta, SCR	29.77	29.77	0.00	6/92	
9.	Mankhurd-Belapur, Extn.	287.11	287.11	0.00	6/92	
10.	Addl. Lines Andheri Bandra	62.05	85.00	36.99	12/92	

Sl.No	Project	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Anticipated	
		Latest Approved	Now Anticipated	% Increase	As on	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
11.	Koraput-Rayagada, SER	251.97	350.45	39.08	6/92	
12.	Mathyra-Alwar, CR	34.75	70.50	102.88	12/92	
13.	60 Loco New Diesel Shed, CR	21.07	21.07	0.00	6/92	
	<i>Surface Transport</i>					
14.	Acquisition of Vessels, CIWTC,	63.80	68.80	7.84	3/93	
15.	Haldia; II Oil Jetty	65.00	70.26	8.09	7/92	
16.	CochinLCont Hand Fac. PII	53.11	60.55	14.01	9/92	
17.	Varanasi Bypass, II BR. On Ganga	49.92	51.00	2.16	12/92	
18.	Madras Villupuram Section Dev. NH45	68.51	72.00	5.09	11/82	
19.	Sirhind Jullandar Section Dev. NH1	67.5H	70.00	3.58	12/98	
20.	Nhava- Sheva Link (NH4B)	30.66	30.66	0.00	12/92	
	Total	3639.17	5475.72	50.47		

U G = Under Ground, OC = Open Cast, HEP = Hydro Electric, Project. CR = Central Railway.
 SCR = South Central Railway, BR = Bridge

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, the reasons for which the work on the Saleempur Project has not yet commenced while foundation stone for this Central Project has been laid twice once by Shrimati Indira Gandhi and the second time by Shri Rajeev Gandhi..(*Interruptions*), However, the State Government has completed all the formalities and the land has also been acquired. Will the hon. Minister throw light on the reasons for delay in the project?

My second supplementary is whether the work on the Varanasi by-pass Ganga Bridge has since commenced and if so, the progress made so far?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you have the information please give it to her. Otherwise you can send it in writing.

SHRI GIRIDHAR OOMANGO: I will send the reply later in writing.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Did it satisfy you?

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to all the Central Projects and you are asking about a specific project of U.P. Minister may not be having reply to this question at this time. He will send the reply later in writing.

[*English*]

We do not go from the specific to the general and for the general to the specific.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I represent Aligarh constituency in Uttar Pradesh. Can't I ask a question about my district?

MR. SPEAKER: You can but it should be of general nature not a specific one. The Minister would furnish in writing the details of the specific project about which you are asking.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: But a reply has been given about Varanasi Ganga by-pass bridge.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not argue with me and try to understand.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: But the hon. Minister has replied to that question and only then I have asked the question. Details have been given regarding Varanasi by-pass Ganga bridge, so he must have the requisite information.

MR. SPEAKER: He does not have the required information. He will send you a written reply later on. You should ask your next supplementary question of general nature.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: I would ask a general question. At the time of according approval to any project the requisite funds are also sanctioned. But certain projects are not completed as per schedule or remain uncompleted due to certain reasons. I would like to know the manner in which the sanctioned amount is utilised in such cases whether these funds are again allocated for those other projects which are either not completed in the stipulated period or remain uncompleted? I think my this question is of general nature.

[*English*]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: The hon. Member wanted information regarding some specific Projects which I will get and I will reply

But the reasons for the delay in implementing the Projects are as follows -

Acquisition of land

Forest Clearance.

Inadequate project preparations,

Delay in fund releasing,

Delay in finalisation of engineering details,

Frequent change of scope for setting up the project,

Delay in tendering,

Industrial relations and law and orders problems which sometimes come

Inadequate supply of inputs,

Delay in supply of equipment,

Mal-functioning of equipments,

Unproven technology,

Difficult geological considerations for setting up the Project

These are the constraints which have arisen after the approval of the Project and they have come in the way of implementation of the Projects

We are monitoring the projects. The specific question which the hon. Member asked is how many projects are going to be completed in the year, 1992-1993 and what are the projects which are under implementation.

These are the problems which the Project Implementation Authorities are facing and which we are sorting out with the concerned authorities.

The hon. Member wanted the reasons for delay which I am giving. These are the reasons for delay which we got from the Project authorities.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: I would like a categorical reply to my question from the hon. Minister. Mr. Speaker, Sir, please

direct him to give reply to my question (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. lady Member has asked about the reasons for delay in implementation of the projects and I informed her that there are some problems for which I am writing to the concerned Ministries (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI R. C. CHACH: Sir, the cost-escalation due to delayed implementation of the various projects is a matter of constant worry. The hon. Minister has narrated the reasons for the delay in implementation of the various projects. A very important reason is being omitted. Above all these reasons which have been explained by the Minister, the other reason is that very often the chief executive who is in-charge of the implementation of the various projects are being shifted and changed mostly without any reason. So, will the Government fix up the responsibility of the persons in charge of implementing the projects? Most of the time, the Chief Executives who are in the process of doing something are being shifted or changed by the Government. So, this is delaying the project.

Sir, I have two-pointed questions. One is: will the Government allow the Chief Executives who are implementing the projects to complete their projects without any interference or disturbance? Another thing is, is there any monitoring mechanism which can coordinate and supervise the implementation of the projects in various Departments?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Sir, the transfer of the Chief Executives of the project concerns with the Ministry concerned. If the hon. Member has got any particular projects in mind where the frequent transfer is being made, if the hon. Member writes to me, and if we are concerned with it, then the matter will be discussed and we will take measures by which at least the frequent transfer is not made.

The second point which the hon. Member raised is whether the concerned Ministry/Department have got a constant monitoring mechanism. In the Ministry of Programme Implementation, we monitor the central projects work Rs. 20 crores and above. The Ministry is monitoring them. We are reporting to the Cabinet as well as the PMO regarding the states of implementation. That is discussed there. Farther the monitoring is done by the concerned Ministry /Department also. We are doing a constant monitoring. We will follow with. up.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Giridhar Gomango took over the charge of this Ministry recently. Before asking him a question I would like to inform the House about the awkward hatsittion that has been created due to his reply.

I has been stated in the annexure enclosed with the reply of this question that the latest approved amount is Rs. 36 39.17 crores and after cost-escalation the anticipated cost of the projects is 5475-72 crore. Thus there is an increase of 50.47 per cent. In this way the hon. Minister has himself confessed that there is 50 per cent cost-escalation of the projects. Mr. Speaker, Sir, when this is the state of the Union Government you can imagine what will be plight of the State Governments and how much cost-escalation they will have to suffer. At present, I would not say anything about it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like an assurance from the hon. Minister that there should be no further cost escalation and the projects should be completed within the fixed time frame. Will he make such assurance in the House?

[English]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: I have already mentioned about the cost over-run off the projects in my statement. In the cast of Mathura-Alwar Projects, it has increased by Rs. 35 crores and in the case of Chamera Hep Project it has increased to Rs. 1,481 crores. In total it has increased from Rs. 3, 639 crores to Rs. 5,475 crores. It is the cost

onerrun (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Please do not go through your papers. Try to understand my supplementary

[English]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: I can reply. I do not know what he wants. Does he think that I am a new Minister and I cannot reply? (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know that it is not within the control of the Government to check cost escalation which has been from Rs. three thousand crore to Rs. five thousand crore. Even then the hon. Minister is unable to assure the House that there would be no further escalation.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think the hon. Minister can tell the House that he will try his best to see that there is no cost escalation.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: At that time, I replied. The hon. Member is worried about it and he thinks that as I have taken a new charge of the Ministry and therefore, I have not one through it. I have gone through it. What I am saying is that out of the twently projects, there are only two projects where the maximum cost overrun is there. The cost overrun is there because of the time over-run. It is because of this that the Deptt of Programme Implementation was created by the Government to see that constant monitoring by the Ministry as well as by the concerned Ministry Department is done. Out of the total projects numbering 155 for completion in 1992-93 twenty projects will be delayed. The number of projects which are being delayed is twenty, which I have already replied to. The hon. Member is questioning: When the Central Governemt projects are being delayed, what about the State Government projects? That also is a

serious matter. The State Governments should have a monitoring system where any project, either small or big, should not be delayed because of time overrun. And because of this there will be cost overrun. As we have got the monitoring system here, the State Governments should do the same thing.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sheela ji rightly said that the foundation stone of the project has been laid twice, even then construction work has not been started. Decision has been taken to start several projects. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will formulate any concrete Programme to start all those projects?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: about the projects of Aligarh..(Interruptions)

MR.SPEAKER: She wants to know about the projects throughout the country and not only about the projects of Aligarh.

SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO: I have said that the problems about the implementation of projects are received from the concerned Ministries and departments and is accordingly monitored. It is also monitored in the P.M.O. and we monitor the projects accordingly.

Free Legal Aid Scheme

*124. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether model scheme formulated by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS) has been adopted by all State Governments on uniform basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to create awareness among the poor people to avail themselves of free legal assistance under the aforesaid scheme; and

(d) the achievement made by the Government in this regard so far?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The model scheme formulated by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS) has been adopted with suitable changes by most of the States. But some States like Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and West Bengal, etc. have their own schemes different from the model scheme prepared by CILAS although their activities are monitored to the extent possible by the CILAS.

(c) The Legal Aid & Advice Boards set up the States and Union Territories are implementing various strategic legal aid programmes adopted by CILAS, such as, Training of Para-Legals; setting up of Legal Aid Clinics in Universities and Law Colleges; organisation of Legal Aid Camps disseminating information regarding Social Legislation under the Legal Literacy Programme so as to make the people aware of their rights and responsibilities and settlement of disputes through the Lok Adalats.

(d) Numerous Legal Aid Camps, Para-Legal Courses, Legal Literacy Camps and Lok Adalates have been organised in different parts of the country. As on 10.2.1993 6878 Lok Adalates have been organised where 35, 44 753 cases have been settled. Compensation amounting to Rs. 375. 36 crores approximately has been awarded in about 1. 74 Lakh MACT cases.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that for States have evolved their own Free Legal Aid System. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any similarity in the systems adopted by those four States. The scheme formulated by the Central Government has not been adopted by those four States though the same has been

adopted by other States. What is the difference between the two schemes and which one is better between the two. Does the Central Government propose to take measures so that their respective States. If he schemes evolved by those four States are better, does the Government propose to make suitable amendments in its own scheme accordingly?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, so far as their legal aid and advisory boards are concerned their programmes are quite similar to those of the CILAS scheme. The only difference lies in their organisational set up. The C.I. L.A.S. Committee constituted by the center envisages higher judicial involvement and the State Law Ministers act as the Chairman of the Committee. Some structural changes are there. The programme and income limit is also slightly different. We are making all out efforts to see that uniform legal and advisory boards are set up all over the country. As the august House is aware we have already brought forward the National legal Aid Services Bill in the Parliament. As soon as it is passed there will be uniform pattern of legal Aid and Advisory Boards throughout the country. Difference, if any, could also be started out with the help of it.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to a question on 12th December 1983 the then Minister of Law had said that the income limit had been fixed at Rs. 6000/- However no such limit was fixed in respect of income of women and children. Does the Government propose to increase this income limit so as to provide free legal aid to people having an income upto Rs. 6000/-. Secondly, in many cases women and children have been provided this facility? In reply to my question the hon. Minister stated that an amount of Rs. 375. 16 crore has been given in award. But, the people complain that the amount is no doubt given in award but not paid by the Lok Adalats. Please state the number of cases in which the amount was given in award but not paid? Besides, how much money did the Central Government spent on it?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, the compensation so far given was in respect of cases of motor accident claim tribunal. The Special feature of the decisions taken in Lok Adalat is that as soon as the award is given, the amount is paid immediately through cheque by summoning banks or the insurance company. There is no scope of any complaint in it. Immediately after the decision of the Lok Adalat, cheque is given to the concerned party..(Interruptions)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: But it is not given.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: If you listen to me, you will understand it. If any body has any complaint, the legal aid body is there to remove it.

[English]

99.9 per cent cheques are delivered on the spot.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: How much have you spent on the scheme?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Every year we have a budget of about Rs. 40 lakh which we distribute to the various legal aid boards throughout the country.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my view the most important question providing legal aid the poor, but the objectives of the Government are not at all fulfilled. There are two reasons for it- first, that the procedure is very lengthy and there is no committees are district or tehsil levels. Whatever the committees are there, these are at the Central or State levels. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you can well understand the situation of the poor people of rural areas who find it difficult to take the matter at State level if something untoward takes place in a police station or in the district. The committee which has been formed is a state level committee and not a committee of the district level or lower levels. Secondly, there is also the problem of lawyers appearing on behalf of the plaintiff and the defendant.

Suppose one engages a lawyer of Palkhwal's repute and the other side engages a less competent lawyer, that is just as a help to the poor and that too very late. By this, the purpose of legal aid is defeated. Through you, I would like to know whether the Government proposes to issue instructions with regard to setting up of free legal aid committee at district and tehsi levels? Secondly, does the Government propose to authorise the poor people to select competent lawyers of their choice and bear their expenses so that procedural delay is not caused and the purpose of the scheme is not killed.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as legal aid boards are concerned, those have been constituted at High Court and district levels almost in all the States. As the hon. Member has rightly said, the poor people who actually need legal aid are not getting it in the real sense. It is a system in which the poor people have to experience lots of difficulties to protect their rights. The Government has launched a nationwide movement under which the poor people, Harijans, people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, women and children would be exempted from income ceiling. Thus they would be entitled to legal aid. So far as the quality of advocates is concerned, already there is provision to pay them fees. The work of providing competent advocates in the Supreme Court and High Courts is monitored. We have a good budget for legal aid in the Supreme Court. They have formed panels to look into the difficulties which ever arise, and I keep on monitoring to ensure that they get competent advocates and the objectives of legal aid are fulfilled. There is enough scope in it. If the hon. Members and the State Governments extend their cooperation a lot can be done for Harijans, Advises, women and children who are the oppressed lot I would also like to seek the cooperation of the hon. Member in this regard. This is my feeling, I also appreciate the feeling of the hon. Members.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, why do not you give freedom to engage advocates? The Government

should give freedom to engage advocates. A poor man should have the option to engage the best advocate and the Government should pay the advocate's fees. What is difficulty in it?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, the State Governments do not have much funds. There are two things in it. The advocates should be good and he should be motivated to work with less fees. There are advocates who are willing to render their services at cheaper rates.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the legal aid is concerned, the problem in our tribal areas is that matters related to forest are often treated as criminal cases. Actually they have to cover a distance 60-70 miles on foot. Through I want that Lok Adalats or the Legal Magistrates should travel the distance of 60—70 miles and try the cases in that remote corner and then see what provisions could be made in that regard. Does the Government have any such proposal under its consideration?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is a very good question. I think the Minister is going to accept his suggestion.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I have accepted it not today, but long before.

MR. SPEAKER: Very good.

[Translation]

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: As the hon. Member said, I would like to submit that if we study legal aid movement we have to think of para legal aid and legal aid clinic camp also. It means that.....

MR. SPEAKER: It is about extending this facility in tribal areas.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I can furnish full figures in respect of tribal areas, the number of camps organised and the trebles

motivated for the purpose About 1,62,398 tribal have availed the benefit Legal aid is meant for tribals and people belonging to Scheduled Castes and none else

SHRI ANNA JOSHI In part (c) of the question it has been asked

[English]

"The steps taken to create awareness among the poor people to avail themselves of free legal assistance under the aforesaid scheme"

[Translation]

The reply given to it is that seminars are held in Universities and law colleges to disseminate information in this regard I think at the time of 42nd Amendment I had made a demand for "Courts at your door steps" Some other hon Member has also desired to know whether the services of Gram Panchayats and electronic media would be utilised for disseminating information Or is there any need to chalk out some other programme for the purpose? If so, how will it be done?

[English]

SHRI H R BHARDWAJ I have mentioned that the judges not only of the District Courts, but also the judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court have visited the remotest tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, etc and held camps We have done so much work in tribal areas for the benefit of the people

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE Sir, whatever be the intention of the Government and the efforts made by the Government, it is a fact that primarily because of the inadequacy of funds and secondly because of the ignorance of the people especially the poor people regarding the legal aid scheme, they are not able to utilise the benefits of the scheme I would like to know from the hon Minister as to whether the Ministry of laws has taken into consideration the fact that the legal procedure code

which was evolved very long time back has become more time consuming and very expensive, due to which justice is denied - justice delayed is justice denied - in respect of the poor people; and that is why, the naxalites are getting sympathy in certain areas

Will the Government come forward with suitable amendments in the Civil Procedure Code so that justice is rendered to the needy people at the earliest possible time?

SHRI H R BHARDWAJ: I quite see the point of the hon Member, that illiteracy in the country does not permit a lot of people to know their rights But, as I submitted earlier, the legal literacy programme is meant to educate them So far as the paucity of funds is concerned, there is paucity of funds; I would request the Central Government and the State Governments to give maximum funds for these programmes; we are doing that campaign.

So far as amendment to various laws are concerned, we must drastically amend these laws so that simple procedures come. For that, we have already circulated the Law Commission's Report on *Gram Nyayalayas* to see that poorer people get justice at their doorsteps The State Governments have given their views I must tell the hon. member that without the consultation of the State Governments, administration of justice cannot be dealt with by us because it is a State Subject, but some of the State Governments have come forward and said, "Yes, we must drastically amend the laws relating to the rural litigation" These are very complicated questions and our total attention is on this side, we must see that the poorer people are defended as best as possible.

Electronic Hardware Technology Parks

*125 SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the scheme for establishing Electronic Hardware Technology Parks

(EHTP) has not attracted any direct foreign investment due to absence of simplification of procedure guidelines,

(b) the number and the total value of foreign direct investment proposals cleared by the Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee so far,

(c) the number of cases resulted in actual investment and the total value thereof, and

(d) the number of projects, if any, which have gone into production?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM)

A Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha

STATEMENT

(a) to (d) The Government of India Ministry of Commerce vide their notification No 42(N 8)/92-97 dated the 14th September, 1992 published in the Gazette of India, has notified the Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Scheme for building up a strong electronic industry in the country with focus on enhancing its export potential and developing an efficient electronic component industry

So far 36 proposals have been approved by the Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee under this scheme. Out of these, 14 proposals involve foreign direct investment to the tune of US \$ 23 million. As the scheme has some novel features in order to ensure that there are no operational difficulties, there has been some time taken in issuing the follow up notifications. The Ministry of Industry has issued the Gazette notification dated 22 2 1993 relating to the scheme under the Industries (Development

and Regulation) Act 1951. The Customs notification has been issued on 2 3 93. The approved units will come into operation shortly.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D CHAVAN Sir, the scheme of Electronic Hardware Technology Parks was launched with great fanfare on September 14, 1992. This was an important initiative for export promotion and attracting foreign direct investment in the field of high technology electronics. But due to the red-tapsim and the delay in announcing various notifications. We have not great success with this scheme. Only US\$ million worth of proposals have been cleared.

I would just like to draw your attention to the fact that the Ministry of Industry's notification was issued only last week. The all-important customs notification was issued yesterday night, that is, only after this question was admitted. This is the reason why these things are not going further.

My specific question to the Minister is are there any further notifications required for this scheme to move ahead particularly about excise and other things? Otherwise this scheme will not move forward.

The part (b) of my question when the scheme was launched after a great deal of deliberations between various ministries was the Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council-sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce and has representation from industry-consulted? This Council was not consulted while the scheme was framed.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM Sir, regarding the observations made by the hon. Minister, in the answer itself, that has been supplied, I have mentioned that since it is a novel scheme which has got novel features, there has been some amount of delay in sorting out the scheme due to operational difficulties because inter-Ministerial arrangement has to be made.

All the required notifications have come

out In fact, the Customs notification issued yesterday in itself also deals with the question of excise and has also notified very specifically under which section the Customs duty, which would be 50 per cent and which has to be treated as excise, would also be paid Therefore, what the hon Member has said is correct There has been a little amount of delay in the scheme But we have seen that there is a substantial amount of interest shown by the investors as well as manufacturers in India We expect that the scheme would take off at an extremely good pace I hope that there should be no problem whatsoever

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D CHAVAN What about the second part regarding Export Promotion Council?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM About the Export Promotion Council Sir, we have consulted various people They had also given representations Their representations are under consideration They have made a suggestion that even the negative-list items should get 50 per cent duty like this But we are keeping it under consideration at the moment Immediately we would like to see that the scheme operates as it is Before the scheme is fully implemented, modifications rights the outset may not be correct

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D CHAVAN This scheme of Electronics Hardware Technology Park is in a way something similar to electronics processing Zones and the hundred per cent Export oriented units The only new features in this scheme is what the Government calls bundling or broadcasting which means, whatever is being manufactured, need not be restricted given for domestic access

The second feature of the scheme is very large domestic access at concessional duties There have been fears expressed by the Electronics Export Promotion Council that this scheme may allow backdoor entries to MNCs to dump their goods and that level playing field is not being given to the

Indian industry There has been a further initiative taken by the Ministry to eliminate the negative list.

So, my question to the Minister is will the Minister not further liberalise the scheme and it will be allowed to work for some time, because there are genuine worries in the domestic industry? Under this scheme, the domestic industry would be wiped out if a further concession is given

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM Sir, I wish to clarify to the hon Member through you that bundling does not mean bringing in product which is not manufactured Bundling in short means, ABC product is manufactured and then we take for the purposes of evaluation the manufacture of all the three products and not product-wise and then say, 25 per cent this or 15 per cent of this product We say, a unit manufactures a range of products The total manufacturing turnover of that unit is taken into consideration and the export of all is then into consideration If he manufactures any of the items, he can use for the indigenous market Therefore, it is not a case of complete bundling in terms of even products which are not manufactured by the units I think, the hon Member would understand this Secondly if I may go on with the question, I would only like to submit to the hon Member that if fears are a little unfounded, the scheme is such that it ensures level playing fields for even the Indian manufactures In fact, even the Indian manufacturers who are now exporting electronic goods, are looking at whether they could apply EHTP scheme to their own units because there are many Indian units which are exporting components and goods which they manufacture within Indian and they would like to take advantage of the scheme In fact, they are considering it Therefore, there is not going to be the question of NCs dumping, there is no possibility of using bundling schemes for dumping

With regard to the negative list, I have already mentioned that it is only under consideration and unnecessary fears need not be there at the moment

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Transfer of Public Sector Units to Private Sector

*126 SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to be state,

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to offer the public sector units under construction and facing cost over-runs to private sector,

(b) if so, whether any action plan has been finalised in this regard, and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI)

(a) Government do not have any proposal to offer any public sector enterprise under construction and facing cost over-run to private sector

(b) and (c) Do not anse

Stocks of Fertilisers

127 SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORA) Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the mounting stocks in the phosphatic fertiliser units in the country,

(b) if so, the percentage of fall in the DAP sales in rabi season, 1992 as compared to the previous season,

(c) the estimated unsold stock with the

phosphoric fertiliser units and various cooperative bodies in the States as on December 31, 1992, and

(d) the manner in which the Government propose to ease the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Approximately, a 32% fall as compared to the last season

(c) and (d) The estimated unsold stocks of DAP with the fertiliser units and the handling agencies of imported phosphatic fertilisers as on 31 12 92 amounted to approximately 9 23 lakh tonnes Information from all States in respect of unsold stocks of DAP with apex cooperative bodies is not available

Stocks of phosphate fertilisers began to mount on account of substantial increase in prices following decontrol leading to decline in consumption To cushion the immediate impact of increase in prices Government of India announced for the current Rabi season a concession of Rs 1000 per tonne on sales to farmers of DAP and MOP and correspondingly for complex fertilisers based on their phosphatic and potassic content Measures have also been taken to bring down the cost of production of indigenous phosphatic units Procurement prices of major cereals were hiked by Government to compensate farmers for the increase in input prices and to provide incentive to use costlier fertilisers

State Industrial Policy

* 128 SHRI D VENKATESWARA RAO Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have advised the State Governments to announce their new industrial policies to align themselves with their July, 1991 industrial policy and to facilitate setting up of projects,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the names of the States which have announced their new industrial policies?

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

(b) State Governments have been urged to focus on infrastructure, procedural reforms, setting up facilitation cells and State level coordination committees regular monitoring of entrepreneurs progress, and announcing appropriate industrial policies, in order to attract industries to their respective States

(c) As per information available, the States which have announced industrial policies after July 1991 are Andhra Pradesh Gujarat Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal

Scheme to Attract NRIs in Housing Sector

* 129 SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a scheme to attract NRIs for investment in housing and real estate sector,

(b) if so, the salient features thereof,

(c) whether any encouraging signs from

the NRIs have been noticed, and

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) (a) and (b) In line with the general policy for encouraging NRI investment in various sectors, Government have formulated a scheme to attract NRI investment in housing and real estate development The broad details of the scheme are given in attached statement

(c) and (d) the scheme has only recently been finalised and circulated among the State Governments/Union Territory Administration for implementation It is too early to assess the impact of the scheme

i) The scheme will cover investment by NRIs with foreign citizenship and Indian passports in housing and real estate ventures, housing finance institutions building material units etc in terms of existing investment guidelines It will also make it easier and attractive for intending NRIs in various countries to acquire rent, gift property and reside in housing colonies in different cities so long as they make payments in foreign exchange They can repatriate original investment after minimum initial lock in period of three years Repatriation of income and dividends after taxation in respect of manufacture of building materials, participatory ventures in real estate and in housing finance institutions will be permitted through enabling notifications by Reserve Bank of India

ii) A Nodal Cell has been set up in National Housing Bank for coordinating decisions on policies and procedures relating to NRI investment with representation of all concerned agencies and nominees of State Government This will be supervised by Ministry of Urban Development

iii) A joint sector Rating Agency will be set up to grant approved status/accreditation to public and private builders conforming to established criteria

iv) On the strength of the approved status of builders, necessary clearances in respect of the builder's project will be given for the construction and provision of services at the local level by State and city agencies

v) Upto 5% of sales proceeds in each scheme subject to a ceiling of Rs 25 lakhs exclusive of the foreign exchange for travel and advertisement will be released in foreign exchange to the builders towards expenses for marketing the houses including payment of commissions and promotion of schemes on an international basis

vi) NRI's are also permitted to acquire, hold, transfer or dispose off properties by way of sale or inheritance, provided where properties are acquired by purchases, the are for bonafide residential purpose of purchased and the sale consideration is met out of foreign exchange. They will also be permitted to let out the properties on rent

vii) Gifting of properties by NRIs to relatives will be freely permitted subject to taxation without the requirements of prior permission. NRIs can acquire upto two houses provided the purchase is effected with foreign exchange

viii) The required permission for purchase of the house under Section 269 UC of Income Tax Act will be given by the Income Tax Department within 15 days to 30 days

Ban on Import of Chemicals

* 130 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to ban the import of some chemicals,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names of the items being banned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALETRO) (a) Government have no proposal to ban the import of any chemical at present

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Medicines Sold under Generic names

* 131 SHRI HARIN PATHAK Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the finished medicines sold under generic names are exempted from price control,

(b) whether no excise duty is levied on such medicines,

(c) whether a number of these finished medicines are being sold at higher prices than identical products which are branded and price-controlled,

(d) if so, the names of such products,

(e) the reasons therefor, and

(f) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) and (e) As per the provision of DPCO, 1987, single ingredient formulations based on the bulk drugs specified in the Second Schedule and sold under generic names are exempt from price control

(b). Yes Sir, no excise duty is levied.

the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d). Names of a few such products that have come to the notice of the Government in the recent past are given in

(f). The problem has not assumed such a proportion as to warrant Government's intervention at present.

STATEMENT

Details of products being sold under Generic name at a price higher than the approved prices for branded products.

Sl. No	Name of the product	Name of the Co/fes	Pack Size
1	2	3	4
1.	Chloremphenicol caps. 250 mg.	Parke-Davis & Dey's Med Store	10's Strip
2.	Thioridazine Hcl Tabs. 5mg.	Sandoz (I) Ltd.	(5x20)s Strip
3.	Thioridazine Hcl Tabs. 10mg.	Sandoz (I) Ltd.	(10x10)'s Strip
4.	Thioridazine Hcl Tabs 20mg.	Sandoz (I) Ltd.	(5x20)'s Strip
5.	Phenobarbitone Sod. 200mg.	Rhone-Poulanc	10x1 ml.
6.	Tetracycline Eye Oinment.	Pfizer (I) Ltd	3gm. Tube.
7.	Vitamin 'C'.	E. Merck.	10' s

Prices of Essential Drugs

*132 SHRIMATI DIPIKA H
TOPIWALA
SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of steep rise last year in the prices of essential drugs required for treatment of T B, Diabetes and other major ailments,

(b) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the prices of drugs and to make them available at cheaper rates, and

(c) whether the Government propose to have some control over the pricing of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) During the last one year there has been some increase in prices of some of the bulk drugs used for the treatment of TB, Diabetes etc

(b) and (c) With the rising costs of inputs, prices of drugs also are bound to rise along with the prices of other commodities. Most of the drugs for major ailments are under price control and the increases in the prices have been regulated by the Government in accordance with the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987

Wool Improvement Schemes

* 133 SHRI V SREENIVASA PRASAD
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to implement any wool improvement schemes during the Eighth Five Year Plan,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the allocations made by the Government for the purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan,

(d) the achievements made by the Wool Development Board during the last three years, and

(e) the programme of the said Board for expansion during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G VENKATSWAMY) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Ministry of Textiles and Deptt of Animal Husbandry in the Ministry of Agriculture are implementing Wool Improvement Schemes, such as, Integrated Sheep & Wool Development Project, Machine Shearing-cum-Training Centres, Scouring & Carbonising Plant Scheme, Scheme for Central Sheep & Goat Development Organisation, National Ram/Buck Production programmes

(c) An allocation of Rs 41 crores has been made for these two Ministries in the VIIIth Five Year Plan

(d) During the last three years the Wool Development Board has been conducting promotional activities such as National Workshops, Seminars for improvement in the quality of wool. It has also undertaken Pilot Project since 1991-92 i.e. Integrated Sheep & Wool Development Project, which covers 35,000 animals and provides demonstration for ideal methods of dosing, dusting, treatment, product development etc. A study on the production of wool has been commissioned

(e) During the year 1993-94, it is proposed to undertake Integrated Sheep & Wool Development Programme, weaving and designing centre, Pilot Project on Machine Sheering etc

Implementation of Projects in Science and Technology

134 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the steps taken to minimise delays in the implementation of projects relating to science and technology,

(b) whether any panel has also been set up to check project delays, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) A number of Science and Technology departments/agencies have extramural Research & Development funding schemes to promote specific Research & development projects according to their allocation of business. These R&D projects are processed in consultation with experts and with other concerned technical departments. Departments of Science and technology has also established an Inter-Agency Consultative Mechanism on R&D funding to discuss common concerns relating to implementation of projects, such as delays. Steps taken to minimise delays in implementation of projects are as follows

(i) Inviting detailed Science and Technology project proposals with all relevant information in a standard format,

(ii) Processing project proposals in consultation with experts and through various Expert Committees,

(iii) Review of delays in implementation of project by various Expert Committees and by the Apex Advisory Bodies, such as Science and Engineering Research Council (SERC) on a regular basis, including monitoring and evaluation of projects,

(iv) Introduction of a new Passbook scheme of facilitate import of equipments and spare parts and consumables required for speedy implementation of projects,

(v) Increased allocation for overhead expenses for providing adequate infrastructural facilities to facilitate implementation of the projects, and

(vi) Guidelines for implementation of Research Projects including Recruitment of Research Staff release of funds etc

(b) No Sir

(c) Does not arise

Pollution Preventive Schemes for Textile Industry

*135 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have formulated any Action Plan for introducing eco-friendly technologies and eliminating the polluting factors in textile industry in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the plan of implementation and the different phase contemplated there under, and

(c) the estimated amount likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G -VENKAT SWAMY) (a) to (c) Action plan as

such as not been formulate. However, Government is encouraging adoption of eco-friendly technology in the textile sector.

Grievances of Pensioners

*136. SHRI JAGAT VIRSINGH DRONA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of grievances of pensioners has increased during the last two years;

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the plight of the pensioners; and

(c) whether the Government propose to have a Centralised monitoring system for time bound disposal of such grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir. The number of grievances of pensioners has come down during the last two years as compared to previous years.

(b) Sanction and payment of pension operates on a decentralised basis. For monitoring the grievances of pensioners in the Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India and the establishments thereunder and in the interest of speedy disposal of their representations relating to pensionary matters, Ministries/Departments of the Government of India have earmarked officers of the level of Point Secretary for looking into the grievances and representations of pensioners.

(c) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Technology Mission

*137 SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up sixteen technology missions during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places where these are proposed to be set up together with the estimated cost thereof;

(c) the objectives of these missions; and

(d) the role proposed to be played by them in improving the conditions of the villages and the poor people?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Sixteen technology projects in mission mode have been accepted in principle by the Planning Commission for further processing for appropriate approvals. Allocation of funds for the year 1993-94 have been indicated by the Planning Commission totalling Rs. 25 crores.

The sixteen technology projects in mission mode identified are:

(i) Sugar Production technologies

(ii) Development of Advanced Composites

(iii) Mass Employment Generation through Science and Technology

(iv) Natural Disasters Mitigation (Earthquakes and Landslides; Cyclones and wind Disasters).

(v) Fly Ash Utilisation

(vi) Next Generation Massively Paral-

lel Super Computer

(vii) New Electronics Materials & Components

(viii) Microelectronics & Photonics

(ix) Retrofit Automation in economic sector

(x) Future Air Navigation Systems

(xi) Information Technologies

(xii) Production & Application of Biological Pest and Weed Control Agents under IPM

(xiii) Technology Development and Demonstration of Biofertilize - Blue Green Algae and Rhizobium

(xiv) Semi-intensive Prawn Aquaculture in Different Agroclimatic Regions

(xv) Leather -Technology Mission for Sustainable Development

(xvi) Clean Coal Technologies

The objectives of formulating these technology projects in mission mode are to provide focussed thrust in select technology areas for speedier results and to ensure that the fruits of S & T reach our economy for the benefit of common man

Nodal departments for overseeing the execution of the technology projects in mission mode and participating departments/agencies including potential industries and users have been identified. The projects are proposed to be implemented by various institutions in several parts of the country

Some of the above technology projects in mission mode such as Mass Employment

Generation through S & T, Bio-Pest Control, Bio-fertilizers, Aquaculture and Leather would directly improve the earning conditions in the villages and the poor people, in general, by providing them gainful employment, enhanced income man by providing them with quality goods, improved services and through general upgradation in the economy

[English]

Space Programmes

*138 DR KARTIKESWAR PATRA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the major space programmes targeted and accomplished during the Seventh five Year Plan in the country,

(b) the programmes proposed for Eighth Five Year Plan, and

(c) the result achieved from launching of INSAT-2A?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE (SHRI BHUVANESH CHATURVEDI) (a) The main thrust in the Seventh Plan was to rapidly realise satellite-based national systems for telecommunications, breadeasting (TV and Radio, meteorology, and natural resources management on an operational basis, largely based on indigenous satellite and launch vehicle systems. Significant progress had been targeted for interlocking the various segments of the national space effort, by completing the linkages between the launch vehicle, satellites, applications and utilisation programmes. Reducing external dependence and rapid development of Indian launch vehicle for launching the operational satellites (IRS and INSAT series) was one of the major tasks for this period

Accomplishments during the Seventh five Year Plan;

Under Operational INSAT System INSAT-IC and INSAT-ID were successfully launched and operationalised. Indigenous development of the second generation INSAT-I Test Spacecraft, as a followup to the bought out INSAT - I series of satellites was initiated during the Seventh Plan period, which culminated in successful launch of INSAT-2A on July 10, 1992. Hence INSAT system was fully operationalised, providing vital national services in the area of telecommunications, nationwide TV and radio networking and improved weather forecasting through meteorological imaging and data collection. Many innovative new initiatives such as meteorological data collection from remote platforms, disaster warning, business communications etc., have also been implemented with the help of INSAT system and new initiatives such as rural telegraphy, data networks and regional TV feeds have been taken up. Application of remote sensing for natural resources has been operationalised with the launch of state-of-art IRS-IA on March 17, 1988, followed by the launch of IRS-IB on August 29, 1991.

A national Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) has been established in the country combining optimally the advantages of the satellite remote sensing and conventional methods. Five Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres (RRSSC) have been operationalised at Bangalore, Dehradun, Jodhpur, Kharagpur and Nagpur. Remote Sensing Centres have also been established in 21 States/Union Territories and the remaining State/Union Territories are in the process of establishing these Centres. During the Seventh Five Year Plan the

Department of Space catalysed the setting up of these centres by providing technical assistance and seed money for procuring equipment and data.

Application of remote sensing has been operationalised in a number of important areas like forest vegetation cover mapping and change detection, wasteland mapping, ground water targeting, flood mapping etc. A number of application missions have been undertaken jointly by the department and the user agencies. Strong linkages have been established with the end-users at the grassroot level for ensuring the dissemination of remote sensing technology and utilisation by the ultimate beneficiary.

Two developmental flights of the indigenously developed Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) have been carried out in 1987 and 1992 with SROSS-1 and SROSS-2 satellites onboard. Even though these missions were not successful, detailed evaluation analyses provided valuable inputs, which resulted in the successful launch of the 3rd developmental flight of ASLV on 28th May 1992 injecting SROSS-C satellite into orbit.

Development of all the Major Systems of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV), capable of launching IRS class of satellites in polar sun-synchronous orbits, was completed and the vehicle is scheduled for launch during 1993.

The indigenous capability for the launch of INSAT - 2 Spacecraft is planned to be achieved by 1994-95 with the development of Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV). Initial efforts for the development of the cryo engine/stages for such an application, was initiated in the Seventh Plan.

One of the major initiatives taken up in the area of Satellite Communication is the Satellite-aided Search and Rescue.

A number of ground-based, balloon and rocket-borne campaign experiments were conducted in the space science area.

Strengthening of the linkages with the Indian Industries has been one of the achievements. Space divisions have been set up in some of the major public sector organisations.

(b) The Programme proposed for Eighth Five Year Plan;

The Eighth Five Year Plan envisages two operational space systems, namely, INSAT system and IRS system, which will need to be maintained expanded to meet the projected demand of services, with the necessary in-orbit replacements and operational ground support systems. In the case of IRS system, the acquisition, processing and dissemination of the satellite data to the user community will also be a major responsibility to be discharged by the Department of Space. During the Eighth five Year Plan period, it is envisaged to complete the operationalisation of IRS-IB spacecraft, IRS-IC Spacecraft, INSAT-II Test Spacecraft, Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV), and Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV), Development of Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) and Cryogenics Engine and Stage is also an important activity proposed to be carried out during this period.

(c) After the successful launch and operationalisation of INSAT-2A satellite, the lease of 12 C-band transponders from ARABSAT has been terminated with effect from 15th September 1992 thus saving considerable foreign exchange.

INSAT-2A now carries all the traffic carried by ARABSAT-IC satellite. In addition many telecom circuits and additional TV regional services have been provided through INSAT-2A.

The Data relay service has been reinstated through INSAT-2A. An emergency alert system in the Indian Ocean region using the 406 MHz Satellite-aided Search and Rescue payload on INSAT-2A has been operationalised for the first time. India Meteorological Department uses operationally the improved VHRR imageries from INSAT-2A.

Development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources

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

(a) the project-wise progress made in research and development of Non-conventional Energy Sources so far;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken for the development of NCES during 1993-94; and

(c) the amount allocated in this regard during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is carrying out research & development in various technologies of non-conventional energy sources through IITs, Universities and various other scientific and technical institutions in the country. The project programme-wise progress made in research & development of non-conventional energy sources so far is given at statement-I

(b) and (c). For the development of non-conventional energy sources during 1993-94, it is proposed to extend financial assistance for R & D, demonstration and extension programmes in the field of Biogas, Improved Chulha, Solar Thermal, Solar photovoltaics, Biomass, Bio-energy, Small Hydro Power, New Technology, Alternate fuel, and Ocean Energy, to be taken up through various scientific and technical Institutes and State Nodal Agencies. The physical targets for the installation of various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices through out the country are to be generally stepped up during 1993-94 than the current financial year's level. Programme-wise proposed financial Central outlay and physical targets are given at statement-II.

In addition to budgetary support, efforts have been made by the Government to

mobilise resources from the World Bank and other bilateral agencies. It has been possible to receive commitment to the tune of US \$ 145 million for exploiting the potential in small hydro, wind energy and solar photovoltaics for the Renewable Resources Development project. The World Bank (International Development Agency), Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Government of Switzerland are participating in financing this project. In addition, Danish Government (DANIDA) assistance for the project is also under consideration. Through the assistance likely to be received under the above project and to be lent to private entrepreneurs and others through Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), it is envisaged to add an aggregated capacity each of 100 MW through small hydro projects, 85 MW through wind farms and 2.5 MW through solar photovoltaic systems.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Project/Programme</i>	<i>Progress/achievements</i>
1	Biogas	Development of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Biogas plant with ferro cement digester. ii) Biogas plant with FRP gas holder. iii) Pargati model biogas plant iv) Deenbandhu model biogas plant. v) Portable biogas plant made of rubberised nylon. vi) New design for alternate feed stocks vii) Pre-fabricated ferro cement KVIC type of biogas plant. viii) Fungal culture for pre-treatment of fee-stock for increased biogas production.

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Project/Programme</i>	<i>Progress/achievements</i>
		ix) Methodologies for use of biogas slurry for value added products
		Development of
2	Improved Chulhs	i) Various types of fuel Chulha efficient improved chulhas
		ii) Mud-clad pottery/ceramic improved chulhas
		iii) Metal-clad-ceramic chulhas
		iv) Metallic chulhas
		Development of
3	Solar Thermal	i) Solar water heating systems
		ii) Solar cookers
		iii) Solar distillation units
		iv) Solar wood seasoning kilns
		v) Solar passive architecture
4	Solar Photovoltaics	i) Development of indigenous technologies and manufacturing base for crystalline silicon solar cells
		ii) Development of technology for fabrication of amorphous silicon solar cells
		iii) Commissioning of amorphous silicon modules production plant
		iv) Development of 10 tonne per annum capacity polly silicon production reactors
5	Biomass	i) Identification, screening testing of fuel-wood species for increased biomass yield

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Project/Programme</i>	<i>Progress/achievements</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii) Development of package of practices fuel-wood species suitable for different agro-climbaro regions iii) Development and installation of 50 litres per day apaoirty pilor plant for production of from ligno cellulosic residues iv) Development of bnuquetting plant for production of solid from biomass wastes
6	Bio-energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Charactensation of 200 biomass samples for their suitability for pyrolysis and passification ii) Development of 3 7 - 100 KW gasifier systems iii) Development of up draft rice husk gasifier iv) Development of equipment for determination of tar in producer gas v) Development and installation of pilot plants for production of biogas through vanous agncultural and industrial wastes, such as fruit and food processing, willow dust based, horse dung, kitchen wastes, distillery affluent hospital wastes, tannery wastes water hyacinth sugar cane press mud, banana wastes eucalyptus leaves
	composite agnculture waste	
7	Small Hydro Power ow head turbine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Development and installation of ultra ii) Development and installation of cross-flow turbines of 10-50 KW capacities iii) Development and installation of medium head micro hydel iv) Development and installation of high head micro hydel

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Project/Programme</i>	<i>Progress/achievements</i>
8.	New Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Development of photo-electro-chemical cell with an efficiency of 17% on small areas.ii) Development and demonstration of 2.5 KW capacity fuel cell.iii) Development, production and storage system in the form of hydride.iv) Development and demonstration of hydrogen powered motor-cycle with 25 MW range.v) Development and testing of hydrogen fuelled 2.5 H.P. engine,vi) Development and commissioning of 5 MW thermal input Magneto-Hydrogen-Dynamics (MHD) Pilot Plant.vii) Development and commissioning of 7 KW Geo-thermal based Pilot Plant for power generation.
9.	Alternate Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Development of 1 tonne pay-load battery vehicle.ii) Development of Thyristarised Chopper controller for battery vehicles.iii) Use of methanol as an alternate fuel in diesel vehicles.iv) Bio fuel operation aof diesel vehicles with alcohol..v) Preparation of techno-economic status report on use of Compressed National Gas' in transport vehicles of Gujarat.
10.	Ocean Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Extraction of energy from sea waves.ii) Material research in ocean and environment.

STATEMENT II

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Outlays (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Tentative Physocal Targets</i>
1.	Biogas Development Programme	66.00	
	a. Family Size Plants		1,60,000 Nos.
	b. CBP/IBP/NBP		50 Nos.
2.	Improved Chulha Programme	19.80	22,50,00 Nos.
3.	Solar Thermal Programme	13.00	
	a. Solar Thermal Energy Systems		55,000 m ²
	b. Family Size Solar Cookers		40,000 Nos.
	c. Community Type Solar s Cooker		
4.	Solar Energy Centre	3.00	
5.	Solar Photovoltaic Programme	16.00	
	a. SPV Street Lighting System		400 Nos.
	b. SPV Domestic Lighting System		1, 000 Nos.
	c. Portable Lights		10,000 Nos.
	d. SPV Power Plants		200 KW
	e. Other SPV Systems		300 Nos.
6.	Wind Energy Programme	17.00	
	a. Wind Pumps		500 Nos.
	b. Wind Battery Chargers		50 Nos.
	c. Wind Farms		6 MW
7.	Urjaram Programme	0.25	

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Outlays (Rs in crores)</i>	<i>Tentative Physocal Targets</i>
	a Urjagram Pilot Project		25 Nos
	b Energy Syrveys		100 Nos
8	Biomass Development Programme	2 00	
9	Human and Animal Energy Programme	0 25	
10	Bioenergy Development Programme	5 75	
	a Gasifiers/ Stirling Engines		1 MW
	b Biomass Based Cogeneration of Power		6 MW
11	Small Hydel Power Development Programme	18 00	10 MW
12	Alternate Fuels for Surface Transporation	1 50	
	a Battery Operated Vehicles		50 Nos
	b Alcohol Operated Vehicles		70 Nos
13	magneto Hydro Dynamics	0 75	
14	Geo-thermal Energy	0 20	
15	Chemical Sources of Energy	0 50	
16	Ocean Energy	0 10	
17	Hydrogen Energy	0 45	
18	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd	6 00	
19	Regional Offices etc	0 75	
20	Information & Publicity	0 75	

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Outlays (Rs in crores)</i>	<i>Tentative Physocal Targets</i>
21	Seminars/Conferences	0 03	
22	International Cooperation	0 30	
23	Data bank/TIFAC	0 02	
24	Special Demonstration Projects	2 50	
25	Energy Conservation	0 10	
26	Solar Photovolatic Pumps	28 00	
	a SPV Water Pumping Systems		1,000 Nos
27	Solar Thermal Power Plant	1 00	
Total		204 00	

Loan to Bihar by HUDCO

*140 SHRI SURYA NARYAN YADAV,
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state

(a) the amount of loan advanced to
Bihar by HUDCO during each of the last
three years

(b) the amount of loan repaid so far
and

(c) the schemes of Bihar still pending
with HUDCO for approval?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) (a)
The loan sanctioned by HUDCO to different
borrowing agencies of Bihar during the last
three years is reported as under -

<i>Year</i>	<i>No of Schemes</i>	<i>Loan sanctioned (Rs in crores)</i>
1991-92	6	10 48
1990-91	15	24 50
1989-90	4	17 29

(b) The amount of loan, repaid by various agencies of Bihar to HUDCO is reported to be Rs 30 98 crores

(c) The details of schemes of Bihar pending with HUDCO are given in the attached statement

STATEMENT

Schemes in Pipeline at Head Office of Hudco Received From the State of Bihar. (As on 22.2.1993).

S.No.	Name of the scheme	Project cost	EWS (Rural)	EWS (Urban)	LIG	MIG	HIG/ others	TOTAL	Dwelling units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	MIG hs at Harmu Ranchi/BSHB	138.44	-	-	-	104.58	-	104.58	96
2.	LIG Hs at Bariatu Ranchi/BSHB	179.72	-	-	151.20	-	-	151.20	20
3.	LIG Hs at Chhapra BSHB	123.80	-	-	105.23	-	-	105.23	258
4.	MIG hs at Sadha, Chhapra/BSHP	158.48	-	-	-	110.40	-	140.40	96
5.	CHS at Digha Patna, SCH 1/BSHB	289.02	-	-	126.00	104.54	-	230.54	336
6.	CMS at Digha Patna, SCH 2/BSHB	289.02	-	-	126.00	104.54	-	230.54	336
7.	CHS at Digha	289.02	-	-	126.00	104.54	-	230.54	336

S.No.	Name of the scheme	Project cost	EWS (Rural)	EWS (Urban)	LIG	MIG	HIG/ others	TOTAL	Dwelling units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Patna, SCH 3/BSHB								
8.	CHS at DIGHA, Patna, SCH 4/BSHB	289.02	-	-	126.00	104.54	-	230.54	336
9.	HIG hs at Harmu Ranchi/BSHB	154.60	-	-	-	-	92.70	92.70	48
10.	HIG Hs at Dindly Jamshedpur/BSHB	152.52	-	-	-	-	91.47	91.47	48
11.	MIG Hs at Dindly Jamshedpur/BSHB	140.03	-	-	-	105.00	-	105.00	96
12.	Urban Employment Through Housing and Shelter Upgradation scheme at Purnea, Kishangunj Gurnla and dumka in Bihar/Buda	630.00	-	630.00	-	-	-	630.00	20,000

S.No.	Name of the scheme	Project cost	EWS (Rural)	EWS (Urban)	LIG	MIG	HIG/ others	TOTAL	Dwelling units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Urban Employment Through Housing and upgradation scheme at munghyr, regusarait, Bhagalpur & Khagaria in Bihar/Buda	630.00	-	630.00	-	-	-	630.00	20,000
	Total	3463.67	-	1260.00	760.43	738.14	184.17	2942.74	42006
BSHI	- Bihar State Housing Board				CHS	-		Composite Housing Scheme.	
BUDA	- Bihar Urban Dev. Authority				LIG	-		Low Income Group	
MIG	- Middle Income Group				EWS	-		Economically Weaker Section	
HIG	- High Income Group				SCH	-		Scheduled Area	

Western Ghats Development Scheme

1265. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of the working of Western Ghats Development Programme is made;

(b) whether any representation is received for enhancing the financial allocations to the programme and to give liberty to the implementing agency for altering sectoral allocations and making adjustments in utilisation of funds; and

(c) the steps taken in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). An Evaluation of the Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) has been made by the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission during 1980-82 which submitted its report in April, 1982. Some of the constituent States implementing the WGDP namely, Maharashtra and Karnataka, have also got done evaluation studies of their own on the implementation of the Programme in respective States by some independent institutions. In Tamil Nadu, the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission and Evaluation and Applied Research Department of the Government of Tamil Nadu have taken up a joint evaluation study on the WGDP.

While no formal representation for raising allocation of funds for the Programme has been received recently from the constituent States, requests to this effect have been made by them during discussions on review of the Programme.

Allocation of Special Central Assistance for the WGDP is decided having regard to availability of resources and development status of different areas under it. Also distribution of outlays for different sectors/sub-sectors are decided in consultation with the State Governments implementing the WGDP.

Complaint Against Cooperative Group Housing Societies

1266. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies against the Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi during the last two years;

(b) whether most of the societies are indulged in illegal business deals with their houses/apartments against the ethics and spirit of the Act of 1972;

(c) whether specific complaints have also been made against the Sagar Cooperative Group Housing Society Limited, Delhi

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGOON): (a) The Registrar of Cooperative Societies has reported that the complaints received in the Office against the Cooperative Group Housing Societies are being dealt in the respective files. No separate record is maintained for such complaints. However necessary action is always taken as and when complaints are received.

(b) Yes, Sir, in some of the societies it has been observed by the Registrar that they indulge in illegal deals with their houses/apartments in violation of the provisions of the Act.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. specific complaints have been received by the Registrar against the Sagar Cooperative Group Housing Society Ltd. that some members are owning property which makes them ineligible to continue as members and also complaints that some members are not repaying the installments towards the cost of flats. The complaints are looked into by the Registrar.

Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Limited.

1267. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the requirement of funds worked out by the Government for smooth running of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited, Kanpur;

(b) the details of arrears of provident

fund dues which are needed to be deposited to the concerned authorities;

(c) the decisions taken by the Union Government in 1969 at the time of taking over this company and the decision taken in 1980-81 or there about by the Committee of Secretaries in the matter of placement of orders by defence forces to this company;

(d) whether in spite of Government decisions no concrete effort has been made to utilise the installed capacity as a result of which the Company has been put to losses; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a): In the revival plan submitted by Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Ltd., the Company has estimated requirements of funds for revival as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

i)	Modernisation	752.00
ii)	Reduction of redundant manpower through Voluntary Retirement Scheme	542.00
iii)	Cash losses likely to be incurred during Revival period	1043.00
iv)	Reimbursement of past cash losses	647.00
Total		2984.00

(b) During the period may, 1991, to January, 1993, provident fund dues to the extent of Rs. 74 Lakhs approx. were required to be deposited with the concerned authority.

(c) At the time of taking over of this company and during 1981 it was decided that the practice of placing sizeable Defence orders on Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Limited subject to appropriate prac-

ing formula would be desirable.

(d) & (e). Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Limited's commercial operations have not been profitable due to various reasons. Procurement of orders from Defence organisations has not been adequate due to the prices of its products, tough competition from other suppliers and absence of purchase preference. The case of Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Limited has been referred to BIFR. Further action will be taken on the final orders of BIFR. In the meantime, Tannery & Footwear corporation of India Ltd. is implementing Voluntary Retirement Scheme to reduce redundant manpower and implementing other economy measures to improve its financial position.

Production/Consumption of Newsprint

1268. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production and consumption of newsprint in the country at present,

(b) whether the newsprint is also imported to meet the demand,

(c) if so, the amount of foreign exchange being spent every year on its import,

(d) whether the Government have chalked out to increase the production of newsprint in the country and to reduce its import,

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The requirement of newsprint and its production in the country are as under:-

(Lakh tonnes)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Production</i>
1991-92	5.10	2.85
1992-93 (April-December 1992)	5.80	2.38

(b) and (c): Yes, Sir. Newsprint Valued at about Rs. 400 crores a year is being imported in the country to meet the deficit in the indigenous production.

(d) to (f): Government have taken following steps to help in increasing the production of indigenous newsprint:-

- (i) A capacity of 10.70 lakh tonnes by way of Industrial Licences/ Letters of Intent has been sanctioned.
- (ii) With effect from July 25, 1991 newsprint units based on minimum 75% pulp derived from bagasse, agro-residues and other non-conventional raw materials have been exempted from compulsory industrial licensing subject to locational policy. As a result of this 15 IEMs for a total capacity of 8.95 lakh tonnes have been filed by the intending entrepreneurs for the manufacture of newsprint under the New Industrial Policy.
- (iii) Customs duty on import of wood pulp for manufacture of newsprint has been abolished.

[Translation]

Profit/Loss of Public Sector Undertakings

1269 SHRI LALIT ORAON Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the

reply given to unstarred Question No. 3413 on December 11, 1991 and state:

(a) the names of 15 public sector enterprises, the expenditure incurred on each of them and the details of profit and loss incurred by each of them during the last three years

(b) the details of the public sector enterprises situated in Bihar but their registered Offices are outside the State;

(c) whether the Government propose to shift the registered Offices of all the above mentioned public sector enterprises to Bihar whose registered offices are outside the

State; and

(d) if so, the time by which is likely to be shifted and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHA SAH): (a). The information is detailed in the enclosed statement.

(b): There is no Public Sector Enterprise situated only in Bihar but having the registered Office outside Bihar.

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

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Public Sector Undertaking	Investment made on them as on 31.3.1992		Net Profit/Loss incurred during			
		Paid up Capital	Loan	Total	1991-92	1990-91	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd	112200	95558	207758	-4813	-9627	5133
2.	Bharat Refractories Ltd.	4211	6304	10515	-1309	-1159	-1121
3.	Bharat wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.	765	739	1504	235	79	4
4.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	94000	50685	144685	10377	526	1030
5.	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.	1904	-	1904	166	147	203
6.	Engineering Projects (India)Ltd.	800	23144	23844	-5834	-5387	-10432
7.	Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd.	200	395	595	672	569	443
8.	Heavy Engg. Corpn. Ltd.	21224	30782	52006	-19265	9951	-3362
9.	India Firebricks & Insulation Co.Ltd.	648	1013	1661	-296	-87	1067
10.	Metallurgical & Engg. Consultant (India) Ltd.	202	-	202	363	37	495

Sl. No.	Name of Public Sector Undertaking	Investment made on them as on 31.3.1992			Net Profit/Loss incurred during			
		Paid up Capital	Loan	Total	1991-92	1990-91	1989-90	(Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8
11.	Mica Trading corpn. India Ltd.	808.	1228	2036	-492	-492	17	17
12.	Projects & Development India Ltd.	3452	3126	6578	-1648	-1786	-1908	-1908
13.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	7067	3040	10107	24	20	-125	-125
14.	Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	72	98	170	-5	-5	-5	-5
15.	Uranium Corpn. of India Ltd.	12417	-	12417	248	143	657	657

[English]

Central Assistance to Metropolitan Cities

1270: SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of special Central Assistance given to Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, Year-wise during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) Whether the amount given to Bombay is more than the preceding Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the Government also plan to include other major cities for such assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d):- The Ministry of Urban development has not sanctioned any such special Central assistance given by the Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission will be gathered and laid on the table of the House.

Multinational Companies in India

1271. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the multinational companies operating in the country with over Rs.25 crore share capital as on March 31, 1992;

(b) the policy of the Government regarding foreign investment in industry by

multinational companies; and

(c) the details of investments committed by the MNCs in various sectors since liberalisation of Industrial Policy State-Wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a). There are no accepted definitions of multinational companies. However, as per information available with the Reserve Bank of India. A statement showing list of companies having more than 40% non-resident interest (FERA companies) as on 30.6.1991 is enclosed.

(b) As spelt out in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both the Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991;

i) The Reserve Bank of India accords automatic approval for direct foreign investment upto 51% equity in high priority industries listed in Annex- III to the Statement. To provide access to international markets, majority foreign equity holding upto 51% is also automatically permitted by the Reserve Bank of India for trading companies primarily engaged in export activities. Further, automatic approval is also given by the RBI for raising foreign equity upto 51% in existing companies provided they undertake an expansion in the high priority sector (Annex- III) or if they are already engaged in Annex- III activity;

ii) Other foreign investment proposals, outside the parameters for automatic clearances are also considered and cleared on merit by the Govt.

(c). Foreign direct investment envisaged in foreign collaboration approvals accorded after the announcement of New Industrial Policy i.e. from August 1991 to January 1993, totals Rs. 5116.71 crores. The main industrial sectors in which these foreign investment proposals have been approved are Metallurgical Industries, Industrial Machinery, Tele-Communication, Electronics, and Electrical Equipments, Transportation, Power, Oil Refinery, Petroleum Product, Chemicals, food Processing Industries etc. Approvals for foreign collaboration generally donot indicate location of the projects to be set up under the collaboration Accordingly, statewise details of foreign investment approvals are not maintained.

STATEMENT

List of Companies with more than 40% non-Resident Interest as on 30th June, 1991.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Indian company</i>
1.	Angus Co. Ltd., Calcutta
2.	Apollo Chain Zips Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Ark Investment Ltd., Madras
4.	Assam Co. (India) Ltd., Calcutta
5.	Assam Frontier Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
6.	Atic Industries Ltd., Atul.
7.	Audco India Ltd., Bombay.
8.	BASF (India) Ltd., Bombay
9.	Bayner India Ltd., Bombay
10.	Bengal Linn (Industrial Furnace) Ltd., Calcutta

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Indian company</i>
11.	Brakes India Ltd., Madras
12.	Buckau Wolf India Ltd., Pune
13.	Chloride India Ltd., Calcutta
14.	Cemendia Co. Ltd., Bombay
15.	Coromandel Fertilizers Ltd., Secunderabad
16.	Creigmore Plantations India Ltd.
17.	Darjelling Plantations Inds. Ltd., Calcutta
18.	Doom Dooma India Ltd., Calcutta
19.	Drayton Greaves Ltd., Bombay
20.	E. Hill & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Mirzapur
21.	Empire Plantation (India) Ltd., Madras
22.	English Electric Co. of India Ltd., Madras
23.	Ennore Foundries Ltd., Madras
24.	Etermit Everest Ltd., New Delhi
25.	Cookson India Ltd., Calcutta
26.	Flakt India Ltd., Calcutta
27.	Flender Macneill Gears Ltd., Calcutta
28.	Frick India Ltd., Faridabad
29.	Gannon Northan Metal & Diamond Dies Ltd., Bombay
30.	Jhalani Tools (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Indian company</i>	<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Indian company</i>
31.	General Electric Co. of India Ltd., Calcutta	51.	Mohindra Sintered Products Ltd., Pune
32.	George Williamson Assam Ltd., Calcutta	52.	Malcha Proporation Ltd., Calcutta
33.	Goodricks Group Ltd., Calcutta	53.	Metolics India Ltd., Calcutta
34.	Good Year India Ltd., New Delhi	54.	Moran Tea Co. (I) Ltd., Calcutta
35.	Greaves Foseco Ltd., Bombay	55.	Motor Industries co. Ltd., Bangalore
36.	Groz Beckert Deboo Ltd., Chandigarh	56.	NCEF-ASG Engineering Co. Ltd., Bangalore
37.	Guest Keen Williams Ltd., Howrah	57.	Norindia Ltd., Bombay
38.	Hein Dehman (I) Ltd., Calcutta	58.	Nowrosjee Wadia & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
39.	Hindustan Dorr Oliver ltd., Bombay	59.	O/E/N India Ltd., Cochin
40.	Hindustan Forrado Ltde., Bombay.	60.	Otis Elevator Co. (I) Ltd., Bombay
41.	Hindustan Gum & chemicals Ltd., Bhiwani	61.	Pashtaney Tejapaty Co. (I) Pvt. Amritsar
42.	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay	62.	Plasser India Pvt. New Delhi
43.	ICI India Ltd.,	63.	Porrits & Sponeer (Asia) Ltd., New Delhi
44.	Ingersoll Rand (I) Ltd., Bombay	64.	Roche Products Ltd., Bombay
45.	Johnson & Johnson Ltd., Bombay	65.	B. K. F. Bellbearings India Ltd.,
46.	Jokai (India) Ltd., Calcutta	66.	Sandoz (India) Ltd., Bombay
47.	Kirloskar Gummins Ltd., Pune	67.	Sandvik Asia Ltd., Pune
48.	L. M. Van Mpooes Dioamond Tools India Ltd., Coonoor	68.	Sansar Machines Ltd., New Delhi
49.	Lakshmanan Isola Ltd., Bangalore	69.	Saurashtra Cement & Chemical Inds. Ltd., Ranavev
50.	Lucas T. V. S. Ltd., Madras		

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Indian company</i>
70.	Sehrador Scovills Duncan Ltd., Bombay
71.	Siemens India Ltd., Bombay
72.	Single (India) Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
73.	Spiraz Marshall Ltd., Pune
74.	Sevart Holl (India) Ltd., Calcutta
75.	Sono India Ltd., Calcutta
76.	Tea Estates India Ltd., Coonoor
77.	Toyo Engineering India Ltd., New Delhi
78.	Tractor Engineers Ltd., Bombay
79.	Tribeni Tissues Ltd., Calcutta
80.	Udhe India Ltd., Bombay
81.	Union Garbide India Ltd. Calcutta
82.	Warren Tea Co.Ltd., Calcutta
83.	Wigia India Ltd., Bangalore

[*Translation*]

Servant Quarters Facilities to MPs

1272. SHRI GOVINDA CHARNDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the servant quarters facility has not been provided to all the members of Parliament.

(b) if so, the details of the houses which have not been provided with such facility as yet;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide such facility to all the houses; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.THUNGON): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) In all the accommodation provided to MPs from general pool by the Government, servant quarters are attached. In the accommodation allotted to the Members by the House Committees, servant quarters are allotted by the Committees keeping in view the demand and the availability of servant quarters. The servant quarters are not attached to individual flats. Details of servant quarters, area-wise, is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the government at present.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

STATEMENT

Areawise details of the houses/flats/bungalows occupied by Hon'ble Members of Parliament and the servant quarters provided to them.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Total flats/bungalows</i>	<i>Servant quarters provided</i>
South Avenue	196	168.
Meena Bagh	44	44

<i>Area</i>	<i>Total flats/bungalows</i>	<i>Servant quarters provided</i>
North Avenue	223	175
B. K. S. Marg	28	56
V. P. House	150	150
Western Court	74	74

In the case of bungalows where the Hon'ble M. P. s are Living, all have been provided with the servant quarters.

[*English*]

Revision of Maintenance Charges by CMC

1273. SHRI BHUBANESWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Computer Maintenance Corporation has revised the maintenance charges for customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CMC has applied the revised rates uniformly; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS, DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) CMC Ltd. had last revised the maintenance charges for customers effective from January 1, 1992;

(b) to (d). The increase in maintenance charges for the imported machine was based on the period of the agreement as given below:

<i>Year of signing maintenance agreement</i>	<i>Percentage in annual changes</i>
1990 or later	15
1989	20
1988 or earlier	25

For indigenous equipment, there was an increase of 20%.

These figures represent the upper limit of percentage increase which were implemented. The actual rates were finalised uniformly apply the revision because CMC Ltd. had to be open to customer requirements and business considerations keeping in mind the total business with specific customers and factors like usage and type of the system, criticality of the applications etc.

Creation of a Corporation to Assist Scientists

1274. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether creation of Corporation to assist the scientists in their research work is under consideration of the Government for a long time;

(b) if so, the impediments delaying the

establishment of the corporation;

(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to expedite the matter?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a): At present there is no proposal under consideration for the creation of a Corporation to assist the scientists in their research work. Concerned scientific departments assist the scientists in their research work.

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

[*Translation*]

Counter Magnate City Plan

1275. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme approved for the cities included in the Counter magnate City Scheme.

(b) the schemes drawn up for Bareilly in this regard; and

(c) the amount sanctioned under this scheme for Bareilly for the year 1991-92.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI.P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The ICR Planning Board has reported that during the VIII Five Year Plan period, 5 Counter magnet towns, including Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh, have been approved for provision of financial assistance. No funds were released for Bareilly by the Board during 1991-92.

[*English*]

Development of Bihar City

1276. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have requested to the Union Government for sanction of funds for development of Bidar City:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). In the priority list of towns submitted by the Government of Karnataka under the Scheme for Integrated Development of small and medium Towns (IDSMT). Bidar towns is appearing at sl. no 7. The project report in respect of Bidar town which has been submitted by the State Government .

Proposals submitted by the State Governments for Central assistance under the IDSMT Scheme are cleared from time to time in accordance with the guidelines in force and subject to availability of funds during the financial year.

[*Translation*]

Unauthorised Colony Development Board

1277. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up an organisation like authorised Colony Development Board in order to develop the unauthorised colonies of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up;

(c) the number of such unauthorised colonies in Delhi where even the basic amenities are not being provided; and

(d) the amount allotted during each of the last three years and the year-wise amount spent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) As per pre 1977 survey, there were 607 unauthorised colonies in Delhi, out of which 559 colonies have so far been regularised. Basic civic amenities including development of the colonies which have since been regularised are being provided in a phased manner by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. In respect of post 1977 unauthorised colonies, it is reported by MCD that 600 more colonies had come up by August, 1990 and no decision of their regularisation has been taken. However, Delhi Administration has issued order that water and electricity be supplied to those

unauthorised. Colonies which were in existence between June, 1977 and 1.1.1981 on payment of development charges by the beneficiaries.

(d) the expenditure incurred by the M.C.D. on the pre-June 1977 unauthorised colonies during the last three years is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Approved out-lay</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred</i>
	<i>(in Rs. lakhs) (in Rs. lakhs)</i>	
1990-91	25	24.99
1991-92	150	149.18
1992-93	200	181.02
		(upto 31.1.93)

[*English*]

Encroachment of Parks, Roads in Delhi

1278. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
SHRI N. DENNIS:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the parks, roads, footpaths etc. in Delhi have been under encroachment by builders and shopkeepers;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken to clear the encroachments in a given time; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). As reported by concerned agencies encroachments of Parks, Roads, Footpaths etc temporary in nature and therefore, no data in this regard have been maintained.

(c) and (d): Encroachments are being removed regularly MCD and N. D. M. C. in the raids under section 322 of D. M. C. Act as and when they come to notice. No time limit for clearing encroachments can be given as encroachments by shopkeepers etc. and removal is a continuing process. It is reported that programme is drawn up by M.C.D. to remove the encroachments. From time to time.

[*Translation*]

Agriculture as Industry

1279. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to recognise agriculture as an industry;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c): Agriculture is outside the scope of the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951.

[*English*]

Local Raw Material Based Industries in Uttar Pradesh

1280. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from some Industrial Houses for setting up any industry based on local raw material in the 'No Industry Districts' of Uttaranchal (Uttar Pradesh);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to invite any such Industrial House for setting up the said Industries in Pauri and Chamoli districts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). No applications for grant of Letter of Intent for setting up of industries in 'No Industry Districts' of Uttaranchal (Uttar Pradesh) have been received. However, 12 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda for setting up of steel based industries and electronic industries have been filed with the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals.

(c) and (d). Industrial development of a particular area is the primary responsibility of the State Govt. It is for the State to take the promotional measures such as investment and infrastructural facilities etc. to attract the location of the industries.

[*Translation*]

Textile Mills in Gujarat

1281. SHRI N. J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of textile mills in Gujarat;
- (b) the performance of each of these mills during 1992-93;
- (c) the number out of these being run by the private entrepreneurs, cooperative societies, State or Central Organisations;
- (d) the mills sick/closed out of them;
- (e) the number of workers rendered unemployed as a result thereof; and
- (f) the steps being taken by the Government for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). As on 31.12.92, there are 120 Cotton/Man-Made Fibre Textile Mills in Gujarat. The number of mills being run by Private entrepreneurs, cooperative societies, State or Central Organisations is given below:-

1. Private entrepreneurs	-	87
2. Cooperative societies	-	5
3. State Organisation	-	16
4. Central Organisation	-	12
<hr/>		
Total	-	120

Out of the above, 28 mills in the private and 1 mill of Central Organisation and 5 mills of State Organisation are reportedly closed. Besides, there were reportedly 50 mills registered with BIFR as on 31.1.93.

(e) The no. of workers effected due to closure of mills is 65272.

(f) Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund has been created to provide interim relief to the workers rendered jobless as a result of permananat/partail closure of the mills.

Key Boards of Hindi Computers

1282. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

- (a) Whether the key-boards of the Hindi computers available in the market are of different types;
- (b) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to remove the problem occurred while working in Devnagri/Hindi due to such key-boards;
- (c) whether the Government have made any effort to provide uniform key-boards for Devnagri script; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Though there are different computer keyboards available in the market for usage in Hindi, majority of them follow a standard layout.

(b) and (c). Different types of keyboard layouts emerged in the past as there was no standard for such keyboards. The Department of Electronics, through the Bureau of Indian Standards has brought out a standard for the Indian Script Code for Informa-

tion Interchange (ISCI) in December, 1991. This also contains standard keyboard layout for Indian Script based computers. It is now expected that the keyboard manufacturers will follow the layout standardised by the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Capacity of Nuclear Power

1283. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity for generation of nuclear power as on January, 1992 and January, 1993;

(b) the additional capacity installed in 1992;

(c) the average capacity utilisation rate during 1991 and 1992;

(d) the capacity utilisation unit-wise, during 1992; and

(e) the reasons for the variation in the capacity utilisation of various units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) The installed capacity of nuclear power stations in commercial operation as in January 1992 was 1280 MWe. In January 1993 it was 1500 MWe.

(b) The capacity added in 1992 is 220 MWe from the second unit of Narora Atomic Power Station which commenced commercial power operation on 1st July, 1992. The first 220 MWe unit of Kakrapur Atomic Power Plant was synchronised to the grid in November, 1992 and is scheduled to go commercial in March, 1993.

(c) The overall average percentage of capacity utilisation of units in commercial operation during the calendar year 1991 and 1992 was 43 & 52 respectively.

(d) The capacity factors of units in commercial operation during the calendar year 1992 are as follows:

Unit		Capacity Factor(%)
Tarapur Atomic Power Station	Unit -1	59
Tarapur Atomic Power Station	Unit-2	65
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station	Unit-1	9
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station	Unit -2	56
Madras Atomic Power Station	Unit-1	64
Madras Atomic Power Station	Unit-2	39
Narora Atomic Power Station	Unit-1	46
Narora Atomic Power Station	Unit-2	67

(c) Variations in the capacity utilisation of individual units in comparison to the other units are due to forced and planned maintenance outages of the units as described below:

1. RAPS-1 - Long outage due to investigation of the problem of minor but difficult to rectify leak of heavy water involving remote operation.

2. MAPS-2 - Planned maintenance works for inspection of calandria internals and inservice inspection of coolant channels stipulated by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AFRB).

3. NAPS-1 Resolving equipment related problems.

4. RAPS-2 - Planned maintenance and inservice inspection of coolant channels as stipulated by the AFRB.

Licences to Drug Companies

1284. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of licences issued to Multinational and Indian Drug Companies separately since 1980.

(b) the number out of these licences implemented/cancelled/given extension beyond normal period of implementation; and

(c) the details of licences extended beyond five years company-wise for units located in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Since 1980 hundreds of Industrial approvals have been issued to companies

in the pharmaceuticals sector both to Indian Drug companies as well as the Multinational companies. Generally, letters of intent are valid for a period of three years. If progress in implementation is noted, the company is given further extension upon their request. As regards the data of approvals given to Indian and Multinational companies and those for units located in Maharashtra, separately it may be noted that the time and effort required to compile this information would not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved. The pharmaceutical sector has registered considerable progress since 1980 and production has enhanced from Rs. 1440 crore in 1980-81 to Rs. 5700 crore in 1991-92.

Allotment of Government Accommodation on Medical Ground

1285 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quota of percentage fixed for allotment on out of turn basis of Type IV quarters on Medical ground and

(b) the number of such quarters allotted on medical grounds to teachers out of the total number of quarters released up to 31.1.93 at Sidhora Khurd of Gulabi Bagh, Delhi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a). 5% quota is fixed for out of turn allotment on specified medical grounds and allotment is made in one type below the entitlement of the employees except for type-I & II where entitled type of accommodation is allotted.

(b). The flats at Sidhora Khurd in Gujlabi Bagh are administered by the Delhi

Administration. Out of 135 Type-IV flats there 5 have been allotted to teacher on medical grounds.

Public Sector Executives Under Colombo Plan

1286 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of public sector executives sent abroad under the Colombo plan during the last three years;

(b) whether any guidelines/regulations have been laid down under which the executives are sent for training; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) During the last three years i.e., 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92, a total 389 public sector executives have been sent for training programmes under the Colombo Plan.

(b) and (c). There are different courses under the Colombo Plan and for each of these course requirements in respect of educational qualifications, age, length of service and relevant experience are different. PSU executives, who are sponsored by the concerned PSU,s are selected keeping the above requirements in view.

Production Capacity of Durgapur Unit

1287. SHRI PURNACHANDRAMALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee has been set up to assess the actual -production capacity

of the Durgapur Unit and other units of HFC Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the assessed capacity is likely to be given effect to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Committee has not yet submitted its report.

Funds for Up grading Land Records

1288. SHRI HARADHAN RÖY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned and released separately during 1990-91 and 1991-92 to the States and Union Territories for updating land records;

(b) whether any proposal in this regard have been received and pending before the Government for consideration; and

(c) Whether the Government propose to enhance the outlay on this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The central assistance sanctioned and released to the States and Union Territories under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 amounted to Rs. 1362.47 lakhs and Rs. 905.42 lakhs respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[*Translation*]

Uttar Pradesh are given below:-

Proposals to Capart by Orissa Government

1289. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CAPART has received any proposal from the Orissa Government;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c). No, Sir. No financial assistance is granted by CAPART to the State Governments. The council provides assistance only to the voluntary organisations registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

Development of Cities of Uttar Pradesh Under UBSP

1290. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

the cities in Uttar Pradesh developed under the Urban Basic Services for the poor and the funds allocated for the purpose during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): The Urban Basic Services (UBS) scheme was revised in 1990 and a new Scheme called Basic Services for Poor (UBSP) was launched in 1990-91. The cities taken up under the UBSP Scheme in

1. Kanpur
2. Agra
3. Mathura
4. Meerut
5. Ghaziabad
6. Hapur
7. Farrukhabad
8. Varanasi
9. Balia
10. Gorakhpur
11. Moradabad
12. Barailly
13. Allahabad
14. Shahjahanpur
15. Fathpur
16. Raibareilly
17. Hardoi
18. Faizabad
19. Gonda
20. Lucknow
21. Aligarh
22. Mirzapur

Grants from the Central Govt. to the tune of Rs. 410.00 lakhs and Rs. 357.60

lakhs were released to Uttar Pradesh for implementation of UBS/UBSP schemes during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

[English]

Hardwark Technology Park Scheme

1291. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electronic hardware technology park (EHTP) scheme is yet to take off and held up on procedural grounds by the Department of Industrial Development;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/contemplated to clear the proposal and implement it to achieve the intended purpose; and

(d) details of other steps taken/contemplated to boost up the production and export of electronic products of the country during the Eight Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). The Government of India, Ministry of Commerce vide their Notification No. 42.(N.8)/92-97 dated 14.9.1992, published in the Gazette of India, has notified the Electronic Hardware Technology Park (RKTP) Scheme for building up a strong electronic industry in the country with focus on enhancing its export potential and developing an efficient electronic component industry in the country.

As the scheme has some novel features to ensure that there are no operational

difficulties, there has been some delay in issuing the Gazette notification dated 22.2.1993 relating to the scheme under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. The Customs notification has been issued on 2.3.93. The approved units will come into operation shortly.

(d). The Steps taken by the Government to give boost to the production and exports of electronic products are given in the statement.

STATEMENT

Measures taken/initiated by the Government to give boost to the production and export of electronics products.

1. General policy and procedural measures:

Licensing:

(a) The entire electronics industry has been exempted from the locational limitations imposed on other industries.

(b) Licensing has been abolished for all industrial undertakings including companies covered under Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) and Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) except the sub-sectors of consumer electronics and strategic electronics.

(c) The system of phased manufacturing programme (PMP) run on case by basis and has been abolished.

(d) Development of small scale industry is being encouraged. Approvals/registrations have been totally decentralised to the level of State Directorates of Industries. Investment limit for this sector has been revised upwards to Rs. 60 lakhs and that for ancillary units, to Rs.75 lakhs.

(e) Existing units are permitted to manufacture any article without additional investment under board-banding subject to certain conditions.

(f) Amendment to the MRTP Act has removed the threshold limit of assets in respect of METP companies.

Foreign Collaboration:

(a) Foreign Investment - Automatic approval is accorded for direct foreign investment upto 51% foreign equity in high priority industries.

(b) Foreign Technology - Automatic permission is given for foreign technology agreements in high priority industries with certain ceiling on payments.

Non - Resident Indians(NRIs)

Automatic approvals to Non-Resident Indians and Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCB) predominantly owned by NRIs for direct foreign investment upto 100% of the equity with full benefits of repatriation in high priority industries.

Import and Export Policies:

(a) Access to foreign exchange for the import of capital goods, parts and Components required has been provided freely through the system of partial convertibility introduced in the Budget 1992-93.

(b) tools, Dies, moulds are available under OGL at concessional rate of customs duty.

(c) The import policy is being rationalised with a view to increasing production.

Fiscal Policies:

(a) Excise duty has been reduced on the goods permitted to the sold in the domestic tariff area under the Export Processing Zones (EPZ) schemes.

(b) For component industry, the import duty on raw materials, place parts etc. has been rationalised.

(c) Customs duty on component parts required in the manufacture of C.G., computers, telecommunications equipment etc. has been rationalised and brought down to a level of 50% (Basic & Auliary) .

Electronic Harware Technology Parks:

Government has announced the Electronic Harware Technology Parks Scheme to attract major international electronic companies to establish global scale manufacturing facilities incorporating the latest technology. This will also help Indian enterprises to attain global scales of operations and there by enhance their product and process quality and international competetiveness.

Velocity of Business:

Action has been initiated for improving the Velocity of Business' in the Electronics Industry. It aims at removing procedural bottlenecks pertaining to licensing, customs, infrastructure ect. to speed up the development of Electronics industry.

II. Policy initiatives in specific areas

1.. Computer Software

1. (a) Exemption has been granted under Section 80 HHE pf the Income Tax Act on Income from export of Software.

(b) To encourage software exports,

Software Technology Parks (STPs) as 100% Export oriented Units have been set up in various parts of the country.

(c) A value added data communication network is being set up to facilitate export of software to all parts of the world initially from Delhi, Bombay and Bangalore.

Computer Hardware

Programme have been initiated for building institutional infrastructure for training scientific manpower and undertaking R&D to solve some of the industrial problems using computer technology

III INFRASTRUCTURE AND OTHER FACILITIES

Application of Electronics

(a) Government is promoting appropriate applications of electronics to improve productivity, Quality and safety.

(b) Retrofitting in industries in areas like Cement, Tea, Paper & Pulp Sugar, Textile and Power Sector with process instrumentation technology developed under funding by the Department of Electronics is being encouraged to increase the productivity, efficiency, reliability, energy conservation etc.

(c) For development awareness of quality, a network of standardisation, testing and quality control laboratories have been set up. Some of these laboratories are authorised to test and certify for international and national quality standards. This must help in the export of electronic products.

(d) Steps are being taken to promote the use of information technology in Gov-

ernment Department and services.

Technology Development and R&D

(a) Various Projects have been initiated by the Technology Development Council, National Radar Council, National Microelectronics Council and Electronic Materials Development Council with a view to promote innovation product design and development and technology development which are all basic for the growth of a healthy electronics industry.

(b) Various research centres and laboratories such as the Society for applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, National Centre for Software Technology Centre for Development of Telematics, Centre for Development of Advanced Computing Technology Centre for Material and several Electronics Technology for Development of Material and several Electronics Research and Development Centres have been set up to carry out R&D in well identified areas which is also measure for developing self reliant industrial base.

Export Promotion:

(a) Government sponsor and facilitate various export marketing activities including visits of business delegation and participation in the Exhibition.

(b) Seminars/Workshops have been held to create awareness about the capabilities of Indian Electronics Industry in West Europe, USA etc.

(c) Action has been initiated to set up Software Engineering Centre to enable Indian Software Industry to acquaint themselves with the latest technologies for software development.

Electricity and Drinking Water Facilities in the SC/ST Rural Areas

1292 SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government to provide electricity and drinking water facilities to the colonies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of rural areas,

(b) if so the details and salient features thereof and the funds made available for this purpose during the last two years State wise

(c) whether the Government propose to work on a time bound action plan for providing the said facilities in the above areas and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT), SHRI UTTAMBHAJI PATEL (a) to (d) There is no scheme under consideration in the Department of Power for providing electricity facilities to the colonies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

However, Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) while sanctioning the rural electrification schemes proposed by the State Electricity Boards for financial assistance attaches priority to the electrification of Harijan Bastis and ST villages. Besides, under Kutir Joyti Scheme which was initiated in 1988-89 and is continuing a single point light connection is to be provided to the rural poor below the poverty line including the SC/ST. The financial outlay for 1992-93 under this programme is Rs. 754 lakhs for the country as whole.

Regarding drinking water facilities, the funds are released under the scheme of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) to the States/UTs on a condition that the state should earmark at least 25% of funds for SCs and 10% for STs for taking up rural water supply schemes exclusively for SCs/STs. In addition to this special assistance is also being provided to the States/UTs under Dr. Ambedkar's Centenary Programme to take up drinking water projects for SCs/STs. The funds released to State/UTs during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given in the statement.

It is proposed to provide safe drinking water to the entire rural areas of the country including SC/ST colonies by the end of 8th Plan.

STATEMENT

Release under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

S.No.	State/UT	1991-92		
		ARWSP	Ambedkar Centenary Programme SC/ST	5
		1990-91	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	23,110	25,470	3.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,140	2,940	0.25
3.	Assam	10,270	17,120	2.50
4.	Bihar	20,330	28,580	2.74
5.	Goa	0,500	0,500	0.25
6.	Gujarat	14,010	19,990	3.00
7.	Haryana	4,786	11,080	1.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6,400	6,410	2.00
9.	J& K.	14,250	20,030	3.00
10.	Karnataka	21,419	23,300	3.00

S.No.	State/UT	1991-92				
		1990-91	ARWSP	Ambedkar Centenary Programme SC/ST		
1	2	3	4	5	5	
11.	Kerala	10.760	12.450	2.24		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20.272	35.830	6.00		
13.	Maharashtra	33.654	34.380	5.00		
14.	Manipur	3.080	3.080	0.50		
15.	Meghalaya	4.200	4.200	0.00		
16.	Mizoram	1.170	1.290	0.50		
17.	Nagaland	4.420	3.870	0.50		
18.	Orissa	18.374	11.730	4.00		
19.	Punjab	3.840	4.240	0.90		
20.	Rajasthan	37.530	41.830	6.00		
21.	Sikkim	3.740	4.200	0.38		
22.	Tamil Nadu	18.240	20.190	1.24		

S.No.	State/UT	1990-91		1991-92	
		3	4	ARWSP	Ambedkar Centenary Programme SC/S
23.	Tripura	2.530	4.480		0.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	42.680	55.780		6.70
25.	West Bengal	13.384	16.180		3.00
26.	A.&N. Islands	0.825	0.200		0.00
27.	Daman & Diu	0.528	2.400		0.00
28.	Lakshadweep	0.000	0.000		0.00
29.	Pondicherry	0.130	0.100		0.00
30.	Delhi	0.130	0.070		0.00
31.	Chandigarh	0.000	0.000		0.00
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.000	0.000		0.00
Total		338.701	411.970		56.70

Construction of DDA Flats

1293. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target fixed for construction of flats by DDA during 1991 and 1992 has been achieved;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether less number of MIG flats are being constructed than LIG/Janta flats;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to construct more number of MIG flats;

(e) the cost per flat, per category/, area wise/ location wise/ floor-wise/ and the rate at which these are being allotted to the registrants; and

(f) the reasons for charging more profit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.
THUNGON): (a) The statement showing the
houses targeted and actually constructed
by DDA during 1991-92 and 92-93 is as
Annexure 'A'

(b) The reasons for the shortfall during

91-92 and 92-93 are as follows as reported
by the DDA:-

1991-92

1. Delayed completion of external elec-
trification works and connection by DESU.

2. Delayed connection of water and
sewage system by Municipal Corporation of
Delhi.

3. Shortfall of essential building materi-
als like cement, steel pipe etc.

1992-93

Scarcity of funds, non-availability of
stipulated materials like cement, steel etc.

(c) and (d). The flats of various catego-
ries are being constructed/ taken up for
construction on the basis of number of
registrants registered in DDA.

(e) The information is being collected.

(f) The cost of flats is worked out on
completion of the flats. However, it is stated
that the disposal price of the flats is worked
out on completion, on the basis of actual
expenditure and anticipated liabilities plus
over head charges plus land premium as
approved by the "Authority on no profit no
loss basis."

STATEMENT*DETAIL OF HOUSES TARGET/ACHIEVEMENT*

Year	SFS	MIG	LIG	Janta EWS	Staff Housing	Total
1991-92	2144/1962	1732/1508	1616/1615	6095/5810	-	11587/10915
1992-93	2000/1941	1481/1256	3028/2776	1835/1003	80/Nil	8424/7876

Agricultural Market

1294. KUMARI PUSPA DEVI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agricultural markets created in the rural areas so far;

(b) whether there is a need to regulate and strengthen the agricultural rural markets;

(c) if so, the steps taken to create agricultural rural markets and regulate them effectively during the Eighth Plan; and

(d) the details of the plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) As on 31.3.1992 there were 33739 agricultural markets in the country.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d). During the VIIIth Plan, it is proposed to develop and regulate 15000 markets. The State Governments of Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir, Mizoram, Sikkim and

Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, who have not yet enacted the market regulation Act, have been asked to do so.

Expansion of Fertilizer Plants

1295. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal for the expansion of some fertilizer plants in the country;

(b) if so, the name of the fertilizer plants identified for expansion during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the capacity expected to be added on completion of the expansion programme; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The details of expansion proposals of fertilizer plants alongwith the additional capacities likely to come up during VIII Five Year Plan is given below:-

S.No.	Name of the plant	Production Capacity		Location
		Ammonia (tonnes/day)	Urea (tonnes/day)	
1.	Vijaypur Expansion (National Fertilizer Ltd.)	1350	2200	Distt. Gune, (MP)
2.	Anola Expansion (Indian and Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd.)	1350	2200	Distt. Bareilly (UP)

Amount Allocated for Employment

1296. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to spend 30, 000 crores of rupees during Eighth Plan for Rural Development;

(b) whether a sum of Rs. 12,000 crores is proposed to be allotted out of it for providing employment to three crores of families in rural areas by allotting degraded forest lands for raising fruit bearing trees; and

(c) if so, the amount likely to be allotted to Andhra Pradesh therefrom and the number of rural families likely to be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) As per the Eighth Five Year Plan document, the Central outlay for the rural development for Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 30, 000 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Investment for MW for New Nuclear Plant

1297. SHRI GUMAN MALLODHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost for new nuclear Plant per MW for its rated capacity;

(b) the cost of network required for transmission per MW; and

(c) the investment per MW at point of use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) The estimated capital cost of new nuclear power plant is about Rs. 3.3 crores per MWe at 1992 constant rupee value without including escalation and interest during construction.

(b) and (c). It is difficult to provide precise figures regarding the capital cost for

a transmission network and investment per mega watt at the point of use because they depend on a number of factors such as nature of transmission like AC or DC, the voltage of transmission, the distance and terrain over which it is transmitted, the system of distribution etc.

Crisis in Honey-Bee Industry

1298. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Honey-bee Industry in Kerala and Kanyakumari District of Tamil Nadu is facing crisis;

(b) the number of families affected as a result thereof;

(c) the steps taken to provide them with alternative employment; and

(d) the schemes proposed to save the honey-bee industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Due to SAC Broad Virus disease beekeeping industry in Kerala and Kanyakumari Districts of Tamil Nadu is severely; affected.

(b) According to KVIC sources 29, 252 beekeepers with 2, 42, 541 colonies are affected. The KVIC has no knowledge about the other families not covered under KVIC fold affected by the disease in these areas.

(c) The KVIC has taken up revitalisation programme by allotting Rs. 2 crores and has already sanctioned Rs. 50 lakhs as adhoc grant to rehabilitate beekeepers in Kerala and Kanyakumari Districts in Tamil Nadu. The Sub-Committee has also been formed by the KVIC to assess the losses caused by

the disease.

(d) One experimental apiary of *Apis Mellifera* colonies is also being established in Kerala to study the adaptability of *Apis Mellifera* in Kerala. The multiplication of the disease, resistant talk of the *Apis Cerana* India in Kerala a will also be arranged. Training was also conducted to create awareness among the beekeepers about bee disease through wide publicity local news papers, T.V., Radio etc.

Amount Sanctioned for Cooperative Sector of Bihar

1299. SHRI RAMESH RAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

the details of the amount sanctioned in cooperative sector to Bihar in Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): An outlay of Rs. 17, 349 lakhs has been agreed to by the Planning Commission under cooperation in Bihar during the Eighth Five - Year Plan.

Delhi Tube Railway

1300. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Society Generated Technique Studies (SGTE) a French company has offered the services for setting up Delhi's Tube Railway;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to build the above project on Build Own , Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis; and

(c) if so, the time by which the formalities in this regard are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) A presentation was made by this Ministry in December, 1991 to various Indian and foreign firms for seeking their interest for the implementation of Delhi MRTS. SGTE, a French company had shown some interest in the project and preliminary discussions were held with them. However, no firm proposals have been received from them. It is now understood that SGTE is not interested in implementation of the project on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer basis.

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

Funds for Housing Schemes for SCs/ STs in Gujarat

1301. SHRI HARI SINGH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government to the Government of Gujarat for Housing Schemes to solve the housing problem particularly for SCs/STs in the State during the last three years;

(b) whether the funds have been fully utilised by the State Government;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the funds allocated during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Housing schemes

for SCs/STs are undertaken under the Centrally sponsored Indira Awas Yojana. The

details of funds allocated and utilised during the last three years are reported as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Funds provided	Expenditure
1989-90	477.29	465.17
1990-91	612.86	567.10
1991-92	795.07	563.89

(d) The provisions for the Indira Awas Yojana Scheme are finalised on year to year basis and as such, figures for the whole Eighth Plan are not available.

[English]

Voluntary Retirement Scheme in Public Sector Undertakings

[Translation]

1303. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
PROF. PREM DHUMEL:

Land Ownership Right by States

1302. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have completed the exercise relating to introduction of a system to provide guarantee in land ownership right by the States in the country;

(a) the number of officials who had opted for Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) after launching the economic reforms in the country till today, public sector undertaking - wise and designation - wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the total amount set apart in the National Renewal Fund for this purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

(c) the total amount utilised by each public sector undertakings for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). A preliminary examination of the issues involved has been made. It is now proposed to consult the States as land is a State subject. Further action will be taken based on the response of the States during this process of consultation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Information regarding the number of officials who has opted for Voluntary Retirement (VRSs) after launching the economic reforms in the country till today public sector undertakings

- wise and designation-wise is not readily available. This would be collected and placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Government has allocated a sum of Rs. 829.66 crores in 1992-93 to the National Renewal Fund and the same has been distributed among 8 administrative Ministries/Departments to implement the Voluntary Retirement Scheme in the PSEs under their control.

(c) The total amount utilised by each public sector undertaking from NRF for proposed of voluntary retirement is not readily available and would be collected and placed on the Table of the House.

Medical Surveillance of Bhopal Gas Victims

1304. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had directed to design a scheme of medical surveillance of the Bhopal gas victims and to set up a 500 bed hospital for the purpose;

(b) whether it had also envisaged appropriate medical group insurance policy to cover all the Bhopal gas victims including unborn children of workers exposed to the gas: and

(c) if so, the present position with regard to the implementation of the directives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Supreme Court had directed that appropriate medical Group Insurance cover may be taken for compensation to those who, though presently asymptomatic and filed no claims for compensation, might

become symptomatic in future and to those later born children who might manifest congenital or prenatal MIC related afflictions.

(c) The State Government have given, free of cost, the land for the hospital. The Union Carbide India Limited (UCIL) and the Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) have agreed to finance the hospital to the extent of Rs. 50 crores and the UCC has pledged its shares to a trust in U.K. for payment of funds to the hospital, by liquidating the shares. However, in a criminal case filed by the CBI, the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bhopal, has issued an order, attaching the shares and other movable and immovable property of Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) in India for its non-appearance. The UCIL has gone into an appeal in the High Court of Madhya Pradesh.

Government have decided to take out the medical insurance scheme.

Vacant Seats in Lok Sabha

1305. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lok Sabha seats lying vacant as on January 31, 1993; and

(b) the time by which these seats are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) As on 31.1.1993, 12 Lok Sabha seats (including 6 seats from the State of Jammu and Kashmir) were lying vacant.

(b) The matter relating to elections to two constituencies viz., Purnea in Bihar and Meerut in U.P., is subjudice before the Delhi High Court. Election to six constituencies in the State of Jammu and Kashmir can be held only after the situation in the State

becomes conducive for holding a free and fair poll. The Election Commission has announced that elections in the remaining four constituencies will be held in the second half of May, 1993.

[*Translation*]

Cases Registered with CBI

1306. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered and disposed of by each division of Central Bureau of Investigation during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of the Government officials caught red-handed during the year

1992; and

(c) the number of cases sent to courts for trial during 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: (a) The Year-wise and division-wise cases registered in Central Bureau of Investigation during last years are as per statement enclosed.

(b) During the year 1992, in 193 Trap cases 224 Govt. officials were caught red-handed.

(c) During the year 1992, 524 cases were sent to courts for trial.

STATEMENT

	1990		1991		1992	
	*ACD	**SCD	ACD	SCD	ACD	SCD
i) Cases registered.	915	201	956	224	1031	200
ii) Cases in which investigation completed.	875	256	921	199	1092	217

* Anti - Corruption Division.

** Special Crimes Division.

[*English*]

British Investment in India

1307. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHILIA:

SHRI RATILAL VERMA:
SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAGHANGARE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the discussions held by the Union Government with the British Prime Minister regarding British investment in India.

(b) the details of the proposals cleared

as a result thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to attract more British investment in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). H.E. Mr. John Major, Prime Minister of U.K. accompanied by a high level business delegation to India, had interactions with captains of Indian industry and also with senior Government officials. The business delegation also called on Finance Minister and Commerce Minister and had a joint debriefing session with the two Prime Ministers. These interactions enabled the British business leaders to obtain a better understanding of India's economic reform programme and investment prospects in

India and led to the establishment of an Indo British Partnership Initiative within the framework of which business leaders of the two countries would up a core group with the objective of providing an impetus to trade, investment and technology flows.

In addition, during the course of the visit, the British Prime Minister announced the signing of an MOU between British Gas and GAIL for supply and distribution of gas in Bombay and an agreement between British Aerospace and Hall for the export of software.

Clearance of proposals involving Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is a continuous process. During the last three years (1990-92) the Government of India has approved 132 collaborations with U.K. firms involving an equity participation of Rs. 15884.70 lakhs. The table given below shows an increasing trend of UK's investment in India.

Year	No. of FC cases approved with U. K. firms		Investment approved (in Rs. lakhs)
	Total	Fin.	
1990	101	21	906.70
1991	134	38	3210.67
1992	184	73	11767.33

It is expected that with the visit of British Prime Minister to India, FDI from Britain will further increase.

Setting up of Industries by NRIs

1308. Dr. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:
SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the NRIs proposals received and approved for setting up various industries in each State/Union Territo-

ries after the introduction of new industrial policy in July, 1991; and

(b) the types of industries set up/likely to be set up in each State /Union Territories by the NRIs as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Since the announcements of the New Industrial Policy in July, 1991, the Government have approved proposals involving a total NRI Investment of Rs. 5121.3 millions till 31st January, 1993 for setting up of industries in various fields like Engineering, Automobiles, Chemicals, Electrical, etc Location of foreign/NRI investment approvals are not centrally maintained

[Translation]

Shifting of Commercial Centers from Delhi

1309 SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has any scheme to shift the big commercial centers from the Capital to outer areas or somewhere in National Capital Region,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) to (c) The Delhi Master Plan 2001 envisages decongestion of the walled city areas and development of wholesale markets in different parts of Delhi. Similarly, the Regional Plan 2001 for National Capital Region envisages decentralization of those wholesale trades which are hazardous in nature by developing suitable locations outside Delhi. The proposal is to be further elaborated in the sub-regional plan of Delhi. No definite time frame for the implementation of the proposal can be indicated.

[English]

Financial Grants for Bombay

1310 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the amount of financial grant provided to the Maharashtra for metropolitan city of Bombay as on December 31, 1992,

(b) whether the Government propose to enhance the amount of grant to Bombay in near future so as to further improve various civic facilities and amenities in the City,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) to (d) Since Urban Development is a State subject the Planning Commission requires that all Metro development projects should form part of the State Plan. The Ministry of Urban Development has no discretionary funds at their disposal for grant of special Assistance to the State Government.

However, a Special Grant of Rs 100 crores was sanctioned in 1987 by the Government of India to the Government of Maharashtra for tackling the problems of slums and housing in Bombay. Out of Rs 100 crores Rs 88 crores have been released so far to the Govt of Maharashtra. In addition, on the recommendation of the 9th Finance Commission a one time Grant in aid of Rs 50 crores was sanctioned to the Govt of Maharashtra for slum clearance and environmental improvement of slum and provision of basic amenities in the city of Bombay, with the condition that the State

Government would also make a matching provision of the same amount for this purpose. (Rs. 48.33 crores already released by M/o Finance)

Recently, an additional Central assistance of Rs. 20 crores has been allocated by the Planning Commission for Special problems of Bombay during the 1992-93 Annual Plan.

Production of Silk

1311. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
KUMARI VIJLA VERMA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the production and export of Silk in the country during the last three years, State-wise, Variety-wise;

(b) whether any efforts are being made by the Government to grow mulberry and other variety of silk in the non-traditional areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the incentives being given/proposed to be given to the silk producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The details of variety wise silk goods exported from, the country and the statewise production of raw silk in the country during the last 3 years are given in the Statement A and B respectively.

(b) and (c). Under the World Bank/Swiss assisted National Sericulture Project, the Central Silk Board is implementing pilot mulberry sericulture projects in twelve non-traditional States viz. Kerala, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar & Rajasthan.

(d) The following are some of the incentive schemes being implemented by the Central Silk Board to encourage silk producers:-

- (i) Supply of Mulberry cutting.
- (ii) Assistance to Bivoltine Seed Cocoon Producers.
- (iii) Supply of rearing kit to small and marginal farmers.
- (iv) Farmers Training Programme.
- (v) Training in reeling for mulberry & non-mulberry sectors.

STATEMENT A

Variety-Wise Export of Silk Goods During the years 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92

(Unit lakhs, Qty, fabrics Sq Mts & Silk waste kgs, Value Rs)

year	Mulberry		Tasar		Mixed/Blended		Silkwaste		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity*	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1989-90	337 52	37533 27	11 24	807 31	9 58	907 19	8 08	813 23	358 34	40061 00
1990-91	303 67	4179 67	11 78	908 51	9 09	965 57	3 34	459 32	324 54	44054 07
1991-92	364 09	64696 00	11 93	1141 93	10 86	1260 55	1 89	458 15	386 88	67556 63

*Excluding Silk waste

STATEMENT B

Statewise production of Mulberry and non-Mulberry Raw Silk During 1989-90 to 1991-92

State	Year	Mulberry		Non-Mulberry		Gand Total
		Tasar	Muga	Eri	Muga	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1989-90	2789	3	-	-	2792
	1990-91	3194	1	-	-	3195
	1991-92	2846	1	-	-	

State	Year	Mulberry			Non-Mulberry		Gand Total
		3	4	5	Eri	Muga	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Assam	1989-90	15	NEG.	327	57	399	
	1989-91	18	-	335	69	422	
	1991-92	18	-	375	72	465	
Arunachal Pradesh	1989-90	1	NEG	4	NEG	5	
	1990-91	1	NEG	5	1	7	
	1991-92	1	NEG	4	1	6	
Bihar	1989-90	140	267	23	-	430	
	1990-91	65	281	24	-	370	
	1991-92	38	222	29	-	289	
Gujarat	1989-90	NEG	-	-	-	NEG.	
	1990-91	NEG	-	-	-	NEG.	
	1991-92	NEG	-	-	-	NEG.	
Himachal Pradesh	1989-90	5	-	-	-	5	
	1990-91	5	-	-	-	5	
	1991-92	4	-	-	-	4	

State	Year	Mulberry	Non-Mulberry			Gand Total
			Tasar	Eri	Muga	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu & Kashmir	1989-90	24	-	-	-	24
	1990-91	18	-	-	-	18
	1991-92	27	-	-	-	27
Karnataka	1989-90	6076	-	-	-	6076
	1990-91	5214	-	-	-	5214
	1991-92	5408	-	-	-	5408
Kerala	1989-90	1	-	-	-	1
	1990-91	1	-	-	-	1
	1991-92	1	-	-	-	1
Madhya Pradesh	1989-90	9	115	-	-	122
	1990-91	11	11	-	-	22
	1991-92	5	-	-	-	5
Maharashtra	1989-90	4	2	-	-	6
	1990-91	6	3	-	-	9
	1991-92	4	2	-	-	6
Manipur	1989-90	22	NEG	106	-	128
	1990-91	23	NEG	109	-	132
	1991-92	34	1	124	-	159

State	Year	Mulberry	Non-Mulberry			Gand Total
			Tasar	Er	Muga	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mizoram	1989-90	1	-	4	NEG	5
	1990-91	NEG.	-	1	NEG	1
	1991-92	NEG.	NEG	1	NEG	1
Meghalaya	1989-90	1	-	97	-	98
	1990-91	1	-	115	-	116
	1991-92	1	-	127	-	128
Nagaland	1989-90	1	NEG	18	NEG	19
	1990-91	1	NEG	21	NEG	22
	1991-92	1	NEG	34	NEG	35
Orissa	1989-90	2	62	3	-	67
	1990-91	3	66	3	-	72
	1991-92	3	66	3	-	72
Punjab	1989-90	NEG	-	-	-	NEG
	1990-91	NEG	-	-	-	NEG
	1991-92	NEG	-	-	-	NEG

State	Year	Mulberry	Non-Mulberry		Gand Total	
			Tasar	Eri		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajasthan	1989-90	NEG	-	-	NEG	
	1990-91	1	-	-	1	
	1991-92	1	-	-	1	
Sikkim	1989-90	-	-	-	-	
	1990-91	-	-	-	-	
	1991-92	-	-	-	-	
Tamil Nadu	1989-90	863	-	-	863	
	1990-91	1072	-	-	1072	
	1991-92	1106	-	-	1106	
Tripura	1989-90	2	-	NEG	2	
	1990-91	2	-	-	2	
	1991-92	3	-	-	3	
Uttar Pradesh	1989-90	20	1	-	21	
	1990-91	21	2	-	23	
	1991-92	20	1	-	21	
West Bengal	1989-90	926	15	7	948	
	1990-91	929	16	11	956	
	1991-92	971	18	6	995	

Production of Tractors

1312. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to manufacture small size tractors with a view to facilitate the farming by middle class farmers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Manufacture of tractors has been de-licensed under the New Industrial Policy and therefore, does not require Government approval. M/s. H.M.T., a Public Sector Unit, which is already manufacturing tractors above 20 HP has plans to manufacture tractors below 20 HP also.

Chemical Hazardous Industries

1313. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to monitor the growth of the chemical hazardous industries in the country;

(b) the comparative percentage of rise in the growth of chemical hazardous industries during the last three years, year wise;

(c) the number of chemical mishaps and the estimated number of deaths as a consequence thereof since the Bhopal Gas tragedy;

(d) the state having the higher number of chemical hazardous industries and the

estimated number of deaths occurred during the last three years, State-wise;

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Hazardous chemicals are under licensing under the IDR Act. Nine industrial incenses for hazardous chemicals have been granted during the last three years.

(c) to (e). The time and labour involved in collecting the requisite information will not be commensurate with the objectives to be achieved.

[*Translation*]

Metro Rail in Delhi

1314. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited (RITES) in their report have recommended to ply Metro trains on special corridors in Delhi;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). RITES have recommended in their Feasibility Report multimodal Mass Rapid Transport System network of 184.5 kms. in Delhi considering of :-

(i) two underground metro corridors in the East West direction and the North South direction totalling 27 km.

(ii) Surface rail corridors of 140 kms. mostly alongside the existing network within the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(iii) A dedicated bus way of 17.5 kms. along Najafgarh Road. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 7469 crores at 1992-93 price level.

Since the investment of the project is very high and it is not possible to fund the project through budgetary means raising of funds from other sources has to be explored. Till now, it has not been possible for the Government to tie up the necessary funding for the project.

[English]

Industries by Entrepreneurs in Orissa

1315. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received some proposals from the private entrepreneurs for setting up of industries in various parts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the types of industries and the places where these industries are likely to be set up; and

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

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

(b) The applications are for manufacture

of Potable Alcohol, Sugar, Granite Blocks Slabs and Tiles etc., in Sambalpur, Bolangir, Balasore, Cuttack, Koraput, Dhankanal, Puri and Keonjhar districts.

(c) Receipt of applications for setting up industrial projects and their disposal is a continuing process. All steps are taken for speedy disposal of applications within the stipulated time frame.

Pending Cases in Delhi Courts

1316. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending in the various courts of Delhi as on December 31, 1992, court-wise;

(b) the number of cases disposed of by these courts in 1992 as compared to those in 1991;

(c) the overall impact of the strike by Delhi lawyers in 1992 on the judicial process;

(d) the steps taken to resolve the issues involved and the present position thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the Government propose to step up the judicial process in 1993 to mitigate the hardships being faced by the litigants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Million Well Schemes

1317. SHRI DILLEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any evaluation of the implementation of 'million well schemes' in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated to the Government of Gujarat during 1992-93; and

(d) the target fixed and achieved for the digging of wells during 1992-93 and the number of wells dug so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The funds allocated to Gujarat during 1992-93 for implementation of Million Wells Schemes are Rs. 1578.21 lakhs.

(d) The target fixed for Gujarat for the year 1992-93 by the State Governments is 4425 wells against which 3476 wells have been dug upto January 1993.

Development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Maharashtra

1318. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any schemes for the development of non-development of non conventional energy sources (NCES) in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the existing consumption of energy being obtained from NCES in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). For the development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, the Government have taken up nation-wide programmes of research, development, demonstration and dissemination of new and renewable energy systems and effaces including in Maharashtra. These programmes are being implemented through State Governments and State Nodal Agencies besides autonomous institutions and research organisations.

The State Government of Maharashtra has formulated plan for promotion and utilisation of non-conventional energy sources. Institution of non-conventional energy systems & devices planned to be taken up by the State Government during the year 1992-93 is given at Statement 'A'.

Status of installation of non-conventional energy systems & devices for different applications in the State of Maharashtra is given at Statement 'B'.

(c) Expected energy generation/savings from various non-conventional energy systems & devices in the State of Maharashtra is given at Statement 'C'.

STATEMENT-A

Installation of non-conventional energy systems and devices proposed to be undertaken by the State of Maharashtra during 1992-93.

S.No	Programme/System	Unit	Tentative Targets (1992-93)
1	2	3	4
1	Family Size Biogas Plants	Nos.	10,000
2.	Community/Institutional/Night Soil Biogas Plants.	Nos.	28
3.	Improved Chulhas	Nos. in lakhs	1.20
4.	Solar Thermal Energy Systems	Coll. area in sq. mts	
5.	Solar Cookers	Nos.	3,500
6	Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant	KWp	2
7.	Solar Photovoltaic Lanterns	Nos.	1500

STATEMENT B

Status of achievement of installation of various types of renewable energy systems and devices in Maharashtra

S.No	Programme	Units	Cumulative Achievement upto 31.3.92
1	2	3	4
1.	Family size biogas plants	Nos.	4,72,131
2.	Community/Institutional/ Night Soil Biogas Plants	Nos.	144
3.	Improved Chulhas	Nos.	8,45,166
4.	Industrial Solar Water Heating Systems	Nos.	217
5.	Domestic Solar Water Heaters	Nos.	223
6.	Solar Stills	Nos.	145
7.	Solar Cookers	Nos.	34588
8.	Villages provided with Photovoltaic street lights	Nos.	2867

S.No	Programme/System	Units	Cumulative Achievement upto 31.3.92
1	2	3	4
9.	Photovoltaic Water Pumps	Nos.	70
10.	Photovoltaic Power Units	Nos. (KWp)	3 (6.44)
11.	Photovoltaic Community TV/ Lighting Systems	Nos.	64
12.	Photovoltaic Domestic Lighting Units	Nos.	2244
13.	Wind Pumps	Nos.	203
14.	Wind Battery Charges/ Aero generators (Small)	KW	2
15.	Mini-Micro Hydro	MW	3.58
16.	Urjagram Projects	Nos.	46
17.	Biomass Gasifiers/ Stiffling Engines	Nos.	265

STATEMENT 'C'

S.No	Systems/Devices	Expected Equivalent Energy Generation/ Saving (KWh/day)
1	2	3
1	National Programme on Biogas Development	13,622
2.	Improved Chulha	9,30,000
3.	Solar Thermal Energy Programme	97,206
4.	Photovoltaic	1,416
5.	Wind Energy	1,702
6.	Biomass Gasification	2,260
7.	Small Hydro Power	52,054

[*Translation*]

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

**Amount to States By Khadi and
Village Industries**

1319. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance provided to various States of the country for development of Khadi and Village Industries in 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the amount of grants provided to Madhya Pradesh for Khadi and Village Industries in 1991-92 and 1992-93 is less than the amount provided in 1989-90 and 190-91; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a): The amount released during the year 1991-92 and the amount sanctioned in 1992-93 by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) to various States/Union Territories for development of KVI is given in the attached statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Distribution/Allocation of funds to various States/ UTs during 1991-92 and 1992-93.
(Rs. in crores)

Sr.No	States & U.Ts	Disbursement of funds				Budget Allocations		
		1991-92		1992-93		Grant	Loan	Grant
		Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.72	8.77	0.41	15.70			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	0.12	0.15			
3.	Assam	0.57	0.62	0.16	1.18			
4.	Bihar	4.51	1.79	0.70	6.34			
5.	Goa	0.01	0.37	0.01	0.61			
6.	Gujarat	4.32	1.18	0.51	2.88			
7.	Haryana	1.32	4.05	0.09	10.37			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.76	2.68	0.21	4.38			
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.54	2.66	0.04	1.98			
10.	Karnataka	3.46	4.20	0.17	12.24			

Sr.No	States & U. Ts	Disbursement of funds		Budget Allocations	
		1991-92		1992-93	
		Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kerala	2.21	2.47	0.22	5.37
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.93	3.95	0.42	3.91
13.	Maharashtra	3.00	10.72	2.01	25.00
14.	Manipur	0.30	0.40	0.69	1.19
15.	Meghalaya	0.10	0.26	0.13	0.27
16.	Mizoram	0.69	0.87	0.68	0.98
17.	Nagaland	0.75	1.41	0.43	0.99
18.	Orissa	0.20	3.16	0.61	5.53
19.	Punjab	3.11	2.38	0.06	4.18

Sr.No	States & U.Ts	Disbursement of funds		Budget Allocations	
		1991-92		1992-93	
		Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Rajasthan	6.23	6.77	0.14	5.92
21.	Sikkim	0.10	0.28	0.06	0.37
22.	TamilNadu	8.67.	11.42	0.39	14.99
23.	Tripura	0.09	0.24	0.19	0.49
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18.62	9.55	0.79	44.91
25.	West Bengal	2.89	4.98	1.04	6.56
Total-I		67.10	85.07	10.28	175.59

Sr No	States & U.Ts	Disbursement of funds		Budget Allocations	
		1991-92		1992-93	
		Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Union Territories</i>					
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.01	0.02	0.19	0.23
2	Chandigarh	-	0.10	-	-
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
4	Delhi	1.08	0.30	-	1.15
5	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
6	Lakshadweep	-	-	0.10	0.32
7	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-
Total-II		1.09	0.42	0.29	1.70

Bench of Jabalpur High Court

1320. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the PRIME Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether, according to the recommendation of the Jaswant Singh Commission, a Bench of Jabalpur High Court was to be established at Raipur:

(b) if so, the reasons for delaying the establishment thereof; and

(c) the state at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) : Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c): Specific recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission were sent to the Government of Madhya Pradesh in October, 1896 for views and comments, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the Madhya Pradesh High Court. No proposal in the regard has been received from the State Government so far.

Closed Textile Mills in Gujarat

1321. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any Plan to reopen the closed textile mills in Gujarat:

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

(c) the estimated amount likely to be provided for repaid and modernisation to

each mill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b): Government have set up Nodal Agency/BIFR to evolve and manage Rehabilitation Package in respect of Sick/closed mills, which examines each proposal on merits and draws up a rehabilitation package.

(c): Modernisation of textile mills is a continuous process and quantum of modernisation assistance granted to an industrial Unit including textile mills depends upon its need and ability to meet viability/financing norms of institutions.

[Translation]

Slum Dwellers Project

1322. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHDARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government of Bihar have sent any proposal regarding slum dwellers in the cities of Bihar to the Union Government for its approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the project has since been cleared; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes.

(b) Government of Bihar forwarded schemes of Slum Improvement of Patna & Slum upgradation and environment improvement in the identified Slum Pockets of Ranchi

(c) No.

(d) Since no donor country was in readiness to provide any financial assistance for these projects, the proposals could not be posed. The project proposals were also not complete. Hence the Govt. of Bihar was requested to revise the project proposals in consultation with the Ministry of Urban Development.

[English]

Use of Hindi in Delhi Courts

1323. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to secure due place of Hindi in the Courts of Delhi and the Government's achievement in this regard so far; and

(b) if the reply to Part (a) is in affirmative, the time by when the Government propose to taken action for alternative use of official language Hindi in the Court of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) : Article 348 (1) of the Constitution of India provides that all the proceedings in the Supreme Court and every High Court shall be in English language until Parliament by law otherwise provides. In the absence of such a law, the work of Delhi High Court is authorised and undertaken in English.

(b) : As no law been enacted by Parliament in this regard, it is not possible to indicate any time limit.

[Translation]

PSLV-D-1

1324. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to be state;

(a) Whether the first indigenously made PSLV-D-1 (Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle) has been test launched successfully;

(b) if so, the objectives of such a launch; and

(c) the results achieved by this test launch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVANESH CHATURVEDI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The first development launch of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle-DI (PSLV-D-1) is expected to take place in the second half of 1993. The primary aim of this launch will be to flight prove all the subsystems and to inject the Indian Remote Sensing Satellite—1E (IRS-1E) into a polar sun synchronous orbit.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Unauthorised Four Storeyed Structure Collapsed

1325. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHRY: will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an unauthorised four storeyed structure collapsed recently on Arya Samaj Road in Karol Bagh, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the people died/ injured and steps taken to pay compensation to the dependants of the discussed/ injured; and

(c) the action taken against the builders of this building?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES. (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) : According to Municipal Corporation of Delhi, no case of death/injury has come to its notice. Hence, the question of payment of compensation does not arise.

(c) : On a complaint, a criminal case vide FIR No. 495 dated 25.12.92 under Section 336/337/427/34/288 IPC at Police Station Karol Bagh was registered.

Installation of Tube - Wells in Gujarat

1326. SHRI SOMJI BAHU DOMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) Whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to install public tube-wells in Gujarat with World Bank assistance:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of tube-wells installed during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTAMBHAI H. PATEL) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) 16 tube-wells were installed during the last three years.

(d) No tube-well is likely to be installed during 1992-93.

Funds to Honey Bee-Keepers

1327. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds have been allotted

by the Khedi and Village Industries Commission to provide relief to the honey bee keepers of Kerala, who have sustained huge loss by the disastrous disease caused by honey bees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any arrangements to ensure that the amount so allotted has actually reached the bee keepers; and

(d) if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. KVIC has allotted Rs. grant to rehabilitation beekeeper in Kerala and adjoining areas of Tamil Nadu. Out of which Rs. 50 lakhs has been sanctioned by KVIC for Kerala State.

(c) and (b). A Sub - Committee has already been formed under the Chairmanship of member, KVIC South Zone with Representatives from Kerala State Beekeeper's Federation, Kerala State Keekeeper's Association, Kerala Agriculture University, Ruber Board, Two MPs, KVI Board and various beekeeper are also members of the Committee. This committee will look after the proper distribution be funds as well as the mode of implementation.

Funds To Karnataka Housing Board By HUDCO

1328. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be please d to state:

(a) the funds sanctioned by HUDCO to Karnataka Housing Board for construction of houses during the year 1991-92, 1992-93:

(b) the funds actually released to Karnataka Housing Board and

(c) the terms and conditions on which the funds were sanctioned and released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGOON): (a) and (b). The amounts of loan sanctioned and actually released by HUDCO to Karnataka Housing Board for construction of houses during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 are reported as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Loan sanctioned to KHB (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Loan released to KHB</i>
1991-92	45.18	20.60
1992-93 [as on 31.1.93]	21.37	21.90

(c) The loans were sanctioned to Karnataka Housing Board in accordance with the financial pattern of HUDCO and general guidelines for sanctioning schemes.

filed in the Supreme Court during the last 12 months with reasons thereof with brief particulars of the reasons for filing the same; and

SLPs filed by Government departments in Supreme Court

1329. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 24, 1990 and December 13, 1991 to Unstarred Question Nos. 2680 and 3716 respectively and state:

(a) whether the Government offices are still filing appeals in the Supreme Court on service matters contrary to the orders of the Central Administrative Tribunal on matters where neither any substantial question of law nor question of general importance is involved;

(b) if so, the details of the Special Leave Petitions Ministry/Department-wise

(c) whether these appeals were duly cleared by the respective legal advisers attached to each Ministry?

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

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

[Translation]

Increase In Gross Domestic Products

1330. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN

Will the Minister of Planning and Programme Implementation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the increase in the Gross Domestic Product as per the target fixed for the first nine months of the current financial year has been achieved;

(b) if so, the estimated rate of Gross Domestic product during this period along with the G.D.P. rate for agriculture and industrial sector; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase this rate during the remaining period of the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):(a) The annual target of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on an average during the Eighth Five Year Plan is 5.6 per cent. GDP targets are not fixed for nine months.

(b) The advance estimate of growth in GDP by the Central Statistical Organisation for the year 1992-93 is 4.2 per cent. The GDP for Agriculture is estimated to grow at 5 per cent and industrial sector at 3.8 per cent.

(c) GDP estimates are made for the year as a whole and not for a part of a year. However, the growth oriented policies of the Government, investment incentives and programmes under the Eight Five Year Plan will continue to improve the prospects of growth in the remaining part of the year and beyond.

Chalper legal system for Justice to poor

1331. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTHI: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government are

aware that the judicial system of the country is very expensive and complicated and it is very difficult for the poor to get justice;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to make the judicial system less expensive and simple to enable the poor to get proper justice; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPLANY AFFARIS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) : Yes Sir, In order to bring about improvement in the functioning of Courts with a view to develop efficient inexpensive and speedy justice to the door-steps of common man, the Government requested the 11th Law Commission to study the problems of Judicial Reforms and make its recommendations. The recommendations made by the Commission aim at decentralisation of system of administration of justice, reforms of procedural laws, reduction/ avoidance of litigation, etc. Besides, a number of procedural and jurisdictional reforms recommended by the Malimath Committee have been commended for suitable adoption to the High Courts/ State Governments.

[English]

Agencies for selling Chemicals and Fertilizers

1332. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) the number of agencies working in Gujarat for selling the chemicals and fertilizers;

(b) the number of agencies working under co-operative societies; and

(c) the details of the programme launched for making the distribution of chemicals and fertilizers more effective with a view to facilitate the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Government neither appoints nor maintains information regarding agents appointed by manufacturing units for selling chemicals and fertilizers.

(c) In the case of controlled fertilizers, the Government provides subsidy on transportation from the factory in case of indigenous fertilizers and from ports in case of imported fertilizers to the block levels. The Government have suggested to State Governments to dispense with the condition relating to issue of certificate of registration in respect of retail dealers whose stock of fertilizers does not exceed 10 tonnes at any given time. Further, Government have advised the State Government to exempt the dealers selling fertilizers in small packages upto 5 kgs from obtaining certificate of registration. They have also been advised to allow sale of fertilizers through mobile van with certificate of registration.

**Industrial Growth Centers in
Cannanore and Alleppey districts,
Kerala**

1333. SHRI MULIAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have altered, in any respect, the scheme for the Industrial Growth Centers proposed to be set up in Cannanore and Alleppey districts of Kerala;

(b) if so, the reasons for proposed changes;

(c) whether the Government have received any representations opposing the change in the original plan for these growth Centres; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b): Under the New Centre Scheme, Karaia was allotted 2 growth centres to be located in the districts of Alleppey and Kannur. On the suggestion of the State Government that it would not be possible to find adequate land for a growth center in any one district of the State, the locations of the centers were modified. The growth center in district Alleppey would spread over the districts of Alleppey and Pathanamthitta and that of Kanpur would cover Kannur, Kozhikode and mallapuram.

(c) and (d). A representation against the modification was received which was sent to the State Government for appropriate action as the change was done on the recommendation of the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Barauni Fertilizer Plant

1334. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Barauni Fertilizer Plant is on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, whether any effort has been made by the Government during last three years to keep the plant in operation, to increase production in the plant according to regional requirements and for its modernisation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) No. Sir

(b) and (c). Except normal repairs and replacements, no major revamping of Barauni plant could be undertaken during the last three years due to constraint of funds.

Fertilizer Pricing Policy

1335. SHRI NITISH KUMAR
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced to implement a three year fertilizer price policy;

(b) if so, the details outline thereof;

(c) whether dividend upto 16 per cent is allowed to be earned on the capital invested in the projects under the policy;

(d) if so, the rate of dividend allowed earlier on the fertilizer projects;

(e) whether the consumer's interest is ignored while enhancing the dividend rate; and

(f) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No new three year fertilizer pricing policy has been announced by the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d): There is no provision for allowing any dividend on the capital investment. However, unit-wise retention prices, which is the normative cost of production, are fixed by the Government in respect of those varieties of fertilizers whose consumer prices are statutorily fixed. While determining the retention prices, a post-tax return of 12% on net worth is allowed on a normative basis. No decision has been taken to raise the return on net worth.

(e) and (f). In view of reply to [(c) and (d), question does not arise.

[English]

Meeting of States Grievances Officers

1336. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of Grievances Officers of State Governments was convened during the first week of February, 1993 at Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the matters discussed therein; the decisions arrived at and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBL;IC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, a meeting of grievance officers of State Governments was held in the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances at Delhi in the first week of January, 1993 with a view to sharing experience in the matter of redress of public grievances. Nine

States/ Union Territories were represented in the meeting.

(c). The meeting discussed inter -alia the organisational set up for redress of public grievances at the Center as well as the States, the role and functions of the Directorate of Public Grievances in the Cabinet Secretariat, Management Information System for public grievance redress and coordination between the Center and the States in the field of public grievances. The major points around which consensus emerged in the meeting included the need for devising a system of registration of complaints at the field level offices, categorisation of grievances with a view to identifying grievance prone areas, devising a time frame for disposal of grievances, bringing the grievance redress machinery at the door steps of the public, institutionalising system of interaction between the agencies of the centre and those of states and setting up an independent institution in States/Union Territories on the pattern of the Directorate of Public Grievances at the Centre.

[*Translation*]

Production of Jute

1337. SHRI NAWAL KISHIORE RAI:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) the production of Jute in the country during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the production has de-

clined during the current year as compared to the year ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the quantity of Jute and Jute goods exported during the above period and foreign exchange carried therefrom;

(e) whether the export of Jute and Jute goods has also declined during 1992 as compared to 1991;

(f) if so, the reasons, therefor; and

(g) the incentives/facilities provided by the Government to the Jute producers to increase the production of Jute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a). The estimated production of raw jute in the country during the last 2 years was as follows:

(in lakh bales of 180 kg. each)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production (Estimated)</i>
1991-92	90
1992-93	70

(b) and (c). Farmers reduced the acreage under raw jute cultivation during 1992-93 season due to deficiency of rainfall at the time of sowing and lower realisation for their produce in the previous year.

(d). The quantity and value of jute good exported during 1991-92 and 1992-93 [April-December '92] were as follows:

Qty: 000 tones
Value: Rs. crores

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Qty</i>	<i>Total Value</i>
1991-92	237.1	387.24
1992-93 (April-Dec. '92)	137.8	236.48

(e) and (f). Export of jute goods has declined during 1992-93, as compared to 1991-92 due to various reasons including world-wide recession, decline in prices of synthetic substitutes, erosion of the erst-while USSR market etc.

(g). Government have provided several incentives to increase the production of raw jute and jute goods including declaration of remunerative minimum support prices, enactment of Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing (Commodities) Act, 1987. creation of jute Modernisation Fund, establishment of Special Jute Development Fund, Grant of Fiscal, financial and marketing support etc.

[English]

Public Sector Undertaking in M.P.

1338. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>
1. Madhya Pradesh Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	Bhopal
2. NEPA Ltd.	Nepa Nagar
3. Northern Coalfields Ltd.	Singrauli Colliery
4. NTC (M.P.)	Indore
5. South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	Bilaspur.

(b) Details have been furnished in Statement No. 16 of Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 placed in the Parliament on 26.2.1993.

(c) The net profit and loss of enterprise for three years have been furnished in Volume-3 of the Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 placed in the Parliament on 26.2.1993.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the public sector undertakings functioning in Madhya Pradesh, locatioun-wise;

(b) the total investment made in each of them; and

(c) the details of the profits and loses incurred by each of these undertakings during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The names of Public Sector Undertakings and their locations are as follows:-

[Translation]

Removal of Jhuggis Near MPs Flats

1339. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether unauthorised jhuggies

constructed in the New vicinity of the Mps bungalows at Pandit Pant Marg and other localities of Delhi.

(b) If so, the number of such jhuggies constructed in the New Delhi area:

(c) Whether the ration-cards have also been issued to the persons residing there;

(d) Whether electricity, water and public toilets are also provided to these jhuggi dwellers:

(e) If so, the amount spent by the Government on providing such facilities so far: and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to remove these jhuggies from the VIP areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a): Yes Sir.

(b) : The total number of jhuggis as reported by New Delhi Municipal Committee is 13242. No survey with regard to the total number of people residing there in has been carried out.

(c) : According to Food, Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department of Government of National Territory of Delhi, 11152 ration cards have been issued by it to the J.J. dwellers in the New Delhi zones.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Slum Wingh of M.C.D. has reported that it has provided civic amenities such as Jansuvidha Complexes, water supplies etc. in jhuggi clusters in DIZ and Pandit Pant Marg at a total cost of Rs. 16.27 lakhs.

(f) The J.J. Clusters on identified priority Sites and which were in existence in January, 1990 are to be taken up for relocation to alternate sites on the request of the land owning agencies according to approved guidelines. The jhuggis which have been coming on public land after this date are removed by the land owning agencies as and when they are detected. NDMC has demolished/removed 219 jhuggis of residential and commercial nature.

Loan By Public Sector Undertaking to DPS Society

1340. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether some public sector undertakings have provided long term loan to Delhi Public School Society on simple terms and conditions:

(b) If so, the names of these undertakings and the amount provided by each of them and terms and conditions and the period for which this loan has been given; and

(c) whether these undertakings have taken prior permission from the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Illegal Transfer of Land Properties

1341. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of Urban Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to seal the land properties in Delhi which have been transferred ; illegally;

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified such properties; and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a). Delhi Development Authority has reported that whenever any illegal transfer of leasehold property comes to their notice, the matter is examined and the case is processed for determination of lease in case illegal transaction is established. After determination of the lease the possession of the plot is resumed in accordance with the process of law. Penal charges as provided in the lease agreement are levied by L&DO whenever cases of illegal transfer come to their notice.

(b) and (c) : No general survey regarding illegal transfer of land properties has been carried out by DDA or L&DO.

[English]

Grants to Khadi & Village Industries Commission Centres in Gujarat

1342 . SHRI GABHAJT MANGAJI
THAKORE:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes formulated for development of Khadi and Village Industries and grants given by the Union Government in various regional centres of Khadi and Village Industries Commission in Gujarat during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) Whether the Government propose to increase the grants during 1992-93;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to popularise Khadi in Gujarat State and other States of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) : In addition to Khadi programme, 96 village Industries are implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) throughout the country including Gujarat. The Union Government provides funds to KVIC by way of loans and grants for the development of KVI Sector. KVIC in turn, provides funds to different state/Union Territory KVI Boards and directly aided institutions for implementing the different KVI Schemes in rural areas.

The details of the grants provided to Gujarat State by KVIC during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Khadi Grant</i>	<i>V.I. Grant</i>
1990-91	676 - 18	10-96
1991-92	400-15	31-56

(b) and (c) Central Government provided Rs. 87 crores as Khadi Grant and Rs 19 crores as V I Grant to KVIC during the year 1991-92 and the same figures were proposed in the Budget Estimates for the Year 1992-93 also

(d) The Government is giving following concessions/facilities for populansation of Khadi throughout India including Gujarat

- (i) Examination from Excise and Customs duty
- (ii) Provision of rebate on scale of Khadi
- (iii) Purchase preference to Khadi
- (iv) Introduction of improved designs to meet the consumer need
- (v) Assistance in Marketing through KVIC
- (vi) Introduction of High Speed New Model Charkhas and 8 spindle charkhas for increasing the productivity

Products for Small Scale Industries

1343 SHRICHETAN P S CHAUHAN
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government propose to de-reserve some products for the small scale industrial sector, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

[Translation]

Korba Fertilizer Unit

1344 SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that the machinery of a fertiliser plant worth millions of rupees is lying idle in Korba because the Indian Fertiliser Corporation has not been able to set up the proposed fertiliser unit,

(b) the plan of the Government to dispose of the machinery and other construction materials,

(c) the initial cost of that machinery and the present cost thereof, and

(d) whether the Government propose to revive the construction work of the Korba Fertiliser Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (d) The coal-based fertilizer project of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd (FCI) at Korba was approved by the Government in 1974. However, in February, 1990, it was finally decided to wind up this project in view of the poor performance of other coal based units. Out of the machinery/equipment procured by FCI for this project, equipment/ machinery worth about Rs. 12.17 crores still remains unutilised. FCI is keen to utilise some of these for their other plants and to dispose off the remaining

There is no proposal to revive the Korba project

Disposal of Application for Industrial Units

1345 SHRI MAHESH KANODIA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have prescribed any time limit for disposal of

applications for setting up of industrial units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this time limit is strictly adhered to in all the cases;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps proposal in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES): (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The time schedule for disposal of an industrial licence application is 60 days from the date of receipt of application.

(c) to (e). All steps are taken for speedy disposal of applications within the stipulated time frame. However when applications are incomplete in some respect and clarifications are required from the parties, or when the Administrative Ministries have not finalised the policy to be adopted for a particular item or have not decided individual cases, it is not always possible to stick to the time schedule. The pendency and applications is monitored in internal coordination meetings and followed up with the Administrative Ministries.

[*English*]

Development of Oceanography

1346. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features for the development of Oceanography in Marine, Navigational and other fields; and

(b) the research so far undertaken to the maximum utilisation of the Ocean in India?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The salient features of the development of oceanography, navigation and other fields include (a) conduct of multidisciplinary research in physical, chemical, biological and geological oceanography, (b) assessment of the potential of living and non-living resources, (c) use of remote sensing techniques for identification of potential fishery zones, (d) assessment of wave power potential, (e) pollution monitoring, (f) development of marine instrumentation, (g) strengthening of the capacity of ports for meeting increased traffic needs.

(b) Systematic survey and exploration of the living and non-living resources of Bay of Bengal, Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean region has been carried out by deploying research vessels available with Department of Ocean Development and other agencies. Research and development on conversion of wave energy into electrical energy, application of remote sensing techniques for ocean related activities, development of drugs from the sea, extraction of metals from nodules, from deep seabed etc. have also been undertaken.

Tribal Handicrafts

1347. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided financial assistance to the States for development of tribal handicrafts during the last two years;

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

(c) Whether any proposals for development of tribal handicrafts in Sikkim have been received by the Union Government;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose

to accord approval to these proposals and provide financial assistance; and

(f) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) Under the schemes operated by the Office of the DC (Handicrafts), no financial assistance is provided to the State Governments directly for development of Handicrafts, including tribal handicrafts. However, these schemes envisage, inter alia, grants to State Corporations, Apex Cooperative Societies as well as to Voluntary Organisations for development of handicrafts including tribal handicrafts.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A statement is attached.

(e) The proposals as and when received are carefully examined by the Office of the DC (Handicrafts) before decisions are taken on merits.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The following proposals have been received by the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) from the State of Sikkim for development of Handicrafts including Tribal handicrafts.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Detail of the proposal Scheme</i>
1.	Sikkim Rural Development Agency, Gagtok	Imparting training in Carpet Weaving.
2.-	-do-	Training in Lepeha weaving.
3.	Sikkim Women's Council Gangtok.	Exhibition of Sikkim Handicrafts.

[*Translation*]

Sick NTC Mills

1348. DR. LAXMINARYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the textile mills running under National Textile Corporation declared sick so far;

(b) the number out of them under consideration of Board for Industrial Financial Reconstruction; and

(c) the sick mills from which the requests have been received to run them on cooperative basis in pursuance of the policy declared by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Seven Subsidiary Corporation is NTC have made reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. No Subsidiary Corporations of National Textile Corporation has formally been declared sick so far by BIFR.

(c) No concrete proposal has so far been received to run the NTC Mills on cooperative basis.

Green Belt in Delhi

1349. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land earmarked for 'Green Belt' in the Union Territory of Delhi has been encroached upon by builders and unauthorised multistoried apartments have been constructed;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent the misappropriation of 'Green Belt' land; and

(c) whether Government propose to enact suitable laws to protect the environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Delhi Development Authority and NDMC have denied encroachment of green belt by builders of construction of unauthorised multi-storeyed apartments thereon.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) Government has enacted a number of laws to protect the environment.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Government Accommodation to Freedom Fighters

1350. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines being followed for allotment of accommodation to the freedom fighters in New Delhi from General Pool of Government accommodation;

(b) the details of the freedom fighters who have applied for accommodation from the said pool in New Delhi during the last three years; and

(c) the details of the action being taken on each application?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) A copy of the guidelines is attached in the statement below.

(b) and (c). During the last three years (upto December, 92) 112 applications for allotment of accommodation have been received for allotment from Freedom fighters' quota. Out of these, 17 have been sanctioned allotment. 61 cases have been regretted as the prescribed conditions were not satisfied. In 34 cases, either the recommendation of the Ministry of Home Affairs of the relevant documents i.e. 'non-house wowing' affidavit and medical certificates have not been received.

STATEMENT

Guidelines approved by C.C.A. in their meeting held on 12.9.85 for allotment of General Pool accommodation to Freedom Fighters:-

Freedom Fighters:- Freedom Fighters of All India Standing may be allotted General Pool accommodation provided:

(a) they do not own a house or flat in their name or in the name of their family members or dependents any where in India;

(b) The commendation is respired by them for bona-fide medical treatment of the freedom fighter for which adequate water facilities may not be available in the State/Place of the freedom fighters;

(c) the case is specifically recommended by the Ministry of Home Affairs who should give detailed justification necessitating allotment of accommodation as freedom fighter and also obtain the approval of the Minister Incharge; Home Ministry;

(d) the type of accommodation would be restricted to type-D and below:

(e) licence fee would be charged at FR- 45-A and duration of allotment would be limited to the period for which the freedom fighter has to undergo medical treatment in Delhi subject to a maximum period of two years.

[English]

Symposium on Intellectual Property Rights

1351. SHRI VIALS MUTTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the a symposium on Intellectual Property right was recently organised in cooperation with multinationals and leading industrialists;

(b) if so, the issues discussed therein;

(c) the reactions of the Government thereto and the final decision taken in this regard; and

(d) its implications vis-a-vis Dunkel's proposals on Intellectual Property Rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A world symposium on intellectual property rights was organised in New Delhi on 9th Feb., 1993. It was sponsored by the International Chamber of Commerce and co-sponsored by CII, ASSOCHAM and FICCI with the support of a number of other organisations.

(b) The theme of the symposium was "Foreign Investment and Technology Transfer: the Role of Intellectual Property Rights". Among the issues addressed by the symposium were "A global appraisal of intellectual property rights": 'Health the care industry, research & development and role of intellectual property rights" and 'Importance of in-

tellectual property rights, copy right and trade mark protection in non-drug sectors".

(c) and (d). Government generally takes note of the views expressed at such seminars and symposia on important subjects. IN the Uruguay Round negotiations, Government has conveyed its concerns in the area of patents on issues such as the patenting of naturally occurring genetic material, safeguarding of farmers and researches rights under any signrais system for protection of plant varieties, importation being regarded as working of patents, clean transition period, and the provisions of compulsory licensing in socially important sectors.

[Translation]

Sewage Disposal Schemes

1352 SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from States regarding sewage disposal schemes;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have accorded approval to such schemes; and

(d) the schemes which have not been accorded approval indicating the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). State-wise list of Sewage Disposal schemes which have either been approved or require further revision/modifications by the state Governments is enclosed in the statement below.

STATEMENT

List of Sewage Disposal Schemes

Sl. No	State Name of the Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in Crores)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Madhya Pradesh Shivpuri Water Supply & Sewerage Project	18.96	Under revision
2.	Indore Sewerage & Sewage Disposal Project Phase-I	54.80	-do-
3.	Himachal Pradesh Augmentation of Improvement and Extension of Sewerage System in Shimla Water Supply Sewerage	36.62 30.47	approved from technical anngle.

Sl. No	State Name of the Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in Crores)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
4.	Augmentation of Water Supply and Extension of Sewerage system in Manali	20.91	20.91
	Water Supply	33.24	-do-
	Sewerage		
5.	Rajasthan		
	Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Project-II for Jaipur.	442.40	Approved from technical and funding angle subject to compliance of certain observations
.6.	Punjab		
	Improvement of Sewerage Scheme of Bhatinda	23.67	Under scrutiny.

Sl. No	State Name of the Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in Crores)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
7.	Delhi Construction of 10 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant at Yamuna Vihar, Shahdra	52.1	Under revision
8.	Najafgarh Sewerage and Project	13.10	Under scrutiny
9.	Gujarat . Ahmedabad Sewerage and Sewage disposal Project	470.0	Under revision
10.	Assam Sewerage, Sewerage treatment and Storm Water Drainage scheme for Greater Guwahati	16.730	Under revision
11.	Maharashtra Maharashtra Water Supply and Sewerage Project	614.00	-do

Sl. No	State Name of the Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in Crores)	Remarks
1.	2	3	4
12.	Tamil Nadu Madras Water Supply and Sanitation Project	150.80	Approved from technical and funding angle.
13.	Second Madras Water and Environmental Sanitation Project Andhra Pradesh	1105.13	Under revision
14.	Augmentation of Water Supply and Sewerage facilities to twin cities Hyderabad and Secunderabad.	640.00	-do-
15.	Hyderabad Water Supply and Sanitation Project	257.06	Approved from technical and funding angle.

Sl. No	State Name of the Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in Crores)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
16.	Remodelling of Sewerage and Sewage Treatment plant of Hyderabad and Sacunderabad Stage-I	0.387	Under revision.
17.	Goa	14.50	-do-
18.	Integrated drainage scheme to Margaon Bihar	195.58	-do-
19.	Integrated Project for Water Supply, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management for Patna.	147.00	-do-
20	Pondicherry		

Sl. No	State Name of the Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in Crores)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
21.	Sewerage Treatment Plant Activated process for Pondicherry		-do-
	Orissa		
	Orissa Urban Development Project	437.8	-do-

[English]

**Development of Non-Conventional
Energy Sources in Kerala**

1353. SHRI THAYILJOHN ANJALOSE:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop Non-Conventional Energy Sources (NCES) during 1993-94 in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details of various NCES plants likely to be set up in that State during the above period?

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

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURAL SOURCES. (SHRI S.KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources propose to implement a country-wide Programme for the development, dissemination and popularisation of various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices during 1993-94, including in the State of Kerala. Programme-wise proposed physical targets and financial outlay, for the country as a whole, are given in the Statement below.

A target for installation of 1.00 lakh improved chulhas and 2,000 family size biogas plants has been proposed for the year 1993-94 for the State of Kerala. State-wise targets for other programmes such as wind energy, Small Hydro etc. for 1993-94 are to be finalized.

STATEMENT

Programme-wise Proposed Financial Outlays and Physical Targets for Annual Plan: 1993-94

Sl.No.	Programmes	Outlays (Rs. in crores)	Tentative Physical Targets
1	2	3	4
1.	Biogas Development Programme	66.00	
	a. Family Size Plants		1,60,000 Nos.
	b. CBP/IBP/NBP		50 Nos.
2.	Improved Chulha Programme	19.80	22,50,000 Nos.
3.	Solar Thermal Programme	13.00	
	a. Solar Thermal Energy Systems		55,00 m ²
	b. Family Size Solar Cookers		40,000 Nos.
	c. Community Type Solar Cookers		
4.	Solar Energy Centre	3.00	
5:	Solar Photovoltaic Programme	16.00	

Sl.No.	Programmes	Outlays (Rs. in crores)	Terrific Physical Targets
1	2	3	4
	a. SPV Street Lighting Systems		400 Nos.
	b. SPV Domestic Lighting System		1,000 Nos.
	c. Portable Lights		10,000 Nos.
	d. SPV Power Plants		200 Kw
	e. Other SPV Systems		
6.	Wind Energy Programme	17.00	
	a. Wind Pumps		500 Nos.
	b. Wind Battery Chargers		50 Nos.
	c. Wind Farms		6 Mw
7.	Urjagram Programme	0.25	

Sl.No.	Programmes	Outlays (Rs. in crores)	Tentative Physical Targets
1	2	3	4
	a. Urjagran Pilot Project		25 Nos
	b. Energy surveys		100 Nos.
8.	Biomass Development Programme	2.00	
9.	Human and Animal Energy Program	0.25	
10.	Bioenergy Development Programme	5.75	
	a. Gasifiers/Stirling Engines		1 MW
	b. Biomass Based Cogeneration of Power		6 MW
11.	Small Hydel Power Development Programme	18.00	10 MW

Sl.No.	Programmes	Outlays (Rs. in crores)	Tentative Physical Targets
1	2	3	4
12.	Alternate Fuels for Surface Transportation	1.50	
	a. Battery Operated Vehicules		50 Nos.
	b. Alcohol Operated Vehicules		70 Nos.
13.	Mangeto Hydro Dyrnamics	0.75	
14.	Geo-thermal Energy	0.20	
15.	Chemical sources of Energy	0.10	
17.	Hydrogen Energy	0.45	
18.	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd.	6.00	
19.	Regional Offices etc.	0.75	
20.	Information & Publicity	0.75	

Sl.No.	Programmes	Outlays (Rs. in crores)	Tentative Physical Targets
1	2	3	4
21.	Seminars/Conferences	0.03	
22.	International Cooperation	0.30	
23.	Data Bank/TIFAC	0.02	
24.	Special Demonstration Projects	2.50	
25.	Energy Conservation	0.10	
26.	Solar Photovoltaic Pumps	28.00	
27.	a. SPV Water Pumping Systems		1,000 Nos.
	Solar Thermal Power Plant	1.00	
	Total	204.00	

Launch of Inst-2B and PSLV

[Translation]

1354. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when INSAT-2B and PSLV are likely to be launched;

(b) the estimated cost of those two satellites;

(c) the likely advantages of these two satellites; and

(d) the place from where these are likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVANESH CHATURVEDI): (a) INSAT-2B is expected to be launched in mid 1993 and the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) during the second half of 1993.

(b) The estimated cost of INSAT-2B is Rs. 78 crores and the cost for development and releasing of two PSLV flights is Rs. 414.96 crores.

(c) INSAT-2B will carry telecommunication traffic of Department of Telecommunication (DOT) and additional regional TV services of Doordarshan. It will also serve as an on-orbit back-up for the meteorological Very High Resolution Radiometer (VHRR), Search & Rescue services and Data Collection Services.

The PSLV is meant for launching IRS class satellites into 900 km polar Sun-synchronous orbit.

(d) INSAT-2B will be launched from Kourou, French Guinea and the PSLV launch will take place from Sriharikota (SHAR Centre).

Strengthening the Financial Position of Panchayats

1355. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to strengthen the financial position of Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samities and Jila Parishads under the process of decentralisation of powers in the country;

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

(c) if not, the other alternatives being contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

The following provisions have been made for strengthening the financial position of Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samities and Jila Parishads, in the Constitution (Seventy-second Amendment) Bill, 1991 relating to Panchayats, which has been passed by both the Houses of Parliament and is awaiting ratification by the State Legislatures:

(1) The State Legislatures may authorise the Panchayats to levy, collect and

appropriat such taxes, duties, tolls and fees; assign to the Panchayats such taxes, duties, tolls and fees levied and collected by the State Government for such purpose and subject to such conditions and limits; provide for making such grant in-aid to the panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State; provide for constitution of such Funds for crediting all moneys received by or on behalf of the Panchayats and also for the withdrawal of such moneys therefrom, as may be specified in the law.

(2) Constitution of a Finance Commission in each State and U.T. to review the financial position of the Panchayats and to make recommendations to the Governor in the matter. The Governor shall cause every recommendations made by the Commission, together with an explanatory memorandum as to the action taken thereon, to be laid before the Legislature of the State.

[English]

Export of Textiles

1356. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have revised the target of textile export during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the various steps being taken to increase the export of textiles during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Government had fixed a target of US \$ 6349 million for Textile exports during 1992-93, the first year of the Eighth Five Year Plan. For the second and subsequent years the targets will be fixed at the appropriate time taking into consider-

ation the international market situation, EXIM Policy framework and other relevant factors.

(c) Full convertibility of Rupee, reduced duty on capital goods imports, easier access to international quality raw material for export production, greater availability of export credit are some of the steps taken by the Government to increase textile exports.

Implementation of NCR Plan

1357. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Capital Region Plan has not made any headway as reported in the 'Financial Express' New Delhi dated January 30, 1993;

(b) if so, the reasons for inordinate delay in executing the Plan;

(c) the estimated expenditure incurred on this project uptill now; and

(d) the steps being taken by effectively process this plan after studying the detailed sectional plans so worked out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) It is not correct to say that the plan has not made any headway.

(b) The MCR Regional Plan 2001 came into force in January, 89. Thereafter a detailed investment plan for 8th Five Year Plan was approved by the NCR Planning Board. However the outlay for the plan could not be finalised owing to delay in the finalisation of the Eighth Five Year Plan. Thereafter, a revised investment plan was prepared.

(c) It is reported that the total investment made in NCR development schemes prior to 8th Five Year Plan was Rs. 187.16 crore out of which central share was Rs. 80.49 crore.

(d) The revised investment plan for 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) proposes an investment of Rs. 1327 crore by central Ministries could with a plan expenditure of Rs. 1513 crore in the state sector. In order to provide the requisite seed money for the state sector programmes, the Central Govt. has decided to allocate Rs. 200 crores to the NIR Planning Board subject to a matching contribution from the member states. For effective implementation of the plan by the target date of 2001 A.D. the central Ministries, Govt. of National Capital Territory and State Governments of Haryana Rajasthan and U.P. have been asked to formulate Special Component Plans for the Eighth Plan period so that substantial progress in the implementation of the NCR Plan is made.

Production of Bidis

1358. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the total bidi production in the country contributed by branded bidi manufacturers vis-a-vis unbranded bidi manufacturers;

(b) whether unbranded bidi manufacturers, while remaining outside the scope of Government regulations, laws and workers welfare schemes, not only exploit the market to the detriment of branded bidi manufacturers, but also cause immense harm to public by manufacturing and selling spurious bidies; and

(c) if so, the steps contemplated to prevent the manufacture or spurious sub-standard bidis by unbranded bidi-manufacturers and exploitation of labour and market by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIAL AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI

M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Such detailed information is not maintained by the Central Government.

(b) There are two Labour Acts namely;

(a) Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of employment) Act, 1966

(b) Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 which deal with the working condition and welfare measures for the Bidi Workers, irrespective of the fact whether they are working with manufactures of branded or unbranded Bidis.

(c) Regular inspections and checks are being carried out on the factories by the Competent Authorities to prevent exploitation of labour.

Bagasse based Newsprint Project

1359. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to abandon any bagasse based newsprint project in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for abandoning this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). On

account of fund constraints, it is proposed to implement the U.P. Newsprint Project (setting up of a bagasse based newsprint plant with a capacity of 88, 900 MT per annum) of Nepa Limited in the Private Sector.

[Translation]

Investment in HECL, Ranchi

1360. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount invested in the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited Ranchi, by the Union Government and by the private sectors;

(b) the loss incurred by H.E.C.L. during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(c) the number of officials who have taken voluntary retirement during the last three years and the number of officials likely to be retired during 1992-93 1993-94;

(d) the total amount required to the purpose and the amount actually made available so far; and

(e) the time by which the rest of the amount will be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The total amount invested in the Heavy Engineering Corporation till February, 1993 is as under:-

(i) By Union Govt. Rs. 339.67 crores

(ii) By Private sector Nil

(b) The loss incurred by HEC during these three years is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
99.51 (Provisional)	192.65	156.80

(c) The number of employees who have taken voluntary retirement so far is 2686. The number of employees likely to be retired during 1992-93 and 1993-94 is 335 and 2000 respectively.

(d) Out of the total fund requirement of Rs. 113.50 crores for Voruantry Retirement Scheme, Rs. 61.50 crores has been released.

(e) This will depend upon the availability of funds and the progress achieved by HEC in utilising the funds already released.

[English]

Mismanagement in Hindustan Antibiotics Limited

1361. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation of workers has been received by the Government regarding the mismanagement in Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to check further mismanagement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Some representations from the workers of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited have been received in which various allegations have been leveled against the present management including the Chief Executive of the company. The allegations are general in nature and relate to appointments of personnel, appointments of institutional agents, preparation of the Annual Accounts and neglect of certain senior office of the company, etc. The allegation are being looked into.

Paper Industry

1362. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked the paper industry to be more energy-efficient without disturbing the ecological balance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Leakage of question Paper for Examination of Custom/Excise Inspectors

1364. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaint regarding leaking out of question papers and certain other irregularities in respect of the Central Customs and Excise Inspectors Examinations 1993, at the Hisar Examination Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The inspector of Income Tax/Customs and Central Excise etc. Examination, 1993, will be held in the month of December, 1993. Thus the question of leakage of question papers etc. in respect of this examination does not arise. With regard to Inspector of Income Tax/Customs and Central Excise etc Examination, 1992, held on 27.12.92, no report/complaint regarding leakage of question papers was received by the Commission

before the examination.

Two candidates were however, caught indulging in unfair practices at one of the venues at Hisar. They are handed over to the police and FIRs were lodged against them. Their candidature has also been canceled by the Commission.

Research Magazink in Hindi

1365. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Electronics had assured the Hindi Advisory Committee to start publication of a research magazine in Hindi for the research work done on electronics subjects in Hindi; and

(b) if so, the date of publication thereof?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Welfare Schemes for Adivasi and Backward Districts

1366. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any welfare schemes for the adivasi dominated and backward districts of Madhya Pradesh under the Handloom Development programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such schemes are likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India has been implementing a number of Welfare schemes like (1) Thrift Fund (2) Group Insurance and (3) Workshed-cum-Housing, for the benefit of handloom weavers throughout the country. These schemes are also available for handloom weavers of Adivasi dominated and backward districts of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Garment Export Racket

1367. SHRI SUBASH CHARNDRA NAYAK:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEWAR:
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the established garment exporters have incurred a huge loss following the US administration's recent embargo on Indian readymade garments, as reported in the Hindustan Times dated January 7, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for imposing embargo by the US Administration;

(d) the action taken by the Government against these exporters; and

(e) the steps taken to prevent recurrence of such unauthorised exports in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). The US Government had imposed embargoes in October/November, 1992, on two garment categories, namely, Cotton Ladies Blouses & Shirts (Cat. 341) and Cotton and Man Made Fibre Gents Shirts (Cat 340/640) on the ground

that India had fully utilised the 1992 quota levels in respect of these two categories and that further imports into US, if permitted, would amount to excess shipments. Investigations conducted so far have revealed that some exporters and resorted to unauthorised export on the basis of forged documents. Appropriate action in terms of the provisions of the Export Import Policy is being taken against such exporters. Due to the embargo, some exporters could not utilise their valid quotes. However a precise assessment about the loss incurred by such exporters is not possible.

(e) Apparel Export promotion Council have revamped their certification procedure. The council have also begun printing Export certificates, visa certificates etc on security paper. These measures are expected to prevent recurrence of such unauthorised exports in future.

Rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims

1368. SHRI MOHANSINGH (DEORIA): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain rehabilitation plans for the Bhopal gas victims have been given up;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the alternative rehabilitation plans taken up/proposed to be taken up by the Government to resettle the Bhopal gas victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No part of the Rehabilitation Scheme has been discontinued prematurely.

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

Small Scale Industries in Gujarat

1371. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale industries set up in Gujarat during the last three years and the number of small scale industries set up in Chhota Udaipur area;

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat have asked for any financial assistance from the Union Government to set up small scale industries;

(c) if so, the total amount of financial assistance likely to be given during 1992-93 to Gujarat for setting up of additional small scale industries; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to encourage setting up of small scale industries in Gujarat particularly in Chhota Udaipur area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According to information furnished by state Government, the number of Small Industries set up in Gujarat during the last three years are as under:

1989-90	8568
1990-91	10073
1991-92	11802

The number of small scale industries year-wise set up in Chhota Udaipur area therefrom during the last three years are as under:

1989-90	32
1990-91	81
1991-92	173

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) To encourage setting up of Small Industries in Gujarat the Government of Gujarat has offered special incentive of capital investment subsidy and sales tax benefits in backward areas. Under this scheme backward areas of the State are classified into two categories viz. Category-I and Category-II.

Chhota Udaipur, Pavijetpur, Neswadi, Tilakwada, Senkheda and Nandod Talukas of Chhota Udaipur constituency falls under Category-I. Whereas Karjan Taluka falls under Category-II backward area. Taluka Dabhoi and Sinor of Chhota Udaipur constituency do not fall under the backward area category and not eligible for any incentives

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Funds to Uttar Pradesh

1372. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have allocated lesser amount of funds for Uttar Pradesh this year vis-a vis the allocation made during the last year;

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

(c) the amount allocated during the last three years; and

(d) the reasons for reducing the allocation of funds this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). No, Sir, Planning Commission has approved for Uttar Pradesh an outlay of Rs. 3853 crores (later increased to Rs. 3857.91 crores) during 1992-93 as against Rs. 3710 crores in 1991-92 later reduced to Rs. 3700 crores), thereby showing an increase of Rs. 143 crores over approved/outlay and Rs. 157.91 crores over revised outlay.

(c) and (d). The approved outlay for the State of Uttar Pradesh is given below:-

Year	Outlay (Rs. crores)
1989-90	2800.00
1990-91	3200.00
1991-92	3710.00

As may be seen from the figures, there has been no reduction in outlay during 1992-93.

Drinking Water in Delhi

1373. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the consumption of water and the production capacity of pura drinking water in Delhi at present;

(b) the measures being taken to remove the scarcity of water in Delhi;

(c) whether the colonies of Western Delhi are being supplied water through the Haiderpur plant;

(d) if so, the number of times and the dates on which the capacity of Haiderpur plant have been increased;

(e) whether the capacity of haiderpur plant have not been increased since long; and

(f) the extent of population increased in the Western Delhi during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that against the installed capacity of 472 MGD on an average of 500 MGD drinking water is being produced/supplied. The present requirement of water is 6 25 MGD.

(b) As per statement given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The D.W.S. & S.D.U. has reported that the existing 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur was commissioned in phases. 25 MGD portion of the plant was commissioned during 1977-78. 50 MD portion was commissioned during 1978-79 and full capacity (100 MGD) in May, 1981. Work of 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant is nearing completion and its 1st phase of 50 MGD is likely to be ready in March, 1993.

(f) No such record is being mentioned by Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking.

STATEMENT

(b) the short term and measures being taken are as under:-

(i) Construction of second 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur for which the works is in advance stage of completion.

(ii) Construction of 40 M.G.D. Water Treatment Plant at Nagaloi for which the work has been started.

(iii) It is also proposed to set up a 20 M.G.D. Water Treatment Plant at Bawana, near Bawana Excepe.

(iv) 390 usecs of water has been allocated from storage of Techri Dam which will be made available through Upper Ganaga Canal near Murad Nagar. This may not however be available in near future. It is proposed to set up 140 MCD Water Treatment Plant on the basis of release of 300 cusses of water from Tehri Dam under construction.

(v) The Project Report for the construction of Kishau Dam is not yet finalised. 0.5 MAF of water has been earmarked for Delhi's use in the storage of this dam.

(vi) The Project Report of Renuke Dam is not yet finalised, 0.37 MAF of waer has been earmarked for Delhi's use in the storage of this Dam.

[English]

Production of Light Transport Aircraft

1374. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any collaboration between the National Aeronautical Laboratory and the Myasishev Design Bureau of Russia for joint design and production of light transport aircraft (LTA);

(b) whether any protccol has recently been signed in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Under the Intergrated Long Term Programme (ILTP) of collaboration in science and technology, agreed to by the Government of India and Russia, National Aeronatical Laboratory (NAL), Bangalore has reached an understanding with M/s. Mysishchev design Bureau of Russia for collaboration on the development of Light Transport Aircraft, chiefly on a work-sharing basis.

(b) Draft working protocol, prepared by NAL and MDB, is yet to be signed.

(c) Does not arise.

Alienation of Tribal Lands

1375. SHRI P. P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have enacted legislation to prevent alienation of tribal lands;

(b) the area of land identified as transferred from tribal to non-tribal upto April 30, 1992, State-wise;

(c) the area of tribal land restored upto April 30, 1992, State-wise;

(d) the States which have not enacted legislation prohibiting alienation of tribal land; and

(e) the measrues taken by the Government for the prevention of alienation and restoration of tribal lands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (e). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the tabel of the House.

Movement of Molasses

1376. SHRICHANDRAPATTANAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to relax the Inter-State movement of molasses; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be relaxed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

Development of Cities Under U.S.S.P.

1377. SHRI HARISINGH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cities in Gujarat State proposed to be developed under the Urban

Basic Services for poor during 1992-93 and during the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

**SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:**

(b) the allocation made in this regard?

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES) (SHRI P.K. THAUNGON): The Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) was launched in 1990-91. The following 28 towns have been taken up by the Government of Gujrat under the Scheme of UBSP so far:-

(a) the number of cases, criminal and civil separately, pending in the various High Courts and Supreme Court at present together with the period of their pendency, court-wise;

1. Ahmedabad 2. Surat 3. Jamnagar 45. Bhavnagar 5 Mehsana 6. Kalol 7. Meadiad 8. Anjar 9 unangadh 10. Bharuch 11. Rajpipala 12. Desa 13 Dhrangadh 14 Lirbadi 15. Perbander 16. Keshod 17. Bardoli 18. Palanpur 19. Anand 20. Visnagar 21. Ankleshwar 22. Jambausar 23. Surenderanagar 24. Wadhwan 25. Verawal 26. Une 27. Mangrol 28. Bpara

(b) the number of cases decided by these courts in 1990-91 and 1991-92, court-wise

(c) the number of vacant posts of Judges in these courts and the date since when these are lying vacant;

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to clear the mounting arrear of cases and to fill up the vacant posts of Judges; and

Additional towns may be taken up by the State Government during the course of the Eighth Plan on the basis of availability of funds in each year and local needs.

(e) the details of recommendations of the law Commission in this regard and the extent of their implementation?

(b) A tentative amount of Rs. 44. 60 lakhs has been allocated by the Central Government for Gujarat during 1992-93 for the implementation of the Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The available information is furnished in Statement-I and II attached. The information relating to period-wise pendency of cases is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

(c) The information as on 1.2.1993 is furnished in Statement-III attached.

Pending Cases in High Courts

1378. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
SHRI RAM SINGH
KASHWAN:
SHRI N. DENNIS:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

(d) and (e). The Committee of three Chief Justices of High Courts, constituted by the Government in January, 1989, to study the problem of arrears in Courts and suggest remedial measures, also considered the various reports of the Law Commission. The recommendations made by the Com-

mittee, covering various aspects, have been commended to all the concerned Central Ministries, State Governments and High courts for necessary follow-up action. As per the decision taken in the law Ministers Conference held in October, 1992 at banglaore, three working groups of the State law Ministers have been constituted to suggest measures for the implementation of the

recommendations of the Arrears Committee so as to expedite the disposal of pending cases in the Courts. As regards, filling up of the vacant posts of Judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts, the process of consultation among the concerned constitutional authorities is no. It is not possible to indicate the time by when these posts are likely to be filled up.

STATEMENT I

Part (a) Number of Civil and criminal cases pending in the Supreme Court and various High Courts as on 31.12.1991

II	Name of the High Court	Number of cases pending		
		Civil	Criminal	
1		2	3	3
1.	Allahabad	489398	105462	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	89733	2169	
3.	Bombay	168565	12324	
4.	Calcutta	199494	16360	
5.	Delhi	127734	6319	
6.	Guwahati	19134	3893	
7.	Gujarat	78106	14603	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12386	2533	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	40788	4628	
10.	Karnataka	84996	3571*	
11.	Kerala	83681	2940	

II	Name of the High Court	Number of cases pending	
		Civil	Criminal
	1	2	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	48525	22602
13.	Madras	230880	25767
14.	Orissa	34405	4895
15.	Punjab & Haryana	85518	14209
16.	Patna	54433	10726
17.	Rajasthan	76425	15333
18.	Sikkim	65	4 (As on 31.12.93)
II	Supreme Court	110472	23479

* Figures for the period ending 31.12.90

Number of Cases Decided by the High Courts and Supreme Court

1	<i>Name of the High Court</i>	<i>No. of cases decided in 1990</i>	<i>No. of cases decided in 1991</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad	55539	67681
2.	Andhra Pradesh	75605	74895
3.	Bombay	54877	83745
4.	Calcutta	42558	54402
5.	Delhi	32749	41652
6.	Gauhati	8655	8349
7.	Gujarat	20482	23731
8.	Himachal Pradesh	34643	40498
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	10754	16955
10.	Karnataka	39319	50293*
11.	Kerala	68014	51627
12.	Madhya Pradesh	41747	49217

I	Name of the High Court	No. of cases decided in 1990	No. of cases decided in 1991
1	2	3	4
13.	Madras	103023	93377
14.	Orissa	27560	22052
15.	Patna	37903	46343
16.	Punjab & Haryana	66222	77352
17.	Rajasthan	28686	42649
18.	Sikkim	57	125
19.			
II	Supreme Court	56343	85134

* The figures are for the year 1991-92

i.e. 1st April, 91 to 31st March, 1992

STATEMENT III

Statement showing the number of vacant posts of judges in various courts and the dates since when these are lying vacant

Name of Court	Vacancies	Dates from which these are lying vacant
Supreme court	3	30.5.92 31.10.92 18.11.92
High Court		
1. Allahabad	Pmt 4	2.7.92 (P) 15.7.92 (P) 13.11.92(P) 9.1.93 (P)
2. Andhra Pradesh		26.11.82 (A) 29.11.983 (A)
3. Bombay	3	28.7.92 (A) 28.7.92 (A) 28.7.92 (A)

Name of Court	Vacancies		Dates from which these are lying vacant
High Court	Pmt	Additional	
1	2	3	4
4. Calcutta	9		
			28.7.2 (A)
			11.7.92 (A)
			30.9.92 (P)
			14.12.92 (P)
			25.4.91 (A)
			15.6.92 (P)
			1.8.92 (P)
			1.9.92 (P)
			1.11.92 (P)
			18.11.92 (P)
			31.12.92(P)
			1.1.93 (P)

*Dates from which these
are lying vacant*

Vacancies

Name of Court

Additional

Pmt

High Court

4

3

2

1

1.1.93(P)

19.1.93 (P)

3.9.91 (A)

5

22.1.92 (A)

22.1.92 (A)

22.1.92 (A)

8.5.92 (A)

29.11.91(P)

5

6. Gauhati

1.2.92 (P) -

1.3.92 (P)

Name of Court	Vacancies	Dates from which these are lying vacant
High Court	F r m t	Additional
1	4	3
7 Gujarat	3	10 3 92 (P)
		22 8 92 (P)
		21 11 92 (A)
		21 11 92 (A)
		21 11 92 (A)
8 Himachal Pradesh	2	23 3 92 (A)
		19 10 92 (P)
		20 10 92 (P)

Name of Court	Vacancies		Additional	Dates from which these are lying vacant
	Permt			
High Court	2	3	4	
1				
10. Karnataka	7	2		2.8.91(A) 2.8.91 (A) 10.10.92 (P) 2.11.92 (P) 8.12.91 (P) 12.1.92 (P) 3.5.92 (P) 1.7.92 (P) 1.7.92 (P)
11. Kerala	1			30.12.92 (P)
12. Madhya Pradesh	2	3		15.6.92 (A) 15.6.92 (A) 15.6.92 (A) 31.7.92 (A) 4.1.92 (P)

Dates from which these
are lying vacant

Vacancies

Name of Court

High Court

Additional

Pmt

1

2

3

4

13	Madras	3			15.6.92 (P)
					15.11.92 (P)
14.	Orissa		1		6.12.92 (P)
15.	Patna	3			22.6.92 (A)
					5.6.92 (P)
					4.9.92 (P)
					22.9.92 (P)
16.	Punjab & Haryana	1	3		6.7.92 (A)
					6.7.92 (A)
					23.10.92 (P)
17.	Rajasthan	2	2		11.6.92 (A)
					11.6.92 (A)
					10.9.92 (P)
18.	Sikkim	1			20.1.93 (P)
	Total vacancies in High Courts	44	27		9.11.92 (P)

[English]

**Appointment of Commission Agents
by IDPL**

1379. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Durgs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) is directly supplying durgs to the Government Hospitals/Institutions; and

(b) if so, the rationale behind appointing agents on commission basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The requisite details are being collected from Indian Durgs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) and they would be laid on the Table of the House.

Notices against drug companies

1380. SHRI HARIN PATHAK. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have withdrawn certain claim notices issued against drug companies recently; and

(b) if so, the names of those companies; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No claim notice issued against drug companies has been withdrawn by the government.

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

**Central Investment in
Orissa**

1381. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to increase the Central investment in industrial sector in Orissa during the current Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY): (SHRIMATI KRISHAN SAHI): (a) to (c). No new grass root plant in the Central Industrial Sector is proposed to be set up in the current Five Year Plan. However, there are a number of Central Sector Investment projects where schemes of expansion, diversification, modernisation, etc. are being taken up and which are located in Orissa.

**Energy Input in Production of Fertilizers
of Pesticides**

1382. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the energy input in production of fertilisers and pesticides;

(b) the extent of such energy required for crop production;

(c) the energy used by way of tractorisation in manufacture of equipment and use of fossil fuels;

(d) the quantum of energy used in water irrigation including losses in thermal efficiency, transmission and up sets; and

(e) the measures being taken to reverse negative output of energy in agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Urea and DAP are the major fertilizers consumed for improved crop production. For producing one tonne of Urea, on an average, 7.0 million Kilo calories of energy

is required. This is equivalent to 737 KG of fuel oil or 1840 KG of Graded coal. For producing one tonne of DAP from ammonia, sulphur and rock phosphate, on an average 3.0 million Kilo calories of energy is required. This is equivalent to 315 KG of fuel oil or 790 KG of Grade D coal.

No data regarding energy input in production of pesticides is available.

(c) It has been recommended to the factor manufactures that the optimum specific fuel consumption in tractors of various horse powers should be as follows;

	1991
Max. sfc- gms/p to-hp	
Upto 25 HP	205
26-35 HP	200
36-55 HP	195
above 56 HP	185

(d) The quantum of energy used in water irrigation would greatly differ depending on the source of irrigation.

(e) A monitoring group to review and

recommend programmes and policies for energy conservation in agriculture sector has been set up in the Ministry of Agriculture.

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance for water Supply and Sanitation Project

1383. SHRI VILASRAO NAGANTHARAO GUNDEWAR:
SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the world Bank has provided financial assistance to Maharashtra and Gujarat for water supply and sanitation project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the districts where the work under the said project has actually been started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The ongoing World Bank assisted projects are as follows:-

S.No.	Name of Project	Amount of World Project area Bank assistance (US \$ million)	
1.	3rd Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage Project	184.07	Bombay
2.	Bombay Urban Development Project	137.51	Bombay
3.	Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project	104.33	Thane, Puna, Ahamednagar, Satara, Sangli, Aurangabad, Latur, Beed, Suldhana, Chandrapur.
4.	Gujarat Urban Development Project	64.86	Ahmedabad, Una Diu, Kandla, Gandhidham, Khadir Island, Bhadar and Okha Mandal Regions.

[English]

Problems of Small Scale Industries

1384. SHRI CHANDULAL CHADRAKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee constituted by the Reserve Bank of India has highlighted the problems of sickness of small scale industries;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government on these recommendations;

(d) whether the Government have worked out any strategy to give thrust to small scale industries and agro-based industries in view of their vast potential for employment; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government also contemplating a new credit policy for small scale industries to ensure promote payment to small units and if so, details thereof?

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

(b) The Committee has recommended a modified definition of a sick SSI unit, there under a unit may be classified as 'Sick' when any of its borrowal accounts remains overdue for a period exceeding 2 1/2 years and there is erosion in the net worth due to accumulated cash losses to the extent of 50% or more of its peak net worth during the preceding two accounting years. Creation of cells within the banks at regional centers to deal with sick small scale industries units, constitution of State Level Tribunals, under a Central Legislation, on the lines of BIFR, changes in the State Level Inter-Institutional committee (SLICs) and a role for a district counterpart of SLIC in monitoring and assessing the banks progress in the quick

determination of viability of sick units are the other major modifications recommended.

(c) The recommendations made by the Committee are being examined by RBI:

(d) Strategy to give thrust to small scale industries including Agro-based industries have been outlined in the policy measures announced by the Government on 6.8.91. The policy measures which have been implemented relate to enhancement in the investment limit of plant and machinery in respect of tiny units from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs, inclusion of business and industry related services as tiny units, modification in definition of women enterprises, simplification of rules and procedures regarding registration, disbanding of certain committees which existed earlier, issuance of Ordinance entitled "The interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings, Ordinance, 1992, Equity participation by other Industrial Undertakings in SSI units upto 24%. The policy measures which are under formulation relate to package for tiny sector, Integrated Infrastructural Development Scheme for small scale units in rural and backward areas, creation of Modernisation Fund for small scale industries, Limited Partnership Act, etc.

(e) RBI Committee has recommended timely decisions on credit proposals by eliminating delays inherent in the consideration of proposals by successive tiers in the hierarchy. A Committee aproach in which decisions are taken by the competent authority after a structured discussion with the branch manager and also the intervening levels, has been proposed. The recommendation of the Committee are under active consideration of RBI.

New Industries in Bihar

1385. SHRI RAMSHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new industries registered in Bihar after the announcement of New Industrial Policy;

(b) the number of industries came up with foreign assistance in Bihar after the announcement of New Industrial Policy.

(c) whether the Government propose to allow more industries with foreign assistance in Bihar in accordance with New Industrial Policy and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHANASAHU) (a) Since the announcement of the new industrial policy on 24th July 1991, 81 Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memoranda have been filed upto 31st January, 1993 with the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals and 9 Letters of intent have been granted for setting up industries in the State of Bihar

(b) Data regarding industries set up with foreign assistance is not being centrally maintained location-wise

(c) and (d) Entrepreneurs are welcome to set up industries with foreign assistance in Bihar and other states subject to locational policy

Manufacturing of Fibre from Pineapple Leaves

1386 SHRI RAM KAPSE Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether the South India Textile Research Institute, Coimbatore has developed the process of manufacturing fibre from the pineapple leaves,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether the Government propose to encourage such manufacture, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The aim of the project is to disseminate finding of South India Textile Research Association for using pineapple plant leaf fibre for manufacturing of yarn and fabrics

(c) Yes Sir

(d) This is low-cost fibre and expected to provide large scale rural employment. Government is supporting research to make the technology low-cost and available for commercial exploitation

Manufacture of Dilantin

1387 SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a multinational drug manufacturing company has stopped producing Dilantin drug used for treating epilepsy

(b) if so the reasons therefor and

(c) the steps being taken to make available this drug in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (b) M/s Park-Davis the producers of Dilantin have informed that they have temporarily discontinued the manufacture of Dilantin Capsules due to some technical problems. The Company hopes to start supplying it as soon as the production can be resumed

(c) Dilantin is based on bulk drug phenytoin Sodium. This bulk drug is formulated by several other manufactures also under their brand named e.g. Epton (M/s. Boots), Epsolin (M/s. Cadila) etc. which are available

New IFFCO Fertiliser Plants

1388 SHRI SOMJIBHARI DAMOR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have approved new IFFCO fertiliser plant to be established;

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

(c) the estimated yearly production thereof, Plant-wise;

(d) whether the scarcity of fertilisers is likely to be covered therefrom; and

(e) the proposed new plants of IFFCO in Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (e). There is a proposal from IFFCO for doubling the capacity of their existing gas based fertiliser plant at Aonla in Uttar Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 991. 17 crores. The additional yearly production from this plant will be 7.26 lakh tonnes of Urea, which would go towards reducing the gap between the demand and supply of nitrogenous fertilisers.

[*Translation*]

New Free Hold Policy

1389. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement the notification regarding the New Free Hold Policy for the plots in near future;

(b) if so, the whether the Government propose to provide free-hold facility to the allottee platy measuring 50 sq. yards without charging the requisite fee; and

(c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons

therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In accordance with the such launched by the Government conversion of built-up plots upto 50sq. mtrs. is available free of charge.

(c) Does not arise

[*English*]

Promotional Schemes for Handloom Sector

1390. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
DR AMRIL LAL KALIDAS PATEL

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether handloom sector has suffered a setback in production and sales and its survival also is at stake in various States like Kerala, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, etc ,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) the steps take for increasing productivity and improving quality of outoput in handloom sector in the country;

(d) whether any programme for upgradation of handloom production facilities for exports has been undertaken;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the foreign exchange earned by handloom exports during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) While production in handloom sector is subject to seasonal variations and also depends upon demands, Government is not aware of any such specific problem.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government is implementing a scheme for providing assistance for modernisation/renovation/purchase of looms and Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme in order to improve productivity and quality of cloth produced on handlooms. The Weavers Services Centres and Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology functioning in various parts of the country provide necessary training input for improving productivity and quality of handloom cloth.

(d) and (e). Handloom Export Promotion Council, with the assistance of Government, undertakes export promotion measures like sponsoring Buyer-Seller Meets, and participation in international exhibitions. Weavers' Service Centres supply designs to exporters for export market.

(f) the exports of cotton fabrics, made-ups and garments, silk items and other non-cotton items of handloom origin (excluding coir, jute and hand veratts) had been of the order of Rs. 807.67 crores, Rs. 841.11 crores and Rs. 1188.42 crores during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively. During April 1992 to December 1992 the value of export of cotton handloom fabrics and made-ups is Rs. 787.34 crores.

Funds for Small Scale Industries

1391. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allocate more funds for development of small scale industrial sector in Gujarat during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose during the seventh Five Year Plan:

(d) whether the Government have set any targets for Gujarat State for enhancement of employment opportunities and quantum of exports to be made under this sector during the Eighth Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e). An amount of Rs. 222.42 crores has been earmarked for the Eighth Five Year Plan against the outlay of Rs. 93.61 crores earmarked during Seventh Five Year Plan. Besides the State of Gujarat has also received its share out of the Schemes implemented by the Central Government for the development of Small Scale Industries. It is targeted to create additional employment opportunities to the tune of 4.80 lakh persons during the Eighth Plan. No specific target for exports by SSI has been fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan of Gujarat.

[*Translation*]

Curtailement of Rural Development Allocations

1392. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA;

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have curtailed the amount allocated for the country for the rural development for 1992-93;

(b) if so, whether the amount allocated for the rural development in the country for the last year had not been fully utilised; and

(c) if so, the total amount curtailed out

of the amount allocated during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The entire amount allocated for rural development for the year 1992-93 has been made available to Ministry of Rural Development.

(b) and (c). The Budget Estimate of Rs. 3508.00 crores for the year 1991-92 was revised to Rs. 3008.00 crores and the entire amount of revised estimate was released.

[*English*]

Apex Posts Lying Vacant in Public Sector Undertakings

1393. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the public sector undertakings which are running without any regular Chairman-cum-Managing Directors at present and since when these posts are lying vacant with reasons therefor;

(b) the steps taken to fill up these posts and the time by when these posts are likely to be filled up;

(c) Whether the selections made by the Public Enterprises Selection Board are generally over-ruled by the respective ministries; and

(d) if so, the details of such cases noticed during the last three years with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). As per the available information there are 33 Central Public Sector Undertakings where the posts of Chief Executive (Chairman-cum-Managing Director/Managing Director) are vacant as on 15.2.93. The details of these posts are given in the enclosed statement.

As per the procedure, the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) is to consider selection for the Board level positions and make its recommendations. These are then processed by the Government and final appointments are made only after the formalities like verification of character and antecedents of appointees their past performance and vigilance clearance are completed. This takes time. Delay also occurs where the appointees take time to join or finally do not join. In some cases, where specific talent is to be spotted, it takes time to fill up vacant posts. For Board-level positions, all possible efforts are made to fill up vacancies as early as possible.

(c) and (d). Respective Ministries generally do not over-rule the PESB's recommendations. However where the Adm. Ministry differs with the recommendations of the PESB, the final decision rests with the Government.

STATEMENT

Vacancy Position As on 15.2.1993.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Designation Name of the PSE</i>	<i>Date of Vacancy</i>
1.	CMD, National Textile Corpn. (U.P.) LTD.	28.11.1985
2.	MD., U.P. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	7.4.1988.
3.	CMD, Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore	22.3.1990

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Designation Name of the PSE</i>	<i>Date of Vacancy</i>
4.	CMD, National Textiles Corpn. (Andhra P.R. KKM)	9.9.1990
5.	MD, Hindustan Nesprint Ltd.	19.4.1991
6.	MD, Hindustan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	23.4.1991
7.	CMD, Gas Authority of India Ltd.	2.11.1991
8.	CMD, Lubrizol India Ltd.	15.11.1991
9.	CMD, North Eastren Regional Agricultural Mktg.	12.12.1992
10.	CMD, MICA trading Corporation	9.1.1992
11.	CMD, Bengal Immunity Ltd.	1.5.1992
12.	CMD, National Jute Mfr. Core Ltd.	1.5.1992
13.	CMD Projects & Equipment Corpn. of India	13.5.1992
14.	MD, Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	1.6.1992
15.	MD, Manipur State Drugs & Pharmaceutical Ltd.	11.6.1992
16.	CMD, Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	1.7.1992
17.	MD, Nagaland Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd	1.7.1992
18.	CMD, National Seeds Corpn. Ltd.	1.8.1992
19.	MD, Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	7.8.1992
20.	MD, State Farms Corpn. of India Ltd.	18.8.1992
21.	CMD, Hindustan Photo films Mfg. Co Ltd.	1.10.1992
22.	MD, Hotel Corpn. of India.	1.10.1992
23.	MD, National Fertilizers Ltd.	1.11.1992
24.	CMD, National Hydro-Electric Power Corpn.	1.11.1992
25.	MD, Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	15.11.1992
26.	CMD Hindustan Organic Chem. Ltd.	1.12.1992
27.	CMD, Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	2.12.1992
28.	CMD, British India Corpn. Ltd.	8.12.1992

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Designation Name of the PSE</i>	<i>Date of Vacancy</i>
29.	MD, Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	1.1.1993
30.	MD, Durgapur Steel Plant.	1.1.1993
31.	CMD, National Textile Corpn. (South Maha.) Ltd	5.1.1993
32.	CMD, Rural Electification Corpn. Ltd.	1.2.1993.
33.	MD, Rail India Technical & Economic Ser.	1.2.1993.

Education and Training Business of CMC

1394. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the total size of the education and training business of the Computer Maintenance Corporation in terms of yearly revenue during each of the last three years;

(b) whether Education and Training centre of the Computer Maintenance Corporation is incurring loss; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The revenue of CMC Ltd. in respect of its Education & Training activity during the last three years is as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Revenue (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1989-90	237
1990-91	136
1991-92	105

(b) Education and Training activity of CMC Ltd. is being carried out as a support activity and is not a separate profit centre.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Amount Allotted to various Selected Cities

1396. SHRI SNATOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allotted to various selected cities under the Counter Maganste City Scheme in the Eighth Plan' and

(b) the manner in which the scheme is proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The NCR Planning Board has reported that during the 8th Plan, no funds have been allocated for the Counter-magnate cities. However during the Annull Plan 1991-92 amounts of Rs. 1 crore each were allocated to Patiala in Punjab and Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) The scheme is proposed to be implemented by NCR Planning Board by creating a Development Fund in which the State Governments would contribute amount

equivalent to that being allocated to the NCR Planning Board for the Counter management area.

[*English*]

Water Supply and Sanitation Decade Programme

1397. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made a mid-term review of the progress of the water supply and sanitation decade programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) A mid-Decade Review of the International Drinking water Supply and Sanitation Decade programme in the country was held in October, 1985.

(b) The Mid-Decade Review assessed the coverage as given below:-

	31.3.81	31.3.85
Urban water Supply	72.3%	72.9%
Urban Sanitation	25.1%	28.4%

It was also suggested to scale down the Decade targets from 100% to 90% in case of urban water Supply and from 80% to 50% in case of Urban Sanitation for achievement by 31-3-91.

[*Translation*]

Report of Committee on Regularising of Nursing Houses

1398. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee on regularising the Nursing Homes has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The committee set up in DDA to look into this question has not submitted its report.

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

[*English*]

World Bank Assistance for basic amenities in Slum Areas of Bombay

1399. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of slums in the metropolitan city of Bombay;

(b) the amount of grant provided to the Government of Maharashtra for carrying out improvements in slums and providing basic amenities and facilities to slum dwellers;

(c) whatever the World Bank Assistance has been given to the Government of Maharashtra for improvement of slums, in Bombay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The identified slum popula-

tion for Greater Bombay which was 28.31 lakhs in 1981 has been estimated to be 41.26 lakhs in 1990. Information in regard to number of slums is not collected by the Central Government.

(b) to (d). A Special Grant of Rs. 100 crores was sanctioned in 1987 by the Government of India to the Government of Maharashtra for tackling the problems of slums and housing in Bombay. Out of Rs. 100 crores, Rs. 88 crores have been released so far to the Govt. of Maharashtra. In addition, on the recommendation of the 9th Finance Commission, a one-time Grant-in-aid of Rs. 50 crores was sanctioned to the Govt. of Maharashtra for slum clearance and environmental improvement of slums and provision of basic amenities in the city of Bombay, with the condition that the State Government would also make a matching provision of the same amount for this purpose. Recently, an additional Central Assistance of Rs. 20 crores has been allocated by the Planning Commission for Social problems of Bombay during the 92-93 Annual Plan.

Besides these grants, World Bank aided Bombay Urban Development Project, with a revised financial target of Rs. 554.41 Crores, out of which Rs. 21.60 crores are to be spent on 'Slum Upgrading Programme', is also under implementation in Bombay.

Losses in M/s. Orissa Synthetics

1400. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an excess installed production capacity of P.S.F. in the country;

(b) whether M/s Orissa Synthetics is incurring losses,

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken in order to make this loss making unit viable in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir, there is excess installed capacity of polyester Stable Fiber in comparison to its present demand.

(b) to (d). M/s Orissa Synthetics Limited, being a private company, the details relating to losses incurred by the company, steps proposed to be taken by the company for making the unit viable etc. are not monitored by the Government.

Demand of Chemical Fertilisers

1401. SHRI HARISH NARAYNA PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fertilizer Industry is in a grip of recession as a result of significant fall in the demand for chemical fertilizers during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to normalise the position and results thereof, and

(d) the incentives provided to farmers for use of chemical fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). During the current Rabi season, there has been a decline in the demand for phosphatic and potassic fertilizers. However, the consumption of nitrogenous fertilizers has registered a sharp increase during the corresponding period.

(c) In order to assist domestic phosphatic fertilizer industry to bring down the cost of production, customs duty on import of phosphoric acid has been abolished

(d) In spite of decontrol of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, a special subsidy of Rs 1000/- per tonne each on DAP and MOP and proportionate subsidy on the phosphatic and potassic contents in complex fertilizers is being given to the farmers during the current Rabi season. Urea and other nitrogenous fertilizers continue to be subsidised

[*Translation*]

Demolition of Unauthorised Construction

1402 SHRI JANARDAN MISRA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have started demolition of unauthorised construction in Delhi

(b) if so, the total number of unauthorised constructions demolished during the last three months

(c) whether a large number of unauthorised constructions have come up during the same period, and

(d) measures being taken by the Government to stop these unauthorised constructions

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K.

THUNGON) (a) and (b) All unauthorised constructions in the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee, Delhi Cantonment and Delhi Development authority are actionable, which includes demolition, under the relevant laws. The number of unauthorised structures demolished/removed by these agencies during the last three months are reported as under -

D D A	717
M C D	27
N D M C	28
Delhi Cantonment Board	3

(c) During the period 1116 cases of unauthorised constructions have been detected by the MCD in its jurisdiction. New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Cantonment Board have reported that there has been no spurt in the unauthorised building activity in the areas under their jurisdiction. D D A has stated that no separate data is available regarding unauthorised construction that have come up during the last three months

(d) As and when any unauthorised construction/deviation against sanctioned building plans/conversion of residential buildings into business complexes is detected, action is initiated for prosecution, sealing of property, demolition etc. under the relevant laws by the concerned local authorities having regard to availability of police force subject to court orders. The Delhi Administrator has reported that it has set up Special Vigilance Committees in them. D D A has also reported that it has strengthened its land protection branch

[English]

(c) the rate of DA, HRA, CCA etc. as applicable to them as on January 1, 1993, grade-wise?

Pay Scales in Various Grades of Central Secretariat Services

1403. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the scales of pay attached to various grades of Central Secretariat Services;

(b) the posts covered by each scale; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The scales of pay attached to various Central Secretariat Services and posts covered by each scale are:

<i>Name of the post</i>	<i>Scale of Pay</i>
(i) Central Secretariat Service:-	
1. Selection Grade (Dy. Secy or equivalent)	Rs. 3700 - 5000
2. Grade I (U.S. or equivalent)	Rs. 3000 - 4500
3. Section Officer or equivalent	Rs. 2000 - 3500
4. Assistants' Grade	Rs. 1640 - 2900
(ii) Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service:-	
1. Principal Private Secretary	Rs. 3000 - 4500
2. Stenographer Grade A & B merged	Rs. 2000 - 3500
3. Stenographer Grade 'C'	Rs. 1640 - 2900
4. Stenographer Grade 'D'	Rs. 1200 - 2040
(iii) Central Secretariat Clerical Services:-	
1. Upper Division Clerk	Rs. 1200 - 2040
2. Lower Division Clerk	Rs. 950 - 1500

(c) As per the statement annexed.

STATEMENT

Rates of DA, HRA and CCA as on 1.1.93 for Various Grades of Central Secretariat Services

The rates of DA, HRA and CCA admissible to various Grades of Central Secretariat Services as on 1.1.93 are as follows:

D.A.

<i>Pay Range</i>	<i>D.A. Admissible</i>
(i) Between Rs. 3501/- and Rs. 6000/-	62% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 2905/-
(ii) Upto Rs. 3500/-	83% of pay

H.R.A. (For Delhi)

<i>Pay Range</i>	<i>HRS Admissible</i>
(i) Rs. 4500/- and above	Rs. 1000/-
(ii) Between Rs. 3600/- and Rs. 4499/-	Rs. 800/-
(iii) Between Rs. 2800/- and Rs. 3599/-	Rs. 600/-
(iv) Between Rs. 1500/- and Rs. 2799/-	Rs. 450/-
(v) Upto Rs. 1499/-	Rs. 250/-

C.C.A. (For Delhi)

(i) Rs. 2,000/- and above	Rs. 100/-
(ii) Between Rs. 1500/- and Rs. 1999/-	Rs. 75/-
(iii) Upto Rs. 1499/-	Rs. 45/-

Price of Non-Essential Drugs

1404. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of abnormal price rise in the non-essential but largely consumed medicines such as eno, pain-balm, vicks vaporub, syrups, pain killers, headache tablets and iodex etc. over the Past three years.

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to look into the casting of these items to protect the consumers;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the huge expenditure incurred by some of the Companies on advertisement of their largely consumed general medicines; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to restrict the expenses on advertisement of the Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). As per the information available, vicks vaporub, iodex and the commonly used paid balm viz. Amruthanjan, are being marketed as Ayurvedic products. As such, these are not covered under DACO, 1987. Most of the commonly used pain-killers, syrups and tablets for headaches manufactured by the organised sector are under price control and their prices are fixed/revised from time to time in accordance with the provisions of DACO, 87, of after obtaining the recommendations of the BICP. Eno Fruit salt is a non-scheduled formulation and as per the cost-data submitted by the company, the price increase over the last 3 years does not appear abnormal.

(c) and (d). Such details are not required

to be monitored under DPCU, 87.

Production of Power by Durgapur Unit

1405. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 15 MW Captive Power Plant of M/s. HFC Limited, Durgapur has not produced any power since beginning

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present state of the said plant; and

(d) the steps taken to rehabilitate it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to non-availability of appropriate quality of coal, no power is being generated since January '90.

(d) Modification/replacement of coal feeders, alongwith 50% oil support to the boilers, is being carried out to generate power even with the low grade of coal.

[*Translation*]

Amount Allotted for Agricultural Development to Orissa

1406. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted to Orissa for agricultural development during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government of Orissa has requested for additional funds during the current financial year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The approved Plan outlays for agriculture and Allied Activities during the last two years for the State of Orissa are as under:-

(Rs. in Crores)

<i>Agriculture and Allied Activities</i>	<i>Outlay</i>
1990-91	169.74
1991-92	108.05

(b) No request for additional funds during 1992-93 has been made to the Planning Commission.

(c) Question does not arise.

[English]

Industrial Recession

1407. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of industrial sectors are in the grip of grim industrial recession;

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

(c) the steps taken/contemplated to overcome the same;

(d) whether industrial sector is unable to use 79% of foreign aid given this year; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY): (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). According to the latest quick estimates of index of industrial production as compiled by CSO for November 92 the overall rate of growth during April-Nov' 92 was 3.9% over the corresponding period in 1990-91. Statement giving the sector wise rates of industrial growth is enclosed.

(c) The recent policy initiatives taken by the Government since July '91 and the measures taken in the Union Budgets 92-93 & 93-94 have aimed at accelerating the overall industrial production. These include rationalisation and simplification of tariff structure, reduction of the import and excise duties, increase in the central plan allocation for infrastructure, stimulus to the aggregate demand by increased plan outlays, increased availability of credit by reduction of Statutory Liquidity Ratio and reduction of minimum lending rates on commercial advances.

(d) On the basis of information available in respect of World Bank loans for the industrial sector, utilization upto end-February 1993 is over 50 per cent.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Growth Rates of Index of Industrial Production

Code Group	Industry Group	Weight	% Growth Rate APR-OCT (Percentage)	
			1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
20-21	Food Products	5.3270	0.2	5.7
22	Beverage, tobacco & Products	1.5710	10.5	-0.2
23	Cotton Textiles	12.3090	1.7	2.4
25	Jute, hemp & mesta textiles	1.9990	2.8	-15.4
26	Textile Products	0.8170	-1.3	-17.0
27	Wood & wood Pkts. & furnit. & fixtures	0.4480	0.1	-0.4
28	Paper & Paper Products	3.2350	5.8	2.7
29	Leather & fur Products	0.4890	-4.6	2.4

Code Group	Industry Group	Weight	% Growth Rate APR-OCT (Percentage)	
			1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
30	Rubber, Plastic, Petroleum and Coal	4.0000	-2.4	2.1
31	Chem. & Chem. Products	12.5130	0.6	6.0
32.	Non-metal mineral	2.9990	9.4	1.5
33	Basic metals & alloy industry	9.8020	9.1	-1.3
34.	Metal Products & parts	2.2880	-7.1	-5.9
35.	Machinery, Machine tools & parts	6.2400	-1.3	0.7
36.	Electrical machinery	5.7790	-18.7	13.3
37.	Transport Equipment & parts	6.3860	-2.4	0.5
38.	Other Manufacturing Industries	0.9050	-17.6	-1.8

Code Group	Industry Group	Weight	% Growth Rate APR-OCT (Percentage)	
			1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
Div. 2-3	Manufacturing	77.1070	-2.5	3.7
Div 1	Mining & Quarrying	11.4640	-0.2	3.9
Div.4	Electricity	11.4290	9.7	4.2
	Overall	100.0000	-0.6	3.8

Borrowing of Funds by Atomic Energy

1408. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Atomic Energy proposed to borrow funds for New-Nuclear-Power plants from capital market;

(b) whether the said Department is handicapped to obtain funds from capital market at high rate of interest; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to ensure funds thereto for developing New-Nuclear-Power plants a cheaper rate of interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b). A major part of the approved programme of the Nuclear Power Corporation is planned to be financed through market borrowings by way of bonds. These resources are not forthcoming on account of poor response to the NPC bonds and the high rates of interest in the capital market.

(c) For successful implementation of Nuclear power projects additional resources have to be mobilised. One of the possibilities is implementation of new projects with participation of beneficiary State Governments and leading public Sector Enterprises.

Shopping Centre in Mayur Vihar Extension

1409. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DDA propose to construct the Shopping Centre in Mayur Vihar Extension;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Shopping Centre is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The DDA propose to construct one Local Shopping Centre and three more Community Shopping centres in Mayur Vihar Extension. The Local Shopping Centre falls in north of Lake and Community Shopping Centres (CSC) are distributed in pockets 'B' and 'F'. Three CSC's have been completed in blocks 'C' and 'A'.

(c) The shopping centers shall be constructed in a phased manner depending upon the requirements.

[Translation]

Trysem and its Target

1410. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have reviewed the workings of the TRYSEM?

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to achieve the targets of the TRYSEM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). The Central Committee on IRDP and allied programmes also oversees the implementation of TRYSEM. In addition, the programme is also reviewed in the meetings of Secretaries of Rural Development of all States/Union Territories. Such meetings were held in September 1992 and Novem-

ber 1992. The Programme is also constantly monitored every month through progress reports received from States/Union Territories.

(c) An allocation of Rs. 20 crores has been made as central share for 1992-93 for training three lakh youth under TRYSEM. The State Governments are providing an equal amount as their share. The States have been advised to set up a sub-Committee under State Level Coordination Committee exclusively for TRYSEM. Besides, instructions are issued from time to time for effective implementation of TRYSEM programme.

[English]

Surplus Staff

1411. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees in different Ministries identified as surplus staff, Ministry -wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to redeploy the surplus staff in some other organisations;

(c) if so, the steps taken to implement

their rehabilitation scheme; and

(d) the number of surplus staff given employment so far in other organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The number of employees on the surplus rolls as on 1.1.93, from various Ministries like Civil Aviation and Industry etc., is 126;

(b) Government proposes to redeploy all the employees on the surplus rolls in other organisations. However, a surplus employee could also be absorbed in his parent organisation in case a vacancy arises there while he is on surplus rolls.

(c) Surplus employees are nominated to vacancies in various Central Government Offices who report vacancies to the Cell. In the case of Group 'A' and 'B' personnel, the nomination is made through UPSC.

(d) In the year 1992, 157 Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' and 70 Group 'D' surplus employees were provided jobs through Surplus Cell. (Group 'D' surplus employees are taken care of by the Surplus Cell located in the Ministry of Labour, DGE&T.

STATEMENT

Number of employees on surplus rolls as on 1.11993 in various Ministries/Departments:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Ministry Department</i>	<i>Number</i>
1.	Ministry of Civil Aviation	13
2.	Ministry of Industry	
	(a) Office of the Development Commissioner for Cement Industry	9

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Ministry Department</i>	<i>Number</i>
	(b) Office of the Development Commissioner for Small Scale Industries	89
3.	Ministry of Welfare, Office of the Commissioner for SC/STs	9
4.	Ministry of Labour, Office of the Labour Welfare Organisation	3
5.	Ministry of Agriculture (Delhi Milk Scheme)	3
Total		126

*[Translation]***Bharat Wagon and Engineering
Company Ltd.**

1412. SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
make the Bharat Wagon and Engineering
Company Limited, Patna a subsidiary hold-
ing Company of Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam
Limited;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be
done; and

(d) the manner in which the Heavy
Engineering Corporation, Ranchi, is likely to
be benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT
OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND
DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Bharat
Wagon and Engineering Company Limited
is already a subsidiary Company of Calcutta

based holding company viz. Bharat Bhari
Udyog Nigam Limited.

(b) to (d). In view of the reply to (a)
above these questions do not arise.

*[English]***Non-Payment of C.C.S, 1979 by
Garment Exporters**

1413. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the
Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Special Leave Peti-
tions/Appeals filed by the Union Govern-
ment against Garments Exporters in re-
spect of non-payment of C.C.S 1979 has
been dismissed by the Supreme Court;

(b) whether the Government propose
to pay the dues to all the entitled exporters,
and if so, the criteria laid down for such
payments; and

(c) the time by which the payments are
likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.
VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government are examining the order of the Supreme Court.

Water Shortage in South Delhi

1414. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is water shortage in the Government colonies in South Delhi for the last six months;

(b) if so, the requirement and supply position of water to various colonies in South Delhi during the last six months;

(c) the water requirement and the actual supply to the Central Government Housing Complex, Vasant Vihar during the last six months;

(d) whether the residents of the colony have been facing water shortage:

(e) if so, whether an assurance was given by the Government that after completion of Booster Station at Deer Park, the total requirement of the Central Government Housing Complex, Vasant Vihar would be met; and

(f) if so, the reasons for not fulfilling the assurance even after the completion of the Booster Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGNON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As per the statement attached.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). The Delhi Water Supply and Secret Disposal Undertaking was reported that the Deer Park Booster Pumping Station was commissioned in October, 1989. The water received at Deer Park Booster Pumping Station is about 7 MGD against the project availability of 16 MGD. This is due to increase in the demand of South Delhi from Greater Kailash Booster Pumping Station.

To augment the present supply following steps are being taken:-

(i) Conveyance mains are being laid from Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant which are expected to be ready by December, 93. On commissioning of 1500 mm dia conveyance, mains, the water supply position is likely to improve, after commissioning of 11nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur, which is subject to availability of raw water from Haryana.

(ii) CPED is augmenting the supply to the above Housing complex with the help of 7 Nos. Tubewells. It is reported that out of these 7 Nos., 5 Nos. Tubewells are functioning and supplying 80,000 to 90,000 Gallons per day.

STATEMENT

(b) *The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported as under:-*

<i>Name of Colony</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Supply of position</i>
1. Central Govt. Housing Complex Vasant Vihar.	4.00 lac Gls.	1.5 lac Gls.

<i>Name of Colony</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Supply of position</i>
2. i) R.K. Puram Sec.I to VII	44.00 lac Gls.	20.0 lac Gls.
ii) RK Puram Sec. VII to XII	10.00 lac Gls. Distribution with CPWD supply through Bulk Connection.	8.0 lac Gls.
3. Pushap Vihar	32.00 lac Gls.	5.50 lac Gls.
(c) The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported as under:-		
From Mpl. main	4.00 lac Gls	1.5 lac Gls
From own Tubewell of CPWD		0.90 lac Gls
		2.40 lac Gls per day.

Khadi and Cottage Industries in Kerala

1415. SHRITHAYIL JOHNNANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the new schemes proposed for the development of Khadi and Cottage Industry in Kerala;

(b) the nature of assistance being provided for setting up such small scale industries in the rural areas of Kerala;

(c) the names of the schemes for which financial assistance is likely to be provided; and

(d) the amount of assistance provided to Kerala under these schemes during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A special Programme for rehabilitation of beekeepers has been launched in the current year. In addition, the various schemes under khadi and village industries under the purview of KVIC are being implemented in Kerala State.

(b) Khadi and village industries programme are meant for rural areas only. For implementation of this programme KVIC provides financial assistance in the form of grant and loan for various schemes under khadi and village industries as per the pattern of financial assistance framed by the KVIC. KVIC has also formed liberalised pattern of assistance for hill boier, tribal and weaker section areas. The said pattern of assistance is applicable in the country including Kerala.

(c) As far as Kerala is concerned the KVIC implements industries/schemes such as cotton, Muslim, khadi, pottery, lime manufacturing, cottage match & agarbatti, cane & bamboo, beekeeping, processing of cereals & pulses, fruit processing, fibre, soap leatuer,

biogas, carpentry & blacksmithy, electronics, polyvastra textiles etc.

(d) During the last three years KVIC disbursed following funds for the development of khadi and village industries under its purview to Kerala State:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Khadi		V.I		Total	
	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan
1989-90	223.74	131.23	44.93	464.66	268.67	595.89
1990-91	159.18	202.75	16.26	547.66	175.44	750.41
1991-92	208.70	55.34	12.13	191.78	220.83	247.12

Per Capita Plan Investment for Sikkim

1416. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita plan investment (under Hill Sub-Plan) fixed for Sikkim during 1989-99, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the per capita plan investment under (Hill Sub-Plan) fixed during 1991-93;

(c) whether per capita plan investment (under Hill Sub-Plan) for 1993-94 for Sikkim has also been fixed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). There is no Hill Sub-Plan for Sikkim as it is not covered by Hill /Area Development Programme (HADP). It has been decided that on account of the prevailing resource

constraints HADP may not be extended to any new hill area.

Development of Small and Medium Towns of Maharashtra and Kerala

1417. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI THYIL JHON
ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government or Maharashtra and Kerala for the development of small and medium towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government to clear the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Based on various

proposals submitted by the Government of Maharashtra under the Scheme for Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), schemes have been undertaken in 48 towns of Maharashtra State and Central assistance amounting to Rs. 1747.041 lakhs released from 1979-80 till date. Similarly, schemes have been undertaken in 21 towns of Kerala State and Central assistance amount to Rs. 667.14 lakhs released from 1979-80 till date.

During the current financial year, and urbanisation policy report and priority list of towns or inclusion under IDSMT Scheme have been received from the Government of Maharashtra. Government of Maharashtra have also submitted the revised schemes in respect of the following towns which have already been covered under the IDSMT Scheme.

1. Achalpur
2. Hingoli
3. Chalisgaon
4. Buldana

Besides \, requests for further Central assistance for the on-going Schemes in the following towns have also been received from the State Government:-

1. Bead 2. Chopd 3. Pondharour 4. Chillun

Final installment of Central assistance amounting to Rs. 1.15 lakhs for Low Cost Sanitation in respect of Beed towns and second installment of Rs. 12.00 lakhs for Chiplun town have since been released. However project reports as per revised guidelines of IDSMT. Scheme have not so far been received from the Government of Maharashtra.

During the current financial year,, no proposals under the IDSMT Scheme have been received from the Government of Kerala.

Proposals submitted by the State Governments for Central assistance under IDSMT Scheme are cleared from time to time in accordance with the guidelines in force and subject to availability of funds during the financial years.

Funds for NCR Plan

1418. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the allocation of funds during the Eighth Plan to achieve the target of National Capital Region plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The Central Government has approved an allocation of Rs. 200 crores in the 8th Five Year Plan as budgetary support to the National Capital Region Planning Board. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to enhance this allocation.

Losses by Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation

1419. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the accumulated cash/losses sustained by the Durgapur-based Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation (MAMC) uptill date;

(b) the reasons for such losses and the steps being taken to cut down these losses and make it viable;

(c) whether the Government propose to transfer this undertaking to the Department of Coal; and

(d) if so, the rationale behind it and the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The accumulated cash losses sustained by MAMC till 28-2-93 is approximately Rs. 115. crores.

(b) MAMC has been making from quite some time past due to various reasons as excess manpower, lack of long term orders from the user sectors, poor work culture, heavy interest burden, working capital constraints and old plant and machinery, etc. In order to rationalise the excess manpower, a Voluntary Retirement Scheme has already been implemented in the company with Govt. assistance. Funds are being provided by the Govt. as far as possible to meet company's working capital requirement, modernisation, etc. within the budgetary constraints of the Govt.

(c) and (d). Various options are under consideration of the Government including possible transfer of administrative control of MAMC to some suitable user Department.

Tripartite Committee on Dearness Allowance

1420. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tripartite Committee has recommended revision of the dearness allowance to Rs. 2 per point increase in the wholesale price index;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

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

(b) and (c). The recommendations of the Tripartite DA Committee are under active consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Revival Scheme of H.E.C.L. Ranchi

1421. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Boards for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction had asked the Government to submit a revival scheme for the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited (H.E.C.L) Ranchi upto December 20, 1992; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme submitted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction

had asked the Government to submit a revival scheme for HEC upto 15-12-1992. The Board has now agreed for extension of time for submission of the scheme by 30-4-1993.

(b) The revival plan is under finalisation.

[English]

**Irrigation Projects Approved by
Planning Commission**

1422. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irrigation projects

approved by the Planning Commission for their implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the fund sanctioned for implementation of these projects; and

(d) the estimated cost of those irrigation projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). Details of Major/Medium Irrigation schemes sanctioned by Planning Commission during the Eighth Plan (1.4.1992 to 26.2.1993).

(a) to (d) Details of Major/ Medium irrigation schemes sanctioned by Planning Commission during the Eighth Plan (1.4.1992 to 26.2.93)

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Schemes	Dt. of Sanction	Est. Cost	App. Outlay for the Eighth Plan
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kesho Reservoir Scheme (Bihar)	21.4.92	16.14	12.62
2.	Uben medium Irrgn. Project (Gujarat)	20.1.93	12.485	0.20
3.	Bennithora Irrgn. Project (Karnataka)	23.2.93	73.25	40.00
4.	Karanja Irrgn. Project (Karnataka)	3.8.92	98.00	42.00
5.	Man Irrgn. Project (Madhya Pradesh)	5.6.92	44.1	25.00
6.	Deogad Medium Irrgn. Project (Maharashtra)	16.11.92	24.636	20.00
7.	Dolaithabi Barrage Project (Manipur)	11.6.92	18.86	18.86
8.	Deo Irrgn. Project (Orisa)	29.6.92	52.277	50.00
9	Anaimaduvu Reservoir Project (Tamil Nadu)	19.11.92	11.46	—

(Rs in Crores)					
Sl/No	Schemes	Dt of sanction	Est Cost	App Outlay for the Eighth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	
10	Gyanpur Pump Canal (Uttar Pradesh)	2 4 92	110 51	54 3	
11	Modernisation of Upper Ganga Canal Phase -I (First time slice) (Uttar Pradesh)	30 7 92	467 76	287 00	
12	Pathrai Dam Medium Irrgn Project (Uttar Pradesh)	21 7 92	12 54	8 32	
13	Kaulasnala Project (Andhra Pradesh)	26 2 93	20 43	800	
14	maddileru Project (Andhra Pradesh)	26 2 93	28 56	8 00	
15	Yerrakalva Project (Andhra Pradesh)	26 2 93	46 52	16 00	

[Translation]

Development of Tribal and Backward Areas of Gujarat

1423. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide any funds for the development of tribal and backward areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the funds allocated to the State for this purpose during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase this amount;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPEMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The Government of India has provided funds for the development of various districts including tribal and backward areas of Gujarat as under Rural Development Programme like (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), (iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), (iv) Drought Prone Areas Ministry Programme (DPAP), (v) Desert Development Programme (DDP) under Ministry of Rural Development and (vi) Special Welfare Schemes of the Ministry of Welfare for development of Tribal Areas.

(b) The funds allocated to the State of Gujarat under the above schemes during the last three years are as under:-

Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Programme</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
(i) IRDP	2255.06	2238.50	2395.59
(II) JRY	8753.00	7416.84	8188.77
(III) ARWSP	1134.00	1401.00	1933.00
(IV) DPAP	373.00	362.78	404.77
(VI) DDP	245.00	222.13	225.00
(vi) Special schemes under the Ministry of Welfare for development of Tribal areas.	1611.96	1696.00	1918.19

(c) to (e). The allocation of funds under these programmes is likely to be increased

during 1993-94. However, the allocations have not yet been finalised.

[English]

Exemption of Ceiling of Land to Private Trusts

1424. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Private Trusts and the area of agricultural land belonging to each of them State-wise and Trust-wise;

(b) whether the lands in the ownership of these Trusts are exempted from land ceiling legislation; and

(c) whether the Government propose to discard the exemption allowed to Private Trusts from land ceiling legislation in pursuance of the conclusion arrived at the Chief Ministers, Conference on Ceiling on Agricultural Lands held in July 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) It was decided in the Chief Ministers' Conference held in July, 1972 that State Governments may, in their discretion, grant exemption to the existing religious, charitable and educational trusts of a public nature. The institutions of trusts will not be exempted from the operation of tenancy laws and all the tillers of the land should be brought in direct relationship with the trusts or institutions to the exclusion of all intermediary interests.

(c) There was not Conference of the Chief Ministers on Ceiling on Agricultural Lands held in July, 1992. However, Conference of Revenue Ministers on Land Reforms held in March, 1992 recommended

that blanket exemptions to religious and charitable institutions, from ceiling provisions should not be granted. The State Government should review such exemptions which are already given. They may also consider whether the exemptions should be discontinued.

Trade Commission on Price-Controlled Formulations

1425. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present trade commission ex-factory value of price-controlled formulations;

(b) the part of trade commission likely to be given on non-scheduled formulations;

(c) whether over and above product discount is being given;

(d) if so, the approximate percentage thereof;

(e) whether consumer has to pay exorbitant price of medicine; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to safeguard the interests of consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Under DPCO, 1987, only retailers commission at the rate of 16% of the retail price (excluding excise duty) has been fixed.

(b) No provision exists in DPCO, 1987 regarding Trade Commission on non-scheduled formulations.

(c) whether over and above product discount is being given;

(d) if so, the approximate percentage

thereof;

(e) and (f). A large number of the allopathic drugs of mass consumption manufactured by the organised sector are under price control and retail prices of medicines are fixed in accordance with the provision of DPCO, 1987 after careful scrutiny. This ensures that the consumer pays reasonable prices for the medicines.

Rural Development Projects of Orissa

1426. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects in regard to rural development submitted by Orissa Government during 1991-92;

(b) the projects out of those approved so far, and

(c) the time by which the remaining projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c). No proposals have been received for taking up projects in regard to rural development from Government of Orissa during 1991-92, except in case of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). In case of JRY, the Government of Orissa have submitted a project during January, 1992 to check migration of labourers from the worst affected districts. This proposal is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

Pending Development Projects

1427. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the development projects, received from Maharashtra pending clearance;

(b) since when these projects have been lying pending; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No Urban development projects are pending clearance in the Ministry of Urban Development.

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

Encroachment by Religious Bodies

1428. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the religious bodies who have encroached upon public land in Delhi;

(b) the time since when the land is under unauthorised occupation of these bodies;

(c) the details of the encroachments on public land during the last three years;

(d) the action taken by the Government to check encroachments; and

(e) the latest position in respect of each of the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Number of places of wor-

ship exist on public land, but it is not possible to name the religious bodies connected there with.

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

(c) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies

1430. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unauthorised colonies are pending regularisation in Delhi;

(b) whether a demand is being made to the Government to regularise the unauthorised colonies in Delhi;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to regularise the unauthorised colonies; and

(d) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). On the basis of a survey conducted by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi Delhi Development Authority, a list of 607 unauthorised colonies which were existing in Delhi upto 30th June, 1977 was prepared. Out of this, 559 colonies have so far been regularised and the cases of the

remaining colonies are under consideration of the MCO. In respect of post-1977 unauthorised colonies no decision on their regularisation has been taken so far.

[English]

Allotment of DDA Flats/Shops on Priority

1431. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints of undue favours and discriminations in the matter of allotment of DDA flats/shops on priority basis has been received;

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

(c) the details of the persons to whom DDA flats/shops were allotted on priority basis during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) No. Sir. The DDA has reported however that one representation of Shri S. K. Gupta was received through Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri, M.P. The same was examined and final reply was sent to him that his request for an out-of-turn allotment of a MIG flat could not be acceded to for want of sufficient justification.

(c) A list of persons to whom out of turn allotment of DDA flats have been made from 1.4.89 to 31.3.92 is as per statement enclosed. There is no registration scheme for allotment of shops. Hence the question of allotment of shops on priority basis does not arise.

STATEMENT

Name of persons allotted flats on out-of-turn under MIG/LIG/JANTA Category during the year 1989-90.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the person</i>		
		21.	Smt. Pushpa Tandon
		22.	Smt. Suetha Mehta
		23.	Smt. Kailash Verma
		24.	Smt. Duroa Makhija
1.	Sh. G.D. Kharbanda	25.	Smt. Suresh Rani
2.	Sh. Gurvinder Singh	26.	Smt. Savita Chabra
3.	Sh. Durga Prasad	28.	Smt. Jyoti Arora
4.	Sh. Durshan Lal Madan	29.	Smt. Manala Ahuja
5.	Smt. Annu Dahiya	30.	Smt. Bithi Benerjee
6.	Dr. (Mrs) S. Mukherjee	31.	Sh. K.S. Sachdeva
7.	Smt. Tarvinder Bajaj	32.	Sh. K.K. Sahgal
8.	Smt. Sudhesh Malhotra	33.	Sh. Suboito Kumar De
9.	Smt. Kusham Kakar	34.	Sh. Sanjay Kumar
10.	Sh. Satya Narayan	35.	Sh. P.L. Jaggi
11.	Smt. Rupender Kaur	37.	Sh. Ishwar Dutt
12.	Smt. S. Arora	38.	Sh. B.S. Mehta
13.	Smt. Shanti Devi	39.	Sh. Birbal Gaba
14.	Sh. Jagdish Chander Prasad	40.	Smt. Sushama Singhal
15.	Sh. Sri Niwas Sharma	41.	Smt. Sanjeev Bhatia
16.	Sh. Raman Kumar Chaudhary	42.	Sh. D.P. Sharma
17.	Sh. Purmanand	43.	Smt. Harprit Kaur
18.	Smt. Pushpa Kapur	44.	Sh. Shasheel Kumar Jain
19.	Smt. Santosh	45.	Sh. T.G. Rajgopala
20.	Smt. Kanta	46.	Sh. Umacharan Sharma

47.	Sh. Avdhesh Kumar Sharma	71.	Smt. Hashmi Begum
48.	Sh. Sanjeev Malhotra	72.	Smt. Kamla Malhotra
49.	Smt. Satinder Kaure	73.	Smt. Amina Khatoun
50.	Sh. K.J.S. Bains	74.	Smt. Parveen Saushal
51.	Smt. Sengeeta Chadda	75.	Smt. Harmeet Kaur
52.	Smt. Rashmi Saini	76.	Smt. Prem Lata
53.	Smt. Neelam Gupta	77.	Sh. Ramsarup
54.	Smt. Moodi Devi Negi	78.	Sh. Hamam Singh Talwar
55.	Sh. Gaje Singh	79.	Sh. O.P. Rehan
56.	Sh. K.L. Bolgoher	80.	Sh. Sippetar Singh.
57.	Smt. Kamla Devi	81.	Sh. R. K. Mahajan.
58.	Sh. Madho Dass	L I G	
59.	Smt. Lazza Verma	82.	Smt. Shanta Anand
60.	Smt. Jagwati Sharma	83.	Sh. Grish Chander Joshi
61.	Smt. Shashi Kapur	84.	Smt. Sarla Malhotra
62.	Miss Madhu Rani	85.	Sh. Pokher Nath Sharma
63.	Capt. Ajit Singh	86.	Miss. Rosi Lal
64.	Sh. M. Vaidyathan	87.	Sh. Prithvi Raj Kapoor
65.	Sh. Kishen Kishore	88.	Smt. Jyoti Arora
66.	Smt. Pritam Kaur	89.	Sh. Kalu Ram
67.	Smt. Savita Khanna	90.	Smt. Rajani Chopra
68.	Smt. Padanandhopadhyay	91.	Smt. Veena Sehgal
69.	Smt. Godwari Bai	92.	Smt. Baljeet Kukerja
70.	Sh. Vivek Pandey	93.	Smt. Satman kaur

94.	Smt. Savitri Devi	119.	Sh. U.D. Uppal
95.	Smt. Raj Rani	120.	Sh. Suresh Chand
95.	Smt. Veena Rani	121.	Sh. Mool Chand Tiwari
97.	Smt. Prem Lata	122.	Sh. Har Sahai
98.	Smt. Hera Devi	123.	Sh. Rakesh Kapur
99.	Smt. Ramlesh Vaid	124.	Sh. Balraj
100.	Smt. Jassi Devi	125.	Sh. Gurcharan Singh
101.	Smt. Anuradha Mediratta	126.	Sh. Bhim Raj Gupta
102.	Sh. Pehlad Sharma	127.	Smt. Manbir Kaur Kohli
103.	Sh. Mohd. Sarif	128.	Sh. Mulk Raj
104.	Smt. Charan Devi	129.	Sh. Rajhubir Singh
105.	Sh. Ramphal	130.	Sh. Vivek Sheel
107.	Smt. Asha Lata Gupta	131.	Smt. Indu Bala
108.	Sh. Digamber Singh	132.	Sh. Jagat Ram
109.	Sh. Umed Singh	133.	Sh. B.D. Bharna
110.	Sh. Sukhdev Bamare	134.	Sh. P.L. Batra
111.	Kumari Rashmi Sapra	135.	Sh. Tara Chand
112.	Smt. Adrash Lata	136.	Sh. P.C. Gupta
113.	Sh. Gurcharan Singh	137.	Smt. Mikhlesh Aggarwal
114.	Smt. P.R. Dass	138.	Sh. Jank Raj Bajaj
115.	Smt. Shiria mathore	139.	Sh. Krishan Lal
116.	Sh. Harish Chand	140.	Smt. Pushpa Sharma
117.	Sh. Rajender Singh	141.	Sh. Gulshan Kumar
118.	Smt. Radha Rani Singhal	142.	Sh Om Prakash Sharma

143.	Sh. Arjun Lal	167.	Smt. Suresh Devi
144.	Sh. R.C. Nishchal	168.	Smt. Sunita Kapur
145.	Sh. Tirath Ram	169.	Smt. Santosh
146.	Sh. D.N. Bhatia	170.	Smt. Gudde Devi
147.	Sh. M.S. Sharma	171.	Smt. Shil Devi
148.	Sh. P. Raman Nair	172.	Smt. Satwant Kaur
149.	Smt. Kalwati	173.	Smt. Satya Rani
150.	Sh. Rajkumar	174.	Smt. Krishna Miglani
151.	Sh. Pirthu Ram	175.	Smt. Sinduri Devi
152.	Smt. Renu Bala Narang	176.	Smt. Shakuntala Khurana
153.	Sh. Ravi Barua	177.	Smt. Giriya Devi
154.	M. Surakha	178.	Smt. Rashmi Sarna
155.	Sh. A.S. Panwar	179.	Smt. Munnı Devi
156.	Sh. Philip Massy	180.	Smt. Saran. Devi
157.	Smt. Vimla Devi	181.	Smt. Mandhu
158.	Smt. Kalawati	182.	Smt. Chander Mehta
159.	Smt. Shashi Bai Sandhu	183.	Smt. Maya Devi
160.	Smt. Raj Rani	184.	Smt. Dropti Devi
161.	Smt. Santosh Kumar	185.	Smt. Pushpa Devi
162.	Smt. Bithika Bahaduri	186.	Smt. Aruna Kapoor
163.	Smt. Asha Sharma	187.	Sh. Dwarka Nath
164.	Smt. Parkash Arora	188.	Smt. Prithpal Kaur
165.	Smt. Manju Bansal	189.	Smt. Kamlesh Basin
166.	Smt. Sushila	190.	Smt. Chaman Rani

191. Sh. Mohan Singh Pathak.

214. Smt. Jhama Prakash

JANTA

215. Smt. Saroji Chauhan

192. Smt. Moti Devi

216. Smt. Mahender Kaur

193. Sh. Raju

217. Sh. Kundan Singh

194. Smt. Rama Devi

218. Sh. Smt. Shanti Anthony

195. Smt. Om Vati

219. Smt. Shakuntla Devi

196. Smt. Vidya Devi

220. Sh. Kishan Lal

197. Smt. Kamla Devi

221. Smt. Nisha Anand

198. Smt. Jeet Kaur

222. Sh. Nand Lal Gulati

199. Smt. Sushila Devi

223. Smt. Kamla Bisth

200. Smt. Kamala Vasi

*List of T.A. approved under SFS during
1.4.89 to 31.3.90*

201. Smt. Chhota Devi

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>
1.	Smt. Sharda Kallkar
2.	Sh. A.N. Zutshi Gulzar
3.	Sh. P.K Jin
4.	Sh.S.K. Mehra
5.	Sh. P. Narasimha
6.	Sh. G.R. Sachdeva
7.	Sh. Prakash Narain
8.	Smt. N.M. Singh
9.	Smt. Ritt Bawaje
10.	Sh. Harbinder Singh
11.	Sh. Amit Bhargava
12.	Sh.R.K. Mathur

202. Smt. Angoori Devi

203. Smt. Ram Rathi

204. Sh. Harish Chand

205. Sh. Parbhakar Behra

206. Sh. Hari

207. Sh. Mahesh Chand Aggarwal.

208. Sh. Narain Dass

209. Sh. Charan Dass

210. Smt. Revti Devi

211. Sh. Prakash Chand

212. Sh. Khem Chand

213. Sh. Pyara Singh

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 13. | Smt. Jyoti Sharma | 37. | Sh. S.K. Gupta |
| 14. | Smt. J.B. Billimoria | 38. | Smt. Renu Srivastava |
| 15. | Sh. Suresh Puri | 39. | Smt. Oliver Herbert |
| 16. | Smt. Prem Late | 40. | Sh. Prahlad Kumar |
| 17. | Sh. G.C. Saxena | 41. | Smt. Madhurima Gupta |
| 18. | Smt. Uma Piplani | 42. | Smt. R. Bhavani |
| 19. | Sh. Pradeep Kumar | 43. | Smt. Saroj Rani Chopra |
| 20. | Sh. V.C. Kesava Rao | 44. | Sh. Harkesh |
| 21. | Smt. Kamlesh Gera | 45. | Sh. Manmohan Singh |
| 22. | Smt. C.N. Modwal | 46. | Sh. K.P.P. Nambiar |
| 23. | Smt. Mukhtiar Kaur Rai | 47. | Sh. Guru Hanuman |
| 24. | Sh. A.K. Bhartiya | 48. | Sh. Surinder Jit |
| 25. | Sh. Shamsher Sing | 49. | Smt. Hema Shriram |
| 26. | Sh. Rajev Ahuja | 50. | Sh. Vijay J. Hala |
| 27. | Sh. K.S. Mehta | 51. | Smt. Swati Mitra |
| 28. | Sh. Ajit Singh | 52. | Smt. Raj Kumari |
| 29. | Sh. Mehesh Chandra | 53. | Sh. Rahmatullah Khan |
| 30. | Smt. Jagdish Kaur | 54. | Sh. Ajit Pal Singh |
| 31. | Sh. Devinder Mohan | 55. | Sh. Zaffar Iqbal |
| 32. | Smt. Devyani Shukla | 56. | Sh. J.N. Khemani |
| 33. | Sh. Rajinder Singh Bismall | 57. | Smt. Gumider Kaur Brar |
| 34. | Sh. Onkar Singh Thapar | 58. | Sh. D. Vijyan Pillai |
| 35. | Smt. Pritpal Kaur | 59. | Smt. Raj Laxmi Devi |
| 36. | Sh. T.K. Menon | 60. | Smt. Raj Kumari |

61.	Smt. Meena Bhogal	6.	Sh. Dev Raj
62.	Sh. Hiteshwar Saikia	7.	Sh. P. Sethumandhvan
63.	Sh. Khajan Singh Tokas	8.	Smt. Ruba Chetterjee
64.	Sh. Bharat Tandon	9.	Smt. Theranjit Kaur
65.	Sh. Sanjay Mehta	10.	Miss Ruby Kumari
67.	Sh. Jasbir Singh Sodhi	11.	Smt. Devinder Kaur
68.	Capt. Ajit Singh	12.	Sh. Kishore Singh
69.	Smt. Ram Pyari Verma	13.	Sh. Moninder Singh
70.	Smt. Neelam Goyal	14.	Smt. Shanta Handa
71.	Smt. Promila Munsharamani	15.	Smt. Madhu Gupta
72.	Smt. Madhu Soni	16.	Sh. V. Ayyaswamy
73.	Zoe Ansari	17.	Capt. R. Malik
74.	S. Choudhari	18.	Smt. Sarto Devi
75.	Mohini Singh	19.	Smt. C. Saralamma
76.	V.K. Mahajan	20.	Smt. Bela Marya

Name of persons allotted flats on out of turn under MIG/LIG/JANATA category during the year 1990-91

MIG

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the person</i>		
1.	Sh. K.K Gupta	LIG	
2.	Sh. Prem Chand Degra	25.	Mr. L. Sundram
3.	Smt. S.N. Chisti	26.	Smt. H.K. Mishra
4.	Smt. S. Bajaj	27.	Miss V. Nigam
5.	Sh. S.A. Panthry	28.	Sh. Atul Sharma

29.	Smt. T. Kaur	53.	Ms. Rajni Uppal
30.	Smt. N. Bhardwaj	54.	Sh. Jagan Nath Prasad Sharma
31.	Smt. Saraswati Srivastava	55.	Smt. Rajwanti Devi
32.	Smt. Ketuka Devi	56.	Smt. Bimla Rani
33.	Sh. Govind Singh	57.	Smt. Usha Jain
34.	Smt. Purnima Arora	58.	Smt. Bhagwati Devi
35.	Sh. Raj Bahadur Jain	59.	Sh. S.C. Rastogi
36.	Smt. Raj Rani Chopra	60.	Smt. Kanta Devi
37.	Smt. Satinder Sengal	61.	Smt. Suresh Rani
38.	Sh. K. Sasidharan Pillai	62.	Sh. K.C. Saxena
39.	Smt. Meena Kohli	63.	Sh. Rishi Ram
40.	Ms. Chander Mohini	64.	Smt. Gursharan Kaur
41.	Sh. Sukhdev Singh	65.	Sh. R.P. Varma
42.	Smt. Aruna Thakur	66.	Smt. Balbir Kaur
43.	Smt. Kamla Bansal	67.	Sh. S. Gianchandani
44.	Smt. Shashi Gupta	68.	Smt. Shanti Uniyyl
45.	Smt. Noor Jhan Begum	69.	Sh. G.L. Sharma
46.	Smt. Savita Dabas	70.	Smt. Dhapo Devi
47.	Smt. Tarvinder Kaur	71.	Smt. Harvinder Kaur
48.	Sh. A.N. Kapur	72.	Smt. Sunita
49.	Smt. Nirmal Devi	73.	Sh. Karam Singh
50.	Smt. Laxmi Saxena	74.	Smt. Sudershan Kumari
51.	Smt. Kamla Grover	JANTA	
52.	Smt. Shila Kanojia	75.	Smt. Mudrika Devi

		<i>List of O.T.A. approved under S.F.S. during 1990-1991</i>	
76.	Smt. Saraswati Devi		
77.	Smt. Bharti Devi	1.	Sh/Smt.
78.	Smt. Veena Kumari	1.	C.P. Mathur
79..	Sh. Hari Dutt	2.	Manju Kumar
80.	Sh. Darshan Singh	3.	Mahamuddin
81.	Sh. Kishan Lal	4.	L.S. Panchauri
82.	Sh. M.L. Gupta	5.	Madhu Dutta
83.	Smt. Triveni Devi	6.	Dhanik Lal Mandal
84.	Smt. Hasina	7.	Arti Gautam
85.	Smt. Taranjit Kaur	8.	T.N. Chaturvedi
86.	Smt. Pushplata Sharma	9.	Kaini
87.	Smt. Parveen Sultana Zafri	10.	Hiten Bhaya
88.	Sh. Tara Chand	11.	Kanta Kaul
89.	Sh. Gurbaksh Singh Marwah	12.	M.D. Thaper
90.	Sh. Mukand Lal	13.	Neelam Sharma
91.	Sh. Nagin Chand Soni	14.	Brig, Avtrar Singh
92.	Smt. Kiran Malhotra	15.	Renu Sharma
93.	Smt. Beena	16.	Syeed Naseem Chisti
94.	Sh. Raj Kumar	17.	Ganga Lakshmi Rao
95.	Smt. Urmila	18.	Geeta More
96.	Sh. Brij Kishan Lal Nijhawan	19.	B.B. Pratap Singh
97.	Smt. Monica Chosh	20.	Anju Dua
98.	Smt. Parvati Devi	21.	S.V. Subramaniam
99.	Sh. Attar Singh.		

22.	K. Vijayan	3.	Smt. Reni Bhatnagar
23.	M. Dutta	4.	Sh. Suresh Chand Sharma
24.	Neeta Malhotra	5.	Smt. Harbhajan Kaur
25.	Vinod Sena	6.	Smt. Purnima Sexena
26.	Promila Gupta	7.	Sh. Suresh Kathuria
27.	C.L. Chandrakar	8.	Smt. Susheel Sahini
28.	Shiva Swarup	9.	Sh. S.C. Bhargava
29.	Kamini Thussu	10.	Smt. Sumitra Kaushik
30.	Sushma Kalia	11.	Smt. Anita Pandey
31.	Molly Thrkan	12.	Smt. Geeta Sain
32.	Annupurna Dixit	13.	Lala Amer Nath
33.	Sunita Gupta	14.	Smt. Geeta Sain
34.	Veena Adyaohri	13.	Lala Amer Nath
35.	B.L. Nimesh	14.	Smt. Uma Grover
36.	Harsh Dev Sharma	15.	Sh. Chandrika Datt Singh
37.	Capt. Judit Pereira	16.	Smt. Snehlata Chawala
38.	Hari Dev Sharma	L.I.G.	
39.	S.C. Kochar	17.	Smt. Shanti Devi
40.	Uma Anand	18.	Sh. Masood Akhtar

Names of persons allotted flat on out of turn under MIG/LIG/JANTA Category during the year 1991-92

Sl. No.	Name of the person		
1.	Smt. Sushil Kanta	21.	Sh. Mangal Dev Sharma
2.	Smt. Santosh Kuhar	22.	Shri Prem Nath
		23.	Smt. Sumanlata Bhutani

24	Smt. Late Sharma	48.	Smt. Kalesh Grover
25	Smt. Sunita Datta	49.	Smt. Mohini Manchanda
26.	Sh N N Maul	50.	Sh. Mohd. Rafiq.
27.	Smt Ramesh Kuman Bhawan	51.	Sh. Gian Singh Saini
28.	Smt. Asha Rathore	52.	Sh. Devinder Mohan Sharma
29.	Mr. Sundanda Ghosh	53.	M. Usha Raini
30.	Smt. Shanti Devi	54.	Sh. Yoginder Nath
31.	Smt. Gajinder Karu	55.	Kamaljeet Singh
32.	Smt. Hari Dutt Pandey	56.	Smt. Elay Chache
33.	Smt. Tara Devi Mehrotra	57.	Sh. Gurdit Singh
34.	Sh. Pushkar Raj Pandey	58.	Smt. Asha Sharma
35.	Smt. Suman Kohli	59.	Smt. R.Rengamal
36.	Mrs. Asha Rani Gupta	60.	Smt. Jharna Roy
37.	Smt. Savitri	61.	Sh. Surjeet Singh & Ms. Dali Tuli
38.	Smt. Renu Sharma	62.	Smt. Asha Kiran Ahluwalia
39.	Smt. Janak Bala Sehgal	63.	Sh. B.P. Brivastava
40.	Smt. V. Rajinder Kumar	64.	Dmt. Prabha Kumari
41.	Smt. Veena Khosla	65.	Sh. Shiv Kumar Sharma
42.	Sh. R.C. Upadhyaya	66.	Smt. Shakuntala Chhilar
43.	Smt. Satinder Kaur	67.	Sh. Nathu Ram Nishad
44.	Smt. Buman Lata	68.	Smt. Manti Sharma
45.	Smt. Bina Devi	69.	Sh. A.C. Divedi
46.	Smt. Kaushalya Devi	70.	Smt. Kundan Devi Joshi
47	Smt. Shamin	71.	Smt. Geeta Devi

72. Smt. Poonam
73. Sh. Shiv Nath Das
74. Sh. P.K. Bhatia,
Smt. Sunita Bhatia and
Sh. Amit Bhatia
75. Sh. Doman Shan
76. Smt. Lalita Kumari
77. Smt. Angoori Rathi and
Sh. Tesvir Singh
94. Smt. Sunita Sharma
95. Smt. Jasvinder Kaur
96. Sh. Vishwanand Nautiyal
97. Smt. Kusum Data
98. Smt. Bimla Devi
99. Smt. Misri Devi
100. Sh. Ashok Kumar

JANTA

*List of O.T.A. approved under S.F.S. during
1991-1992*

- 78.. Smt. Sagarika
79. Sh. Om Narain
80. Smt. Rukmani
81. Sh. Lalmani Tikwari
82. Sh. Rajkumar
83. Sh. Jamna Prasad
84. Sh. Kulbhushan
85. Smt. Rajbala
86. Smt. Santosh Kumari
87. Smt. Kamla Devi
88. Smt. Phoolan Devi
89. Smt. Bimla Devi
90. Smt. Madhu Sharma
91. Sh. Roshan Dal
92. Smt. Phool Devi
93. Smt. Nafisa Begum
1. Sh/Smt
1. Mohmmmed Shafi Bhat
2. Capt. R.P. Behl
3. Dr. Amarjit Kaur
4. Urvashi Suri
5. Girija Tickoo
6. B.B. Srivastava
7. Dr. S. Ramachandran
8. Mrs. Mohini Bala
9. Anand Sharma
10. Bhudeo Sharma
11. R.P. Sharma
12. K.G. Mahta
13. Seema Anand
14. R. Rothuma
15. V.B. Patel

16. Bibh Goswami

17. Promila Singh

18. Gulsari Lal Nanda

19. M.S. Aandhu

20. V.J. jose

21. C.J. Jose.

22. C.D. Joseph

23. V. Devanathan

24. Meena Chauhan

25. Amrit Kaur

26. Jyotsna Mishra

27. Neeta Gupta

28. Namita Gupta

29. Manjit Kaur

30. Madhu Singhal

31. Kaurwar Mohd. Ali Khan

32. Atal Bihari Vaipayee

33. Kalash Prakash

34. Sangheeta Mishra

35. R.K. Tikoo

36. Smt. Prabha Devi

37. Sh. G.R. Kar

38. Naresh Chandra

39. Gita Singh

40. N.C. Kochar.

List of persons allotted shops by LG. Delhi under authority resolution No. 117 dated 21.9.87 during the period 1990-91

1. Smt. Sushila Gaur

2. Shri Manoj Vaid

3. Smt. Gomti

4. Shri Chet Narain Dass

5. Ms. Jyoti Arora

6. Shri Jai Bhagwan

7. Shri Rameshwar Dayal

8. Shri Vijay Kumar

9. Shri Vijay Arora

10. Shri Pyar Chand

11. Shri Balraj

12. Shri Delip Singh

13. Miss. Rita Malhotra

14. Smt. Pushpa Oberai

15. Shri Kedar Nath

16. Shri Raju

List of persons allotted shops by LG, Delhi under authority resolution No. 117 dated 21.9.87 during the period 1991-92

1. Shri Shyam Lal

2. Shri Mukesh Kapur

3. Km. Renu

[Translation]

4. Shri Sanjay Gupta
5. Shri Subhash Chand
6. Shri Mehtab Singh
7. Shri Arvind Kumar
8. Shri Masquidan Lal
9. Shri Sri Krishan
10. Shri Jetha Singh Negpal
11. Shri Ratan Kumar
12. Shri Umed Singh
13. Shri Des Raj
14. Shri Daya Nand
15. Shri Vinod Kumar
16. Shri Rajesh Lekha
17. Shri Manoj Kumar
18. Shri Ravi Jumar
19. Miss. Renu Ugra
20. Shri M.r. Dhawan
21. Mrs. Deep Jyoti
22. Mrs. Amrta Sehdeva
23. Bholi Devi
24. Shri Anil Kumar
25. Shri Mandeep Singh
26. Sidarth

Civic Amenities in J.J. Colonies

1432. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TUMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide civic amenities such as electricity and water in J.J. colonies of Delhi;

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

(c) the names of J.J. colonies where Government have already provided upto January 31, 1993 or propose to provide civic amenities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that all the 44 resettlement colonies under their control, have been covered with piped water supply. The Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has reported that all the J.J. Colonies and resettlement colonies earlier established by D.D.A., have been provided with facility of electricity.

(c) List of the resettlement colonies where D.W.S. & S.D.U. has provided piped water supply upto January 31, 1993 is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

List of the resettlement colonies of Delhi

1 Naraina

2 Pandav Nagar (Near Patel Nagar)

3. Siri Niwas Puri
4. Sun Light Colony
5. Chowkhandi
6. Khayala Phase-I
7. Khayala Phase-II
8. Khayala Phase-III
9. Mochi Bagh
10. Madangir Phase-I
11. Madangir Phase-II
13. Dakshinpur
14. Madipur
15. Wazirpur (except A and F Blocks)
16. Raghbir Nagar
17. Dakshin Puri Extn.
18. Aruna Nagar
19. Shakurpur Phase-I
20. Shakurpur Phase-II
21. Jawalपुर Phase-I
22. Jawalपुर Phase-II
23. Sultan Puri
24. Kalyanपुर
25. Trilokपुर Phase-I
26. Trilokपुर Phase-II
27. Nangloi Phase-I

28. Nangloi Phase-II
29. Nangloi Phase-III
30. Khichripur
31. Jahangirपुर
32. Mangolपुर
33. Himmat Puri
34. Hathal
35. Old Seemapुर
36. New Seemapुर
37. Khanपुर
38. Nand Nagari
39. Seelampur Phase-I
40. Seelampur Phase-II
41. Seelampur Phase-III
42. Seelampur Phase-IV
43. Gokal Puri
44. Mangla Puri.

[English]

Software Export

1433. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the software export is registering the expected rise in 1992-93 in dollar terms.

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the incentives Government propose to give for the promotion of software exports?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The percentage growth of software exports targeted in dollar terms for the year 1992-93 is 40.73%. The percentage growth achieved in dollar terms for period April '92 to December, 1992 is 29.7%. As the data for software exports is not consistent in four quarters of the year, the rise for fall in the growth rate target for the year 1992-93 can only arrived at after the software exports data yearn the last quarter of the year i.e. January, 1993 to March 1993 is available.

(c) The steps taken by the Government of India to boost Software exports are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

- 1) A policy was announced in December, 1986 for integrated development of software for domestic and export market.
- ii) Double taxation on software has been removed.
- iii) As a major policy initiative, the Government have exempted the earnings, from software export from income tax under Section 80 HHE which is valid now upto 1992-93. It is proposed to extend this for one more year.
- iv) To give further boost to software export, the Department of Electron-

ics have launched a scheme of Software Technology Parts (STP). Software Technology Park is a 100% export oriented scheme for development and export of software using data communication link or in the form of physical export. This also acts as 100% export oriented resource centre for software export units. Under this scheme, the companies can set up their own units. The Department of Electronics through Software Technology Park of India as autonomous registered Society has also set up STPs at Puna, Bhubaneswar, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Gandhinagar, Noida and Thiruvananthapuram to provide infrastructure support in terms of communication, core computers and built-up space;

- v) The Department of Electronics with the assistance of World bank got a study conducted on India's Software and Exports Potential and Strategies. This study has been completed and its report has been given wide circulation.
- vi) The Department of Electronics has taken steps to set up high speed data communication telecom network. Satellite Earth Stations are being set up at Bangalore, Noida, Hyderabad, Gandhinagar and Bhubaneswar.
- vii) In order to impart training to software professionals, the Department of Electronics has started a scheme for permitting import of Computer Systems with 25% duty with no export obligation; and
- (viii) Export obligation formula has been rationalised for software exporters operating from Software Technology Parks.

[*Translation*]

Development of J.J. Settlements

1434. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jhuggi-jhonpari settlements in Delhi;

(b) the amount allocated for the environment; development and maintenance of jhuggi-jhonpari settlements during 1992-93 and the amount actually utilised till January 31, 1993;

(c) the reasons for not utilising the entire amount; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure full utilisation of funds by March 31, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Municipal Corporation of Delhi as reported that according to a joint survey conducted by Food and Supplies Department of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Slum Wing of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, there were 929 jhuggi jhonpri clusters in Delhi in January, 1990. The amount allocated and the expenditure incurred likely to be incurred during 1992-93 as reported by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi is as under:-

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| i. Amount allocated for J.J. clusters during 1992-93 | ... Rs. 7 Crores |
| ii. expenditure incurred upto 31.1.93 | ... Rs. 4.55 Crores |

The balance amount of allocation is likely to be utilised by MCD upto 31.3.93. The Slum Wing has recently transferred 56 JJ clusters to New Delhi Municipal Committee for maintenance and upgradation of deficient civic amenities. New Delhi Municipal Committee has made an outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs on upgradation of civic amenities in these JJ clusters during 1992-93.

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

[*English*]

Industrial Units with Foreign Financial/Technical Collaboration

1435. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial units set up in the country with foreign financial or technical collaboration, which came on stream during 1992;

(b) the number of such units which were in the process of being set up during 1992; and

(c) the break-up of (a) and (b) above by cases of (i) financial collaboration only (ii) technical collaboration only and (iii) financial-cum-technical collaboration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). 1520 foreign collaboration approvals have been accorded during 1992. Of these, 828 were only for foreign technical collaboration agreements and 692 were for foreign financial collaboration with or without technology transfer agreements. The gestation period of an industrial projects varies from project

to project, and industry to industry, as an entrepreneur has to take several effective steps for implementing project with foreign collaboration. Therefore, it is too early to assess the implementation of projects approved with foreign collaboration in 1992.

[*Translation*]

Roads Constructed by NBCC in Orissa

1436. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of buildings, roads and bridges are being constructed by National Building Construction in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure incurred on all such projects during each of the last three years and so far;

(d) the details of the completed and incomplete projects at present; and

(e) the reasons for delay in completing the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The National Building Construction Corporation Limited is not constructing any buildings, roads and bridges in Orissa.

(b) and (c). In view of reply to part (a) the question does not arise.

(d) The undermentioned projects have been completed:

(i) Construction of Smelter Plant and

township for National Aluminium Company Limited at Nelco Nagar, Orissa.

(ii) Construction of type A, B, C & D houses for a permanent township at Paradeep for M/s. Paradeep phosphates Limited, Paradeep, Orissa.

(iii) Provisions of works service including fire fighting for the launch complexes I & II in the Ranger area at ITR project, Balasore, Orissa.

Details of incomplete projects

Project of construction of Chimney package for Talcher STPP (2x500 MU) Stage I, for NTPC Limited at Talcher, Orissa, is under execution.

(e) There is no delay.

[*English*]

Policy Framework for Leather Industry

1437. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was constituted to examine the existing policy framework for the leather industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the recommendations made by the Committee; and

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

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

The Government of India in the Ministry of Industry constituted a Committee on 14th October, 1992 to make recommendations on measures to strengthen the Leather Industry in the country. As per the terms of reference, the Committee was also required to suggest measures on both policies & procedures to achieve the targeted rate of growth and on fiscal policies to promote growth of leather and allied industries and measures to strengthen the infrastructure base of the industry. It was also expected to suggest a sound basis for the vocational education system for leather sector as well as measures for promoting modernisation of the industry.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) Owing to multiplicity of recommendations it would not be possible to fix a definite time-frame. However, the primary recommendations have already been taken up with the concerned authorities for necessary action.

STATEMENT

The major recommendations of the committee include the following:-

1. Dereservation and Delicensing
2. Joint ventures in India and Abroad
3. Establishment of bonded warehouses
4. Augmentation of domestic availability of Rawmaterials
5. Mobilisation of finances
6. Manpower development
7. Technology upgradation
8. Infrastructure improvement

9. Streamlining of procedures
10. Classification of the industry as an Export Growth Industry.

Facilities for Central Government Pensioners

1439. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of medical facilities being provided to Central Government Pensioners presently;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce a revised scheme to provide better health cover to pensioners;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the demands of pensioners under active consideration of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) All Civilian Central Government pensioners who were eligible for Central Government health Scheme facilities during their service period are entitled for CGHS facilities after retirement. Pensioners who stay in non-covered areas, are allowed to register their names with any Central Government Health Scheme Dispensary near their residence. In addition, on one time payment of 10 years' contribution, pensioners can get a permanent CGHS Pensioners' Card. Pensioners are allowed out of turn consultation. Medicines for a period of one month are issued to them on Chronic cases. With the valid CGHS Card, they are entitled to avail medical facilities at any CGHS covered city, which they visit for

a short period. Orders have also been issued for grant of medical advance to Central Government pensioners in respect to treatment for himself/herself and dependent members to be paid direct to the hospital.

There are two schemes operating for medical facilities to the retired Railway employees. Retired Railway Employees Contributory Health Scheme provides free treatment in OPD; Indoor facilities including special investigations and operations on payment of 10% of the charges levied for outsiders taking treatment in Railway hospitals. The optees of Retired Employees Liberalised Health Scheme are provided free treatment for self, spouse and widowed mother, and concessional treatment for dependent children and dependent parents in Railway Hospitals and Railway health Unit against a one-time payment equal to one month's basic pay drawn at the time of retirement. Provision also exists for reimbursement of a portion of expenditure incurred for treatment in Government Hospital/Government medical Colleges in cases referred by the Authorised Medical officers.

All ex-servicemen and their families are entitled to free medical treatment and investigations in service hospitals limited to the facilities available in such hospitals. For treatment of serious diseases for which the facilities do not exist in local service hospitals, the Kendriya Sainik Board reimburses expenditure incurred subject to limits.

(b) to (d). Various suggestions have been receiving from pensioners associations and individuals which are received our attention.

Large/Medium/Small Sick Units in Bihar

1439. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRAŞAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of large, medium and small scale sick industrial units in Bihar as on January 31, 1993;

(b) the reasons of their sickness; and

(c) the steps taken to overcome their sickness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data, by the end of March 1991, 5171 industrial units in the small scale sector and 38 units in the non-small scale sector were reported sick in the State of Bihar.

(b) The major causes for industrial sickness as reported by banks relate to marketing, technical, labour and production problems, management deficiencies, power shortage, demand recession and natural calamities.

(c) For revival of sick industrial units, Government has taken a number of steps. Some of the important aspects are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with

effect from the 15th may, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick units.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia, provide for payments of compensation to workers affected by industrial restrictions.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all states under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type of assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not

exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charges of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) The Union Ministry of Industry is also operating a Centrally sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is upto Rs. 50,000/-.

(10) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

Underground Drainage System in Cities of Andhra Pradesh

1440. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether underground drainage system schemes have been sanctioned by the Union Government for various cities of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for each of the scheme; and

(c) the time schedule for implementation/completion of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI. P.K. THUNGNON): (a) to (c). There is no proposal for sanction and allocation of funds by the Union Government for Underground drain-

age system in the cities of Andhra Pradesh. However, under World Bank assistance for the Hyderabad Water Supply and Sanitation Project. Which has since been approved by the Union Government, there is a component of rehabilitation and strengthening of the existing sewerage system at a cost of Rs. 66.68 crores. This component is likely to be started by the end of 1993 and expected to be completed in 1998.

Grants for Electronic Products

1441. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme for providing contracts/grants for research and development of technological know-how for electronics products;

(b) if so, the number of contracts/grants given therefor during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(c) the impact thereof on research and development capability of the country?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The following Programme under Department of Electronics are operative for funding the research & development projects;

- 1) Technology Development Council
- ii) National Photonics Council
- iii) National Radar Council
- iv) Electronics Materials Development Council
- v) National Microelectronics Council

(b) The total number and amount of grants released (including the projects initiated in previous years) under various Development Councils in the respective years are as follows:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount in Rs. lakhs</i>	<i>Number of grants</i>
1.	1989-90	1824.57	96
2.	1990-91	1643.00	102
3.	1991-92	1117.77	92

(c) The various Programme funded by the Department of Electronics have very distinct impact on the R&D capability of the country. The promotion of these programmes have resulted in manpower development, infrastructure building to do research in the latest emerging technological areas, creating awareness about the state-of-the-art technology, product development resulting

in saving of foreign exchange, upgradation of the existing technology and acquisition of state-of-the-art technology in the respective areas. As a result of funding in various electronics areas, a number of products have been developed which are productionised by the various industries and this has resulted in significant turnover.

[*Translation*]

Posts for SCs/STs

1442. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled tribes lying vacant in the Ministry of Urban Development and its attached offices upto December, 1992 and since when these posts are lying vacant;

(b) the reasons therefor, and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for filling up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI. P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

Assessment of Drug Companies

1443. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the drug companies involved in Supreme Court whose liabilities are still to be assessed for any certain period;

(b) the period for which assessment is still to be made in each case; and

(c) the time by which the assessment is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTIL-

IZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The liabilities of 10 drug companies involved in the Supreme Court case had been tentatively assessed; however, the companies have challenged the computation and have asked for personal hearing. All efforts are on to finalise the liabilities at the earliest after giving hearing to the companies.

Computerisation of Land Records

1444. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to start 21 pilot projects on computerisation of land records;

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

(c) whether the results of the pilot projects has been quite encouraging?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) 21 Pilot projects on Computerisation of land records have already started.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The Projects are in various stages of implementation. The preliminary evaluation has indicated encouraging results. The Government of India has now decided to extend this Project to other districts in a phased manner.

STATEMENT

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>District</i>
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Morena
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Ranga Reddy
3.	Orissa	Mayurbhanj
4.	Assam	Sonitpur
5.	Rajasthan	Dungarpur
6.	Bihar	Singhbhum
7.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
8.	Maharashtra	Wardha
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Deoria
10.	Tamil Nadu	Salem
11.	West Bengal	Burdwan
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra
13.	Haryana	Rewari
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar & Jammu
15.	Karnataka	Gulbarga
16.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
17.	Punjab	Roper
18.	Tripura	North District
19.	Manipur	Imphal, Bishanpur and Thoubal
20.	Sikkim	Entire State
21.	Delhi	Entire U.T.

B.P. Patel Commission

1445. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not implementing the recommendations of the B.P. Patel Commission appointed in 1962 which submitted its report in 1964;

(b) whether any other Committee has been appointed in its place;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, time by which the recommendations are likely to be implemented; and

(e) the amount involved for implementation of the recommendations of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (e). The Planning Commission and the Government of U.P. appointed a Joint Study Team under the Chairmanship of Shri B.P. Patel in 1962 to report on the progress of socio-economic development of four districts of Eastern U.P., viz., Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Deoria and Azamgarh, and to suggest measures for improvement. The Joint Study Team submitted its report in 1964.

As action on this report was taken by the Government of U.P., no other Committee was appointed in its place.

The responsibility of the development of a particular area rests primarily with the

concerned State Government. The Central Government helps the States in their efforts through (i) transfer of resources under modified formula; (ii) special area Programme; and (iii) devolution of non-plan resources by the Finance Commission.

The State Government has reported that all our efforts are being made for the development of Eastern Uttar Pradesh through 'Poorvanchal Santulit Vikas Nidhi'.

Implementation of Projects in Madhya Pradesh Under NCRP

1446. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of development projects are being implemented in Madhya Pradesh, as part of the National Capital Region Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made therein and the expenditure incurred thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The NCR Planning Board has reported that Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh has been identified as a counter magnet town outside National Capital Region for the development of which an amount of Rs. 1 crore was allocated during 1991-92 by the NCR Planning Board.

(c) So far an amount of Rs. 28.95 lacs as reported to be spent on the project

Presenting Officers for C.A.T.

1447. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASHTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government offices have in recent past, appointed presenting officers for pleading the cases in the Central Administrative Tribunal in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the C.A.T., New Delhi has held that the presenting officers cannot argue cases orally;

(d) if so, the steps taken to apprise the Government Officers thereof and to abide by the that ruling;

(e) whether the Government employees are free to undertake legal profession of any sort after enrolment with the Bar Councils; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.. Under Section 23(2) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, either the Legal Practitioners or the Government Officers may be authorised as presenting officers before the CAT While the Legal Practitioners are authorised by the Ministry of Law, the Government officers are authorised by the Administrative Ministries/Departments concerned as per instructions issued by the Department of Personnel. However, the details of such authorisation are not centrally available with this Ministry.

(c) No, Sir. We are not aware of by

Order of CAT on the subject. However, as per the Provisions of Section 23(2) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, there is no bar on the Presenting Officers to orally argue their cases before the Tribunal.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). A Government servant can be permitted to enrol himself as an Advocate but should not engage himself in the legal profession either independently or otherwise for so long as he continues in the Government service.

[Translation]

Appointment on Compassionate Grounds in Sindri Fertilizer Plant

1448. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to replies given to Unstarred Question No. 7495 May 22, 1992 and Unstarred question No.3711 on December 16, 1992 and state:

(a) the names of 49 deceased employees of Sindri Fertilizers whose dependents have been employment on compassionate grounds out of 528 persons on the waiting List;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide employment to the remaining persons in the waiting list, in some other Organisations; and

(c) if so, by what time, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The names of 49 deceased employees of Sindri Fertilizers whose dependents have been given employment on compassionate grounds is given in the enclosed statement. These 49 persons are not out of the 528

deceased employees in the waiting list about whom information was given in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 7495 on 22.4.1992.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal at present to provide employment in some other Organisations to the dependents of deceased employees of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited whose requests have been kept in the waiting list. Dependents of deceased employees can be given preference in employment subject to suitability and availability of vacancies, only in the undertaking where the deceased employee was working.

Statement

S.No. Name & Designation of the deceased employee

1. Late A.K. Bid
Ex-Helper, Grade I
2. Late A.K. Srivastava
Ex-Helper Grade I (CWC)
3. Late K.D. Haldar
Ex-Operator Grade I (SMP)
4. Late Sona Ram Mahato
Ex-Helper Gr. II
5. Late B.D. Sinha
Ex-Operator, Grade, I
6. Late D.N. Samanta
Ex-Operator, Gr. I
7. Late R.N. Chatterjee
Ex-Maz.
8. Late Dina Bandhu
Ex-Helper Grade II
9. Late B. Mandal
Ex-Helper Grade II

10. Late M.C. Kundalana
Ex-Turner, Grade III
11. Late Bhagat Singh
Ex-Rigger, Grade I
12. Late Paras Nath
Ex-Fitter Grade I
13. Late C. Bhagawandin
Ex-Tech II
14. Late R.K. Mishra
Ex-Operator, Grade II
15. Late H. Ansari
Ex-S/Nurse (Med)
16. Late A.C. Mallick
Ex-Fitter, Grade II
17. Late Awadhesh Jha
E x - F i t t e r I I I I
18. Late Nandu Razak
Ex-Mazdoor
19. Late Nakul Mahato
Ex-Mazdoor
20. Late Ram Chand
Ex-Safai Sewak
21. Late Bhagwati Prasad
Ex-Helper. Grade I
22. Late G.S. Dalai
Ex-Mazdoor
23. Late Sambhoo Thakur
Ex-Senior Helper
24. Late Nath Saran Singh
Ex-S/Guard
25. Late H.P. Dutata
Ex-SG Operator
26. Late Baleshwar Pandit
Ex-Operator III

- | | |
|---|---|
| 27. Late A.M. Mandal
Ex-Fitter Grade I | 44. Late Govind Mahato
Ex-Helper |
| 28. Late Haripada Singh
Ex-Helper Gr. II | 45. Late J N Prasad
Ex-Fitter Grade II |
| 29. Late Dukha Ram
Ex-S/Guard | 46. Late Ram Jattan Singh
Ex-Mazdoor (Canteen) |
| 30. Late Kirtan Gour
Ex-Mazdoor (Canteen) | 47. Late M. Ansari
Ex-Tech.. Grade III |
| 31. Late R.P. Das Gupta
Ex-Forman (Production) | 48. Late Subash Mukherjee
(Contract Labaour) |
| 32. Late Ram Manjhi
Ex-Mason Grade III | 49. Late K. Sanyal
Ex-Asstt. Engineer |

[English]

Repair of Roads in South Delhi

1449. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to refer to the refer to the reply
given on February 26, 1992 to Unstarred
Question No. 41 regarding repairing of roads
in Delhi and state:

(a) whether the required information
has since been collected;

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

(c) whether majority of the roads in
South Delhi are in bad shape and need
immediate repair/releving; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to improve the
condition of the roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.
THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) As reported by the concerned agen-

41. Late I N Kumar
Ex-K/S

42. Late Fauzadar Lal
Ex-Helper Grade I

43. Late R B. Rai
Ex-Helper Grade I

cies, no large scale pot holes and water loggings took place on the roads of Delhi. However, during heavy rains, there was water loggings in some roads. This caused some damage to the roads which was immediately repaired by concerned agencies as soon as rains had stopped. Road works, strengthening and improvement and road repairs are carried out by the agencies in accordance with the C.P.W.D. specifications.

(c) No. Sir. However, some of the roads need repair re carpeting as a matter of routine maintenance.

(d) Work of repair and recarpetting of the roads in Delhi is a continuous process. It is undertaken as and when required.

[*Translation*]

Civic Amenity Schemes

1450. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes regarding improving civic amenities submitted by the State Governments, lying pending with the Union Government for clearance, State-wise;

(b) the action taken by the Union Government for according clearance to these schemes; and

(c) the funds allotted to the states for improving the civic amenities and the amount spent State-wise during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Provision of civic amenities is the responsibility of the local bodies concerned. These local bodies formulate their schemes in consultation with the State Governments concerned. The State Governments on their part render assistance to these local bodies under various schemes including Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums, Urban Basic Services for the poor, etc. and also through borrowing from financial institutions like HUDCO, LIC, etc. The Government of India plays only a nodal role.

[*English*]

Nuclear Power Plants

1451. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:
DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Nuclear Power Plants in the country with locations, capacity and actual power generation by each plant;

(b) whether the nuclear energy programme has suffered a severe set back due to resource crunch; and

(c) if so, the policy changed effected/proposed in this regard to ensure proper growth of this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) The details of location, capacity and actual power generated by the nuclear power plants in commercial operation are given below:

<i>Unit/Location</i>	<i>Capacity Mwe</i>	<i>Gross Generation in Million units (1.1.92-31.12.92)</i>
Tarapur Atomic Power Station Unit-1 (Maharashtra)	160	834
Tarapur Atomic Power Station UNIT-2 (Maharashtra)	160	911
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station Unit-1 (Rajasthan)	100	82
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station Unit-2 (Rajasthan)	200	975
Madras Atomic Power Station Unit-1 (Madras)	220	1233
Madras Atomic Power Station Unit-2 (Tamil Nadu)	220	761
Narora Atomic Power Station Unit-1 (Uttar Pradesh)	220	884
Narora Atomic Power Station Unit-2 (Uttar Pradesh) (Commercially operated from 1.7.1992_	220	648

(b) Due to inadequate resources, starting of works on new nuclear power projects included in the VIII Plan has or delayed and on account of this, the programme has suffered a set back.

(c) For successful implementation of Nuclear Power Projects additional resources have to be mobilised. One of the possibilities is implementation of new projects with participation of beneficiary State Governments and leading Public Sector Enterprises.

[*Translation*]

Vacant Post of SC/ST

1453. SHRI N J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise number of posts

reserved for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in the Department of Ocean Development upto December, 1992 and since when these posts are lying vacant;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for filing up these posts?

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

Sl.No	Name of Post, Group of post and pay Scale	No. of Post lying vacant		Whether SC/ST	Since when lying Vacant	Reasons for lying vacant	Steps taken proposed proposed to be taken
		No of post vacant	3				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Senior Scientific Officer Group 'A' Gazetted (Rs. 3000/-—4500/-)	1	SC	January, 1989		No suitable candidate was found in the Personnel letter/ Interviews held on 21. 12.91 & 28.10.92. The post was readvertised on 26.12.92 and fresh selection process is going on.	Selection process is on.
2.	-do-	1	ST	-do-		The candidate has been selected and Police Verifica- tion/Medical Exam. etc. of the Selected candidate is under process.	-do-

Sl.No	Name of Post, Group of post and pay Scale	No. of Post lying vacant			Since when lying Vacant	Reasons for lying vacant	Steps taken proposed proposed to be taken
		No of post vacant	Whether SC/ST	4			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3.	Technical Officer Grade 'A' Post (Rs.2200/- - 4000/-)	1	SC	June, 1988	Since the computer system for which the post was created, was not ready, selection process was initiated after the installation of the system.	The post has been advertised for filling up.	
4.	Senior Technical Assistant Group 'B' Non- Gazetted (Rs, 1400/-— 2300/-)	1	SC	April, 1992	The post fell vacant due to resignation of incumbent.	The post has been advertised.	
5.	Fishing Hand Group 'C' post (Rs. 1400/- - 2300/-)	1	SC	November, 1991	One Sc candidate has been selected: Police Verification etc. are being made.	Selection Process is Process is on.	
6.	-do-	1	ST	-do-	No St candidate had applied against the post advertised in June, 1992. This Post has been sent to DAVP for readyvertisement.	-do-	

[English]

Declination of Per Capita Income

1454. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the per capita income has declined 1.1 per cent in 1991-92 as against 1990-91 according to the Central Statistical Organisation; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This happened because of a slow down in the growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) which increased only by 1.2 per cent in 1991-92. As a consequence, national income increased only by 0.9 per cent, i.e., much lower than the population growth of about 2 per cent. GDP growth was mainly affected by decline in agricultural production by 2.8 per cent over the previous year. Industrial production also registered a decline by 0.1 per cent.

Policy for Software Sector

1455. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether in the absence of any strategy or coordination policy for the software sector the annual growth rate is likely to decline from the current level. On 11.7 per

cent to 9 per cent in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). A study was conducted with the assistance of World Bank in India's Software & Services Exports potential and Strategies. It has been recommended that if no specific measures are taken then the share of India in the foreign opportunity will come down from 11.9% in 1991 to 9% in 1996 and not the annual growth rate. In case these measures are taken, India's share in foreign opportunity will be 13.5% instead of 9% in 1996. The term "foreign opportunity" is the opportunity which the developing countries like India can have in the global software industry. The recommendations made in the Software Study Report are under consideration of the Government.

Production of Cement

1456. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production of cement during 1992-93 so far;

(b) the comparative figures of cement production for 1991-92 and 1990-91;

(c) whether there are any proposals for setting up or expansion of cement plants in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Production of cement for the period April, 1992 to January, 1993 was 44.25 million tonnes. Production for the corresponding period was 44.00 million tonnes in 1991-92 and 39.37 million tonnes in 1990-91.

(c) and (d), Government has delicensed

the cement industry w.e.f. 25th July 1991. Entrepreneurs are free to establish new undertakings or to effect substantial expansion of the existing undertakings provided the proposals are in accordance with the locational policy of the Government. Under this liberalised policy they are required to file only an Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memorandum (IEM) with the Department of Industrial Development. The details of the Memoranda filled for the period from, 1.8.1991 to 31.1.1993 in respect of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra are as under:-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of IEMs filed</i>	<i>Proposed annual installed capacity (Lakh Tonnes)</i>
1.	Madhya Pradesh	46	392.41
2.	Gujarat	15	75.92
3.	Maharashtra	07	19.38

[*Translation*]

said period;

Production Target of Fertilisers

1457. SHRI LALIT ORAON:
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI ARJUN SIGNH YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production targets fixed for the Sindri, Gorakhpur, Rama, undam, Talcher and Korba units under the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited for 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 units-wise and their actual productions year-wise;

(b) the profits/losses incurred by the above cited units year-wise during the afore-

(c) the investment of capital share of the Government in the aforesaid units so far;

(d) whether any action plan has been chalked out by the Government to improve the position of these units; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The unit-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e). The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) has been declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), with a direction to the Government to come up with a viable revival

package by 31.3.1993. Presently the management of FCI is working out the details in this regard.

To help Ramagundam and Talchar units,

extra allowances in consumption norms and capacity utilisation norms has been given. In addition, a non-plan of Rs. 48.74 crores has also been sanctioned for FCI. The company is also being paid its subsidy dues regularly.

STATEMENT

Unitwise Targets and Actual Production

(Nitrogen - 000/MT)

	Sindhri		Gorakhpur		Ramagundam		Talcher		Kobra	
	Target	Actuals	Target	Actuals	Target	Actuals	Target	Actuals	Target	Actuals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1989-90	132.00	115.00	83.00	70.40	80.00	52.40	69.00	73.30	Nil	Nil
1990-91	45.80	116.80	83.00	11.60	69.00	36.00	89.20	73.10	-do-	-do-
1991-92	45.90	105.72	Nil	Nil	69.00	88.30	90.20	53.40	-do-	-do-
1992-93	114.00	112.28*	Nil	Nil	90	44.13*	60.00	30.39	-do-	-do-

(* as on January, 1993)

Unit wise Profit (+)/Loss (-) Rs. /Crs.

	Sindhri	Gorakhpur	Ramagundam	Talcher	Kobra
1	2	3	4	5	6
1989-90	-29.75	-36.76	-39.94	-36.09	-
1990-91	-40.91	-43.09	-46.19	-23.22	-
1991-92	-54.41	-62.79	-37.11	-57.98	-
*1992-93	-48.62	-50.49	-67.83	-65.80	-
(* Prov. as Jan'93)					

*Rs./Crore (Prov.)**Unitwise Capital Share*

1

2

254.61

Sindri

47.85

Gorakhpur

144.26

Pamagundam

149.97

Talcher

22.70

Korba

619.39

[English]

Mass Rapid Transport System in Delhi

1458. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to start Mass Rapid Transport System in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost of the project and the source from which it is proposed to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No final decision has been taken.

(b) and (c) Do not anse.

R&D in Bio-Technology

1459. SHRI SANDIPAN BHGWAN THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since reviewed the progress made in the field of Bio-technology during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds provided and utilised during the last five years for R&D in Bio-Technology; and

(d) the provision of funds including international assistance proposed to be made available for R&D projects in Bio-technology during Eighth Five Year Plan?

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 PARLIAMETARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). A working Group constituted by the Planning Commission reviewed the progress of the programmes taken up during the Seventh Plan period in the areas of Biotechnology. The Group noted with satisfaction that the objectives/milestones identified in the fields of Agriculture, Medical, Industrial, Animal, Aquaculture, and Environmental Biotechnology have been achieved. In addition, the Scientific Advisory Committee of DBT consisting of eminent scientists and technologists, the expert Task Forces and individual experous also periodically review the progress of various projects and activities.

(c) An amount of Rs. 62.59 Crores provided for R&D activities has been utilised.

(d) A provision of Rs. 70 crores has been made for the Basic and Product based R&D for the 8th Plan period. International assistance through bilateral cooperation for some of the programmes is expected to be around Rs. 15 crores.

Export/Sale of Maruti Cars

1460. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of decline in the exports and domestic sale of Maruti Cars during 1992 as compared to the exports and domestic sale in 1991;

(b) the main reasons identified for the decline in export and domestic sale; and

(c) to what extent the hike in the prices

of Maruti cars has contributed to the decline in domestic sale and exports of such cars;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Domestic sales during 1992-93 have not declined as compared to 1991-92. Maruti Udyog Ltd. expects to export around 16,000 vehicles during 1992-93 as compared to 22,921 vehicles exported during 1991-92.

(b) and (c). The main reasons for the decline in exports are the general recession in the European market and the disintegration of the erstwhile Yugoslavia.

Revival of Sick Mills of NTC

1461. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Textiles Corporation has submitted any proposals to provide financial assistance for revamping the sick units;

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

(c) the number of sick units of NTC which are likely to be revived and the financial assistance proposed to be provided to each textiles mil;

(d) whether any unit of NTC in Andhra Pradesh is also proposed to be revived; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (e). Government have approved a Turn Around Strategy for NTC involving modernisation, restructuring and rationalisation of surplus workforce

through the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. Voluntary Retirement Scheme will also be offered to officers, staff and workers of such chronically sick mills, which have no possibility of viability and which may have to be closed down or merged with adjacent units to ensure viability. The question of closure or retention of individual mills of NTC will depend on the impact on viability of labour rationalisation now being done through Voluntary Retirement Scheme and other relevant factors. Government have approved an investment of Rs. 689 crores for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme Rs. 553 crores for modernisation of NTC mills, Rs. 200 crores for improving the liquidity of NTC mills and Rs. 50 crores for retraining and rehabilitation of workers proceeding on Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

[Translation]

Manufacturing of Solar Batteries

1462. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of industries manufacturing batteries used to store electrically generated from solar energy and other solar energy products; and

(b) whether certain ex-servicemen have registered their names for setting up of such industries under self employment scheme in Madhubani district of Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the financial assistance/facilities proposed to be provided by the Government for setting up of such industries; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for expansion of such industries?

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

TURE (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Information on industries engaged in the manufacture of batteries used to store electricity generated from solar energy and other solar photovoltaic systems is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) No proposal concerning registration of ex-servicement for setting up of such industries under self employment scheme in Madhubani district of Bihar has been received by the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Manufacturers of renewable energy industries can avail of financial assistance in the form of soft loans and fiscal incentives such as depreciation allowance, relief in sales tax, excise duty and concessional rate of customs duty. In addition steps are also being taken to expand the demand by demonstration of photovoltaic systems for street lighting, domestic lighting, community lighting, solar lanterns, water pumping telecommunication and small village level photovoltaic power plants etc. These activities are being further expanded during the Eighth Plan providing opportunities for the growth of such industries.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State-Union Territory</i>	<i>Name of the Industry</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	RES Photovoltaics, Hyderabad,
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Survovonics Ltd. Hyderabad.
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Renewable Energy Systems, Hyderabad
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Sairam Solar System Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad.
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Electroflo. Hyderabad.
6.	Delhi	Indfos Industries Ltd., New Delhi.
7.	Delhi	Ritika Systems Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8.	Delhi	Shiv Shakti Electronics Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
9.	Delhi	Surya Instruments, New delhi.
10.	Delhi	Sahni Batteries, New Delhi
11.	Goa	United Lead Oxide Products Pvt. Ltd. Goa.
12.	Haryana	K. Photovoltaic Systems, Gurgaon.
13.	Karnataka	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. Bangalore.
14.	Karnataka	Tata BP Solar, India Pvt. Limited., Bangalore.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State-Union Territory</i>	<i>Name of the Industry</i>
15.	Karnataka	Flexitron, Bangalore.
16.	Karnataka	Amco Batteries, Bangalore.
17.	Karnataka	UBMEC Batteries, Bangalore.
18.	Karnataka	Southern Batteries, Bangalore.
19.	Maharashtra	Standard Batteries, Bombay.
20.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Electronics, and Instruments Limited, Jaipur.
21.	Tamil Nadu	Udhaya Semiconductors (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.
22.	Tamil Nadu	Solar Power Equipment Corporation,
23.	Tamil Nadu	MFB Industries Ltd., Madras.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Central Electronics Ltd., Sahibabad.
25.	Uttar Pradesh	Sophos Engineering Pvt. Ltd. Noida.
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Amar Enterprises, Bulandshahar.
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Teletronix Ltd. Bhimtal.
28.	Uttar pradesh	Hitech Systems, Lucknow.
29.	Uttar pradesh	Rohtas Electronics, Kanpur.
30.	West Bengal	Gitanjali Solar Enterprises., Murshidabad.
31.	West Bengal	Telecontrol, Culcutta.
32.	West Bengal	Chloride India Ltd., Calcutta.
33.	West Bengal	Agni Electronics Culcutta.

[English]

Expert Committee on Water Rate Structure

1463. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up an Expert Committee to study the present water rate structure in the country and suggest various measures to nationalise the same;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee and its terms of reference; and

(c) the main findings of the Committee and whether the Government have proposed the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Planning Commission had set up a Committee on Pricing of Irrigation Water in October, 1991 under the Chairmanship of Dr. A. Vaidyanathan, The composition and its term of reference is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Some salient features of the report include: treating water rates as users charge; the objective of water charge is ultimately to recover cost; linking/revision of water rates to the improvement of the quality of service, revision and implementation of water rates in phases, consolidation of the system of farmer group management; upgrading the system to higher level efficiency in water uses and of productivity, setting up of experts group at the State level for working out norms and procedure for periodic monitoring; setting up of autonomous boards at the State level to review policy regarding cost of water and for revising water rates and introducing a minimum financial return criteria. The Planning Commission has constituted a Group of officers to go into the report of the Committee on Pricing of Irrigation water and asked to submit their views on the action to be taken on the various recommendations of the Committee on pricing of Irrigation Water.

STATEMENT

Composition and Terms of Reference of the Committee on Irrigation Water Pricing

1. Dr. A Vaidyanathan, Madras Institute of Developmental Stud-

ies, Madras, 79, Second Main road, Gandhi Nagar, Adyar Madras-600020..... Chairman.

2. Shri Ramaswamy B. Iyer, Visiting Professor, Centre for Policy Research, Dharma Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-110021 — Member
3. Shri V.B. Patel, Former Chairman, CWC, 11 Chandra Mouli Society Nava Vadaj, Ahemadabad.... -do-
4. Shri R.L. Pardeep, Addl, Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources — do-
5. Shri B.N. Navalawala, Adviser (I&CAD), Planning Commission -do-
6. Shri M.S. Reddy, Member (WP), CWC, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066 -do-
7. A representative of the Ministry of Agriculture (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary) ... -do-
8. Shri Dharmvir, Director General, Central Revenues (I), I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002..... -do-
9. Secretary, Irrigation Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad -do-
10. Secretary, Irrigation Department Govt. of Assam Guwahati-781001-do-
11. Secretary, Irrigation, Govt, of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow..... -do-
12. Secretary, Irrigation, Govt. of

- Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Bombay-400001-do-
13. Secretary, Irrigation and Waterways Deptt. of Govt. of West Bengal, Writers' Building, Calcutta-700001.... -do-
14. Dr. V.J. Patel, Sivaraj Patel, Agro-Forestry Centre, "Surendra Baugh" Kardej-364061, Dit., Bhavanagar (Gujarat) (A farmers representative) Member
15. Secretary Irrigation Deptt. Govt. of Haryana -do-
16. Shri K.R. Datye
17. Shri M.L. Lath, Chief Engineer (WM) Ministry of Water Resources (Member Secretary
- (e) operating controls for ensuring levy of appropriate irrigation water rates by the States.
- (iii) To involve a rational water rate structure for both surface and ground water to promote conjunctive use;
- (iv) To review the present status of maintenance of irrigation projects in different states.
- (v) To review the norms of maintenance as recommended by earlier Committees and different Finance Commissions.
- (vi) To suggest the norms for fixing maintenance charges including stipulating the upper ceiling percentage of command for the expenditure on staff establishment for various irrigation systems in different States.

Terms of Reference

- (i) To review the existing water rate structure and the extent of subsidy in Government and public sector irrigation projects.
- (ii) To suggest
- (a) the norms for fixing water rates;
- (b) the norms for cost escalation in O&M component of economic water rates;
- (c) the norms for conversion of volumetric supply of water rates of cropwise/areawise water rates for different agroclimatic zones;
- (d) the organisational measures including mechanism for efficient recovery for economic water rates; and

Pending Projects for Sanctioning

1464. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects pending with the Planning Commission for approval which are likely to be executed/commissioned during the Eighth Five Year Plan, State/ Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of the projects already approved by the Planning Commission State/ Union Territory-wise: and

(c) the time by which the rest of the projects are also likely to be cleared/approved State/Union Territory-wise?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY THE OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The following projects are pending with the Planning Commission for investment approval:

- (i) Mukteshwar Medium Irrigation Project-Gujarat (estimated cost Rs., 19.37 crores);
- (ii) Saurashtra Coastal Development Scheme-Gujarat (estimated cost Rs. 100.24 crores);

(iii) Flood Protective Measure on River Tapi in Lower Tapi Basin in Surat District-Gujarat (estimated cost Rs. 33.91 crores);

(iv) Construction of Priority Works under Ghaggar Flood Control Scheme - Rajasthan (estimated cost Rs. 7.03)

(b) Requisite information is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The clearance of other projects will depend on availability of resources and other required clearances.

STATEMENT

List of Major Project for Inclusion in the Eighth Plan

Name	Anticipated Cost	Name
1	2	3
<i>Textile</i>		
National Programme for	U.S	
Jute Sector	\$ 45.5 million	
Modernisation of Coimbatore	Rs. 32.17 crs.	Tamil Nadu
Murugan Mills of NTC		
<i>Paper</i>		
Expansion of Hindustan	Rs. 400.00 crs.	Kerala
Newsprint Ltd., Kottayam		
<i>Mines</i>		

Name	Anticipated Cost	Name
1	2	3
Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (Modernisation and development schemes)	Rs. 315.5 crs.	Madhya Pradesh
National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Rs. 2902 crs.	Orissa
Hindustan Copper Ltd.	Rs. 543 crs.	—
Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Rs. 111 crs.	—
Bharat Id Mines , Electronics	Rs. 16.5 crs.	Karnataka
Rebuilding of VLSI Fabrication facility at Semi-conductor complex Ltd. (SCL)	Rs. 183.29 crs.	Punjab
Mohali- Punjab		
Heavy Industries		

Name	Anticipated Cost	Name
1	2	3
Bharat Heavy Electronics	Rs. 87.55 crs.	U.P.
Bum Standard co.	Rs. 60.21 crs.	West Bengal
Hindustan Cablbus	Rs. 51.47 crs.	U.P.
Jelly Fille Cable Capacity	Rs. 120.47 crs.	—
Manufacturing of fibre optic	Rs. 36.00 crs.	U.P.
Cables		
Conversion of Co-axial Cable Capacity	Rs. 27.74 crs.	West Bengal
<i>Non-Engg. Units</i>		
Cement Corporation of India (Nayagaon, Delhi, Yerraguntla)	Rs. 366.39 crs.	—
Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	Rs. 99.20 crs.	Andhra Pradesh
Modernisation Project-Kankinara		

Name	Anticipated Cost	Name
1	2	3
Fertilisers		
New Amonia Plant at Ud. Mandal (FACT)	Rs. 525 crs.	Kerala
Cochin expansion (FACT)	Rs. 275 crs.	" "
Major revamp of manali Plant, MFL	Rs. 434 crs.	Tamil Nadu
Revamp of Ramagundam Coal based Plant (FCI)	Rs. 172 crs.	Andhra Pradesh
Addl. pho-acid plant at Paradeep (PPL)	Rs. 342 crs.	Orissa
New amonia urea plant at Gorakhpur (FCI)	Rs. 670 crs.	U.P.
Annla Expansion (IFFCO)	Rs. 940 crs.	Rajasthan
DAP Plant at Chanderya	Rs. 160 crs.	

Name	Anticipated Cost	Name
1	2	3
Vijapur Expansion (NFL)	Rs. 860 crs.	Madhya Pradesh
NPK Plant at Thal (RCF)	Rs. 768 crs.	Maharashtra
NPK Plant at Hazira (KRIBHCO)	Rs. 370 crs.	Gujarat
Steel		
Modernisation of Bhilai Steel Plant	Rs. 1591.10 crs.	Madhya Pradesh
Bokaro Steel Plant	Rs. 2754.95 crs.	Bihar
Central Marketing Orgn.	Rs. 182.85	—
Raw Material Div. of SAIL	Rs. 1320.00	—
Modernisation of IISCO	Rs. 6520.00	West Bengal
VISL	Rs. 162.00	Karnataka
NMDC	Rs. 864.02	—
KIOCL	Rs. 391.00	Karnataka

Name	Anticipated Cost	Name
1	2	3
<i>Chemicals & Petrochemicals</i>		
Maharashtra Gun Cracker Complex (IPCL)	Rs 1635.00 crs.	Maharashtra
MGCC Expansion (IPCL)	Rs. 173.00	"
HDPE Expansion (IPCL)	Rs 157.00	—
Butadiene Extraction Plant (IPCL)	Rs. 41.00	Gujarat
IPCL PBR Plant (IPCL)	Rs 145 00	" "
PP Revamping (IPCL)	Rs. 194.00	"
Gas Cracker (IPCL)	Rs. 3485 00	"
Advanced Engg. Plastics (IPCL)	Rs. 155.00	"
Poy-Phase II (PCL)/ (IPCL)	Rs. 132.00	"
Expansion of PCL	Rs. 99.00	—
B.P.C. L.		
MTRE at Bombay	Rs 25 80	Maharashtra

Name	Anticipated Cost	Name
1	2	3
HPCL		
Propylene Recovery at Vizag (AP)	Rs. 26.00	Andhra Pradesh
IOC		
Propylene Recovery at Mathura (UP)	Rs.47.53	Uttar Pradesh
MRL		
Aromatics Project	Rs. 28.30	
Addl. Propylene	Rs.28.30	
GATL		
Gas Cracker at Auraiya	Rs. 2941.00	Uttar Pradesh
Water supply		
Drinking Water Supply to 234 villages of Uddanam area in Srikakulam Distt.-	Rs. 17.114	Andhra Pradesh
Proposed for bilateral assistance.		
i) Supply of safe drinking	Rs. 109.50	Bihar

Name	Anticipated Cost	Name
1	2	3
water in selected Districts affected by excess iron in ground -water- Proposed for bilateral assistance	Rs. 7.279	-do-
ii) Supply of safe drinking water to Nirsa and adjoining villages in the mining areas of Dhanbad Distt.- Proposed for bilateral assistance	Rs. 76.34	Himachal Pradesh
Re-organisation and augmentation of water supply system and improvement and extension of sewerage system in Shimla-Proposed for bilateral assistance.	Rs. 442.40	Rajasthan
IInd Rajasthan Water Supply and Sewerage Project- Proposed for World Bank assistance.	Rs. 24.74	Tamil Nadu
Project proposal regarding In-situ lining of water Trunk mains in Madras City- Proposed for bilateral assistance from Govt. of Japan (DECF)		

*Details of Major/ Medium irrigation schemes sanctioned by Planning Commission during the Eighth Plan (1.4.1992 to 26.2.93)**(Rs. in Crores)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Schemes</i>	<i>Dt. of sanction</i>	<i>Est. Cost</i>	<i>App. Outlay for the Eighth Plan.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Kesho Reservoir Scheme (Bihar)	21.4.92	16.14	12.62
2.	Uben medium Irrgn. Project (Gujarat)	20.1.93	12.485	0.20
3.	Bennithora Irrgn. Project (Karnataka)	23.2.93	73.25	40.00
4.	Karanja Irrgn. Project (Karnataka)	3.8.92	98.00	42.00
5.	Man Irrgn. Project (Madhya Pradesh)	5.6.92	44.1	25.00
6.	Deogad Medium Irrgn. Project (Maharashtra)	16.11.92	24.636	20.00
7.	Dolaitthabi Barrage Project (Manipur)	11.6.92	18.86	18.86
8.	Deo Irrgn. Project (Orisa)	29.6.92	52.277	50.00

(Rs in Crores)				
Sl No	Schemes	Dt of sanction	Est Cost	App Quilley for the Eighth Plan
1	2	3	4	5
9	Anaimaduvu Reservoir Project (Tamil Nadu)	19 11 92	11 46	—
10	Gyanpur Pump Canal (Uttar Pradesh)	2 4 92	110 51	54 3
11	Modernisation of Upper Ganga Canal Phase - I (First time slice)(Uttar Pradesh)	30 7 92	467 76	287 00
12	Pathrai Dam Medium Irrgn Project (Uttar Pradesh)	21 7 92	12 54	8 32
13	Kaulasnala Project (Andhra Pradesh)	26 2 93	20 43	800
14	maddileru Project (Andhra Pradesh)	26 2 93	28 56	8 00
15	Yerrakalva Project (Andhra Pradesh)	26 2 93	46 52	16 00

Sl.No.	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
3.	Dailamna (4)	HYDEL	ASM
4.	Small Hydels (4.30)	HYDEL	ARP
5.	Nuranang (3x2)	HYDEL	ARP
6.	Umaim-Umrtru (2x30)	HYDEL	MEG
7	Small Hydels (3.6)	HYDEL	MIZ
8.	Likimro (3x8)	HYDEL	NAG
9.	Lakwa GI Phase II (3x20)	TH-GAS	ASM
10.	Amguri CCGI (12x30)	TH-GAS	ASM

On going Power Projects

Sl.No.	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
A.	Approved/Ongoing		
	Northern Region		
1.	Dadupur (4x1.5)	HYDEL	HAR
2.	Thirot (3x1.5)	HYDEL	H.P
3.	Baner (3x4)	HYDEL	H.P
4.	Gaj (3x3.5)	HYDEL	H.P
5.	Kargil (3x1.25)	HYDEL	J&K
6.	Upper Singh (2x35)	HYDEL	J&K
7.	Upper Sindh II U-3 (1x35)	HYDEL	J&K
8.	Pahalgham (2x1.5)	HYDEL	J&K
9.	Thien Dam (4x150)	HYDEL	PUN
10.	Sobla (2x3)	HYDEL	U.P

Sl.No.	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
11.	Maneri II (4x76)	HYDEL	U.P
12.	Srinagar (6x55) UI-3	HYDEL	U.P
13.	Rajghat (3x15) -50% share	HYDEL	U.P
14.	Pampore GT II (4x25)	TH-GAS	J&K
15.	Ramgarh G.T. (1x3)	TH-GAS	RAJ
16.	Kota U 5 (1x210)	TH-COAL	U.P
17.	Anpara "B" (2x500)	TH-COAL	U.P
18.	Tanda U-4 (1x110)	TH-COAL	U.P
19.	Panipat U-6 (1x210)	TH-COAL	HAR
20.	Ropar III (2x210) U-2	TH-COAL	PUN
21.	DESU WH (3x34)	TH-GAS	DEL

Sl.No.	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
	<i>Western Region</i>		
1.	Kadana U-3&4 92x60	HYDEL	GUJ
2.	Manjikkoh(1X6)	HYDEL	MAH
3.	Ujjaini- (1X12)	HYDEL	MAH
4.	Warna (2x8)	HYDEL	MAH
5.	Surya (1x6)	HYDEL	MAH
6.	Bhandardara II (1x34)	HYDEL	MAH
7.	Dudganga (2x12)	HYDEL	MAH
8.	Dimbhe (1x5)	HYDEL	MAH
9.	Bira P (1x150)	HYDEL	MAH
10.	Koyna St IV (4x250) UI-2	HYDEL	MAH
11.	Tawa LBC (4x3)	HYDEL	MAH
12.	Hasdeo Bango (3x40)	HYDEL	M.P.
13.	Bansagar (Tons) (2x15+3x20)	HYDEL	M.P.

Sl.No	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
14	Rajghat (3x15)- 50% share	HYDEL	MAH
15	Sardar Sarovar (6x200+5x50)	HYDEL	Joint Sector GUJ
16.	Kutch Lignite U3 (1x70)	TH-LIG	GUJ
17.	Sikka U-2 (1x120)	TH-COAL	GUJ
18	Ultran Gas based TPS (1x33+1x45)	TH-GAS	GUJ
19	Chanderpur U-7 (10x 500)	TH-COAL	MAH
20.	Uran WHP (3x120)	TH-GAS	MAH
21.	Khaparkheda Ext. (2x210)	TH-COAL	MAH
22	Trombay CCGT(3X60)	TH-GAS	MAH
23.	Sanjay Gandhi U 1&2 (2x210)	TH-COAL	M.P.
24.	Sanjay Gandhi U 3 &4 (2x210)	TH-COAL	M.P.
25	Pench (2x210)	TH-COAL	M.P.

SI.No. Name of the Project
(Capacity in MW)

Type of the Project

Name of the State

1

2

3

4

Southern Region

1.	Penna ahobilam (2x10)	HYDEL	A.P
2.	Upper Sileru (2x60)	HYDEL	A.P.
3.	Guntur Canal (2x2 +2x2.3)	HYDEL	A.P
4.	Srisaillam LBPH (6x150) UI-2	HYDEL	A.P.
5.	Varahi (Mani Dam) (2x4.5)	HYDEL	KAR
6.	Chatrabha(2X16)	HYDEL	KAR
7.	Mallarpur (2x4.5)	HYDEL	KAR
8.	Sharavati Tailrace (4.60)	HYDEL	KAR
9.	Kalindai_II 93x40+3x50)	HYDEL	KAR

Sl.No.	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
10.	Brindawan (2x6)	HYDEL	KAR
11.	Bhadra (1x6)	HYDEL	KAR
12.	Shivpuri (2x9)	HYDEL	KAR
13.	kallada (2x7.5)	HYDEL	KAR
14.	Muvattypuzha (1x7)	HYDEL	KAR
15.	Lower periyar (3x60)	HYDEL	KAR
16.	Kakkad (2x25)	HYDEL	KAR
17.	Peppara (3x1)	HYDEL	KAR
18.	Poringalkuthu U-4 (1x16)	HYDEL	KAR
19.	Lower Bhawani RBC (2x4)	HYDEL	T.N.

Sl No	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
20	Sathnur Dam (1x7.5)	HYDEL	T N
21	Muddanur (2x210)	TH-COAL	A P
22	Vijayawada -III (2x210)	TH-COAL	A P
23	Raichun U-4 (1x210)	TH-COAL	KAR
24	D G Sets bangalore (6x21.3)	TH-OIL	KAR
25	Disel Sets (78)	TH-OIL	KAR
26	North Madras (3x210)	TH-COAL	T N
27	Basin Bridge G T (4x30)	TH-GAS	T.N
28	Karaikal Gt (3x5 + 1x7.5)	TH-GAS	PND

Sl.No.	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
	<i>Eastern Region</i>		
1	Eastern Gandak Canal (3x5)	HYDEL	BIH
2.	Sone WLC (4x1 65)	HYDEL	BIH
3	Sone ELC (2X1 65)	HYDEL	BIH
4	North Koel (2X12)	HYDEL	BIH
5	Chandil (2x4)	HYDEL	BIH
6	Rengali Extn U-5 (3x50)	HYDEL	BIH
7	Upper Indrawati (4x150)	HYDEL	ORS
8	Upper Kolab U-4 (1x80)	HYDEL	ORS
9.	Potteru (2x3)	HYDEL	ORS

Sl.No.	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
10.	Mayanchu (4x1)	HYDEL	SIK
11.	Upper Ronginchu (4x2)	HYDEL	SIK
12.	Rammam St II (4x12.5)	HYDEL	W.B
13.	Teeesta Canal (3x3x7.5)	HYDEL	W.B
14.	Tenughat U- 1&2 (2x210)	TH-COAL	BIH
15.	I. TPS (4x210)	TH-COAL	ORS
16.	Kolaghat Unit - 4&6 (2x210)	TH-COAL	W.B
	<i>North Eastern Region</i>		
1.	Dhansiri (15x1.33)	HYDEL	ASM
2.	Karbi Langpi (2x50)	HYDEL	ASM

465 *Written Answers*

PHALGUNA 12, 1914 (SAKA)

Written Answers 466

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

(b) Projects already approved and under implementation are listed below:

i) TRITC (Bhubaneshwar) approved by CCEA in March, 1991 is being implemented with Danish assistance. State Government is providing land and buildings. Its present cost is estimated at Rs. 42.90 crores. Project duration is 5 years. It will undertake designing and manufacture of tools, jigs, fixtures, provide common service facilities, train tool makers/designers and provide consultancy services.

ii) TRC (Jaleshedpur) approved by CCEA in March, 1991, is being implemented with Danish assistance. State Government is providing land and buildings. Its present cost is estimated at Rs. 42.90 crores. Project duration is 5 years. It will undertake designing and manufactures, train tool makers/designers and provide consultancy services.

iii) TRC (Ahmedabad) approved by CCEA in May, 1991, is being implemented with Danish German assistance. State Government is providing land and buildings. Its present cost is estimated at Rs. 38.54 crores. Project duration is 5 years. It will undertake at Rs. 38.54 crores. Project duration is 5 years. It will undertake designing and manufacture of tools, jigs, fixtures, provide common service facilities, train tool makers/designers and provide consultancy services.

iv) TRC (Aurangabad) approved by CCEA in May, 1991, is being implemented with German assistance. State Government is pro-

viding land and buildings. Its present cost is estimated at Rs. 37.54 crores. Project duration is 5 years. It will undertake designing and manufactures of tools, jigs, fixtures, provide common service facilities, train tool makers/designers and provide consultancy services.

v) TRC (Indore) approved by CCEA in May, 1991, is being implemented with German assistance. State Government is providing land and buildings. Its present cost is estimated at Rs. 37.47 crores. Project duration is 5 years. It will undertake designing and manufacture of tools, jigs, fixtures, provide common service facilities, train tool makers/designers and provide consultancy services.

iv) National Sericulture Project (NSP) is being implemented with an investment of Rs 555 crores by the Central Silk Board for development of mulberry sericulture and assisted by the World Bank and the Swiss Development Corporation. This project is under traditional Sericulture States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir, the project is implemented by the Department of Sericulture. The Central Silk Board is implementing 12 Pilot Projects in the States of Assam, Bihar Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan. Improvement of R&D support, creation of additional facilities for training, silk worm seed production, extension services, etc. is being provided by the Central Silk Board. The implementation period of this project is 5 years.

[*Translation*]

Targets and Allocation for Rural Development

1465. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs. 30,000 crore has been provided for rural development during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the amount out of it propose to be spent every year to complete this development work;

(c) whether the Government have fixed certain targets for rural development during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the target fixed for education, expansion of transportation, to provide employment opportunities to rural youth, to provide drinking water in rural areas, electrification in rural areas and setting up cottage industries; and

(e) the names of time-scheduled schemes formulated by the Government to achieve these targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). Rs. 30,000 crores have been allocated during the Five Year Plan for rural development schemes. The total allocation for rural development programmes during the first two years (1992-93) and 1993-94) of Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 3,100 crores and Rs. 5,010 crores respectively. The allocation for remaining three years of the Eighth Plan have not yet been finalised.

(c) to (e). The targets fixed for employment generation, drinking water, electrification, education and setting up of cottage industries in rural areas is as under:-

- (i) Under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) it has been targeted to provide assistance to 130 lakh families below poverty line during Eighth Five Year Plan.
- (ii) Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) the objective is to create a minimum of 1000 million mandays of employment each year during the Eighth Five Year Plan by providing opportunities for supplementary wage employment.
- (iii) It is targeted to provide safe drinking water to the entire rural area in the country by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).
- (iv) As regards electrification, it is proposed to electrify around 50,000 villages and to energise 25 lakh pump sets in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan.
- (v) Development of education in rural areas forms part of overall development of education in the country and as such separate allocation for education in rural areas is not made.
- (vi) The office of Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industry has introduced a scheme for providing self employment to educated unemployed youth in the fields of industry, service and business through the provisions of a package of assistance, wherein 2.5 lakh youth are targeted to be provided

self employment a yearly basis. However, due to budgetary constraints this target has been reduced to 1.00 lakh during 1992-93.

[*English*]

Essential Drugs

1466. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to be state:

(a) whether the Government have rejected an innovative offer made by the drug industry provide essential drugs to the Government hospitals at concessional rates; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRD): (a) One such proposal has been received and the same has not been rejected.

(b) Does not arise.

Revival of Cycle Corporation of India Limited

1467. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has submitted a proposal to the Government for the revival of the Cycle Corporation of India Limited; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Madras-Singapore Trade Corridor Scheme

1469. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of Madras-Singapore Trade Corridor Scheme;

(b) the benefits likely to accrue to India on the completion of the scheme; and

(c) by when this scheme is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The proposal relating to Madras Industrial Park (MIP) is still in its conceptual stage. The scheme when implemented is expected to attract foreign investment both in order to develop the required infrastructure as well as the industries that could come up therein. At this state, it is not possible to say as to when the scheme would become operational.

[*Translation*]

12.00 hrs.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under rule 222 I seek your permission to raise a privilege

issue. On 23rd February while participating in the debate in the House, I had submitted that not only the proposed rally on 25th February in Delhi had been banned but also the rally at Guwahati fixed for 21st February was banned. On that occasion Shri Rajesh Pilot, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, refuted all these charges and stated that the rally at Guwahati was not banned. I have submitted two documents to you. I am quoting from the letter written by the Additional District Magistrate, Guwahati, to a party functionary of the B.J.P.

[English]

"With the reference to the above, I am directed to inform that permission to hold the rally cannot be granted either at the judges field or anywhere in the Kamrup district, in view of the prevailing law and order situation."

[Translation]

It is clear from the above letter that the ban was imposed. There is another letter which reads that ban on the rally of 21st February was lifted. Therefore, if the ban was not imposed then how was it lifted. However, Shri Rajesh Pilot did not accept this fact. He should have admitted in all fairness that the ban imposed was lifted at his instance. Please go through that day's proceedings. That day I felt that before the whole House I was being proved to be untruthful. I would not have raised the issue had the ban not been imposed? However, the ban was imposed and lifted only later on. Please ask Shri pilot to throw light on the facts. Position should be made clear in the House. You can drive political mileage by concealing facts, but can make no contribution to the smooth functioning of the House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. I admit that what all has been done in Guwahati is no match for the arrangements made in Delhi by the Government yet the Guwahati incidence undoubtedly pained me. I would not have moved this motion had Shri Pilot that

day admitted that the ban imposed was lifted at his instance. I can produce text of his speech which I had appended with the notice of the motion. He not only refuted imposition of the ban but also stated that my information was about ban not correct. Where was the need to say that the ban was not imposed? Though he has become the Minister of Internal security yet it does not behove him to conceal or distort facts while replying to the queries of the hon. Members.

I charge him with deliberately concealing and distorting facts and for charging me for not speaking truth. Sir, in this matter I seek your ruling. This I would like to appeal to you.

MR. SPEAKER: I do acknowledge and feel the pain and embarrassment caused to Shri Vajpayee and the reasons for moving this motion. I have informed Shri Rajesh Pilot that such a notice of motion has been given by you. Probably tomorrow on it.....

Shri Rajesh Pilot, when you are present in the House, only after hearing you I will give my ruling. Shri Vajpayee has submitted that your statement about the Guwahati rally was contrary to the facts. Therefore, would you like to say anything?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT); Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has given notice of breach of privilege. I am really sad that the notice has been given by my respected and revered colleague, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. I cannot doubt what all Shri Vajpayee has stated because he is elder to me and I respect him a lot. I feel Shri Vajpayee got disturbed because of this sentence, which I would like to quote from the letter written by him to me: "Today in the morning on telephone you, Shri Pilot, informed me that I am visiting that place. They have banned our proposed rally. I informed him that we have no such information but I will check up the factual position." Further he has objected to another sentence.

"Then later on I was informed by you that the rally has not been banned. You were misinformed." The assertion of Shri Vajpayee is that the news was indeed correct but I was not aware of the factual position. He has slightly got perturbed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that I had a talk with Shri Vajpayee on the 19th. I was to visit Guwahati on the 20th. Shri Bhattacharya of the BJP met me in the Circuit House. He informed me that the Government had denied permission for the proposed rally. I said no, I had already spoken to Shri Saikia on the issue. The State Government had not banned the rally and the section 144 was already in force in Guwahati. Permission was denied to his party to hold the rally there, by the D.C. In the presence of the representative or the office bearer of the B.J.P. the Chief Minister told me on the 20th that the proposed rally had not been banned and they can hold the rally. Accordingly I informed Shri Vajpayee on the 20th as I was aware of the proposed visit of Shri Vajpayee, that there is no ban as per the information received from the Chief Minister, but from the two letters attached by the former it is correct that through the letter dated 18th the BJP was informed by the D.C. Kamrup that the rally will not be allowed. Only on 20th when the permission for the rally was sought from the State Government it was accordingly given. I out of all sincerity at my command on the 20th conveyed to Shri Vajpayee the stand of the State Government on the proposed rally. Undoubtedly there was some communication gap. It is not correct that I deliberately distorted and concealed the facts. When on the 20th the Chief Minister informed me that.....

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Please throw light on the statements made in the Lok Sabha on the 23rd.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : This communication gap needs to be understood. He stated that the proposed rally was banned. On being enquired the Chief Minister informed that.....(*interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please let him com-

plete.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I think Shri Vajpayee will appreciate the sincerity shown by me on the 20th in informing the Lok Sabha of the communication received from the Chief Minister that there is no ban on the proposed rally of the B.J.P..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I seek your ruling on this issue. The matter to be debated upon is not what all transpired on the 20th or the 21st, but that on the 23rd my assertion was contradicted upon in the House.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : He contradicted you in all humility.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : However, interruption by you don't show any sign of humility.

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a matter of fact Shri Pilot tried to create an impression in the House that there was no ban on the holding of the rally. Today, he has said that a ban was imposed on 18th but was lifted on 21st and not on 20th. I am not aware of what all transpired between him and the Chief Minister. He should have admitted then and even today, which he is not doing, that the ban was lifted on the day of the rally viz the 21st. He is not tendering an apology even today distorting facts. This is not good. This no way is justice to the House and to me definitely. Sir, I seek your ruling on this.

[*English*]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, let me clarify it very firmly here, that what I have said is a fact. As a Minister- I reached there on the 20th -when I sent the message, it was not banned at that time.

[*Translation*]

Ban was imposed on the rally once and section 144 had been in force in Guwahati

for the last 6 months

[*English*]

I, really as a Minister will not ask

[*Translation*]

When was section 144 clamped and when not (*Interruptions*) Mr Speaker Sir, on 20th the Chief Minister informed me that the rally is not being organised by them however they have given permission for the rally

[*Translation*]

I got it conveyed to him and that is what exactly I stated here and also at Gauhati on 20th He was also the President of B J P This much coordination has to be made in politics

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) There is nothing new in it

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) What was said in the Lok Sabha? He is not saying anything whether he misled the House on 23rd or not We are least concerned about what he said on 20th What does he say in regard to the statement he made in the Lok Sabha on 23rd He is misleading the Lok Sabha

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT Let the Members do not get agitated on a small thing It was a communication gap I still confirm it This matter is raised by Atalji He is an elderly person and I have all regards for him as an individual and as a senior Parliamentarian In the beginning I did not feel like replying but since he has felt it this way I must say that it was a communication gap and I accept that I will have to see how exactly it is worded, but it is a fact that on the 20th when the chief Minister told me I conveyed it to Atalji in a good sense

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM KAPSE, What is your ruling in this regard? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) Mr Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the august House to a matter of urgent public importance (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) Sir, we are not satisfied with it (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Would you like to deal it differently?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE It should be decided by the Speaker and not by you (*Interruptions*)

SHRI E AHAMED (Manjeri) In case of breach of privilege whether it is committed by a Member or a Minister the most important question is whether there was an intention on the part of the Member or the Minister to mislead the House The Minister has accepted that there was only a communication gap Since there was no deliberate intention on the part of the Minister to mislead the House I think the chair should definitely come to the final conclusion that there was no breach of privilege committed by the Minister

SHRI RAJESH PILOT Mr speaker Sir I want the House to have a discussion on it I am with the feeling of the House and I am totally with the feelings of the hon Member Atalji feels that I have mis-informed him I am prepared to accept whatever the House feels to do (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) Mr Speaker, Sir please give me two minutes time (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the august House and the Government to a matter of urgent public importance.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North) : On such issues, you should decide. Let the Minister express his regret or you should decide.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You may please sit down. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vajpayee made his point very clear and in a simpler way and Shri Rajesh Pilot also- in my opinion - gave a clear and simple reply. It appears that whatever was said here was somewhat different perhaps due to the long list of that day's agenda and also due to the communication gap. Though he has not said it directly - as the usual practice is- but in my opinion it amounts to the same thing. As such, this issue should not be stretched any further. This is what I wanted to say.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government and the august House to a matter of urgent public importance. I want to do so because the hon. Minister is present in the House at the moment. It is just a co-incidence.

There had been a strike in the Indian Airlines a few days back. A similar situation has arisen in Air India now. More than about five thousand passengers have been trying their level best from pillar to post at the airports and other places to arrange for their tickets since 27th of last month till date, but they have failed to make any alternative arrangement. Passengers who got their tickets confirmed by the Air India are facing extreme inconvenience.

Today, when some people came to meet me I rang up to the hon. Minister and

talked to him. I would like to say that one of the passengers is a heart patient who had to travel by an Air India aircraft for his treatment, but he has been facing extreme difficulties due to the strike in Air India. He is unable to make any alternative arrangement because Air India flights are already cancelled while no seat is available in any other flights.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : A heart patient must go by air.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government to this matter and at the same time I would seriously like to submit to the hon. Minister that I was also unaware of this situation. I came to know about the strike only yesterday when the news to this effect appeared in the newspapers. I would like the Government to clarify the situation with regard to the strike observed first in Indian Airlines and then in Air India causing a lot of inconvenience to the passengers. The hon. Minister present here. If he has any information with regard to it he may kindly say as to what action the Government is taking?

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMAD : Yesterday, two flights from Trivandrum to Dubai had been cancelled with the result that many of the passengers who have to go and join their jobs in the Gulf countries have been stranded in Trivandrum. No alternative arrangements have been made. They had only to go by some other flights. Again Sir, many of the passengers are stranded both in Bombay and Trivandrum Airports due to this lightening strike by the staff. I would like to know what the Government is proposed to do to meet the contingency.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-
THALA(Kottayam) : Sir..

MR. SPEAKER: We had decided that point. The intention is to attract the attention of the Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, before he speaks I may kindly be allowed to speak for a minute.

MR. SPEAKER: I made his sit. Even then you are getting up.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The inconvenience the passengers are facing due to the strike in Air India.....

MR. SPEAKER: You will also have to sit down. You will feel uneasy, so, please sit down.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, this is the method that you have selected.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, the hon. Member Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has mentioned about the strike of Engineers. I would like to give a little brief on the submission made by the hon. Member. That the Indian flights Engineers Association gave a notice to Air India Management on 6th February, 1993 with the following demands:

(1) There should be two flight engineers instead of one on long haul flights such as Bombay-London-Delhi or from India to the United States or from India to Japan where two captains are provided to operate such flights;

(2) There should be integrated flight crew training That means the flight engineers should also be trained to fly;

(3) The flight engineers should have on their uniform three stripes instead of two and full wing instead of half wing as at present.

The matter was referred to Regional Labour Commissioner in mid-February, 1993. He asked both parties to discuss the report and the progress report was discussed with him on 26th February, 1993.

Both parties met Regional Labour Commissioner and briefed him on the progress. From the management side it was stated that while the demand regarding stripes and wing on the uniform could be considered with an open mind in consultation with the Pilots' Association, whereas with regard to other demands, the management view was that the issues concerning pay allowances, working hours, training etc. is already referred to National Industrial Tribunal.

Regional Labour Commissioner adjourned conciliation to 3/3/93.

This is the progress of what had happened on the morning of 27 February. On the morning of 27 February, the flights engineers rostered for duty reported without the uniform stripes. Since this was viewed by the management as an act of indiscipline, they were not allowed to fly; and two of them were also suspended.

Regional Labour Commissioner took up conciliation immediately in the morning of 27 February. Talks continued for 48 hours but the flight engineers continued their agitation.

As a result, many of the long-haul flights had to be cancelled, and only a few of these could be operated with executive flight engineers.

The passengers of cancelled Air India flights are being accommodated in the flights of other international airliners.

Conciliation proceedings before RLC are going to resume shortly today, afternoon.

In the meanwhile, I would like to mention that we have a fleet of 22 aircrafts and only with Jumbo we are facing this problem; their numbers only 11. The number of rest of A310 and A300 is 11. We do not have nay problem with them. They are operating between the Gulf touching about 12 places and also south East Asia. So, the problem which we are facing at the moment is only with 11 aircrafts. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. E. Ahamed, no, no, it is not a Question Hour. You meet the Minister. He will give you the information. I have not allowed him. I have made him to sit down. So, you please also do it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : Mr. Speaker, sir, a publishing house by the name of Suruchi Prakashan is there in karolbagh. The Delhi Police raided publishing house yesterday night and arrested an employee Sahib Singh Sharma. 25 to 30 books were confiscated from there and the publishing house has been sealed. (*Interruptions*)

You may impose ban on Rashtriya swayam Sevak Sangh, but its ideology cannot be banned, as it contains a lot of things. Books of Swami Vivekanand and Lok Sabha speeches of Shri Vajpayee were confiscated as objectionable literature.

To what extent the Government can go, we find a glaring example of such act in Delhi city. We have to say that this is not the only case of police excess. Emergency has not been imposed in our country and fundamental rights have not been suspended. The Government has no right to suppress the freedom of expression, which has been guaranteed to us under Article 19 of the Constitution. I do believe that this entire operation of sealing of Suruchi Prakashan, arrest of an employee and confiscation of 25 to 30 books is against law and this should be stopped.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government to make a statement as to what is the justification of the action taken against Suruchi Prakashan, as this concerns the Constitution and fundamental rights of the people.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Not only in Delhi, but in the entire country, the Government is taking action against the banned institutions and against their publications as well as their activities. I will get the information from the U.T. administration about what he has men-

tioned. The publications and the activities of all the banned organisations have also been banned. This is the normal process. Whatever the opposition leader. Shri Advani has said today about this particular publishing House. I will inform you about it after getting the details.

MR. SPEAKER: There are some speeches delivered in the Parliament also, therefore please look into it....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have issued order. We will decide about it after getting information from the Government.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

12.26 hrs.

RE: STARVATION DEATHS IN ORISSA, MADHYA PRADESH AND BIHAR.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have called me to speak...(*Interruptions*)....They are demanding something but I want to raise a question which is very grave. As it is grave and concerns suffering of thousands of people and I appeal to the whole House through you to give their support to it across parties that the three districts in Orissa, i.e. Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput are chronically drought affected and this matter has been raised in this House several times. Even the Members of the congress party have raised this earlier. We went to the Prime Minister also and apprised him of the situation. There women are being sold for Rs. 40. We do think this a national shame.

Sir, yesterday, in Orissa Legislative Assembly the Minister of Revenue had admitted that there are starvation deaths. Never in the history of this country it happened that a Minister admitted in the House that there are starvation deaths Sir, I want to say that Orissa Government demands. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Such impression should not be given again today that they will not allow any other member to speak. He is raising the issue of starvation deaths in Orissa. You should let him speak and should not disturb him.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : In Orissa the Revenue Minister has admitted that there are starvation deaths. You will never find in the whole country where the situation is so bad. They say that the Government of India is not assisting the state Government to combat hunger and their proposal for the amount of Rs. 8 crores on Jawahar Rojgar Yojana has not been released by the centre. Therefore, the State Government is not in a position to combat this situation where starvation deaths are taking place. There is no drinking water. Thousands are migrating.

Orissa Government has submitted a special plan. The Government of India is sitting over the matter. Do they want the people to starve and die like this?

12.30 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I am asking this question. What is the alternative before us? The only alternative is that the Minister, the Central Government should execute schemes to save these people from the death-trap. Otherwise, the situation will be bad and hundreds will die. Therefore, I demand that the Minister should give a reply. I demand that the Minister should spell out what they are going to do in Kalahandi, Bolangir and other districts in Orissa which are continuously affected by drought. If within seven days the Minister does not come to the rescue of Orissa Government, and take sufficient steps to mitigate the sufferings of the people, I will start hunger strike before this Parliament gate. I appeal to the whole House to support, to force the Government to come to Kalahandi, Bolangir people's rescue who are dying everyday where women are sold,

children are sold. This is a national shame. When Indira Gandhi was there, and When Rajiv Gandhi was there, they went to Kalahandi. There were certain schemes and Indiraजी allotted special funds to mitigate the sufferings of the people of Kalahandi and Bolangir. The Central Government has now stopped this aid. So, this is a grave situation. I earnestly submit and appeal to the whole House to understand this human problem; the problem of poverty, the problem of death, the problem of women children being sold. Are we not ashamed of it? Perhaps nothing more is shameful and inhuman than this.

Finally, I say here in this House that if the Central Government does not take specific steps and if the Central Government does not come to the rescue of the Orissa Government and the people of Kalahandi, I will start indefinite hunger strike before the parliament gate. After seven days from today.

With these words, I finish my speech.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order in Zero Hour. So far as your privilege motion is concerned, we are getting information from the Government.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : The Home Minister was to make a statement at 12.15 P.M. about Tripura. That was shown on the TV screen outside. The Home Minister has not come here. The statement has not come. We want to know what has happened.

(*Interruptions*)

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): The hon. Speaker called him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You make an announcement on the floor of the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is a piece of information.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : Sir, with regard Home Minister's presence, I wish to make it known to the House that he is in the Chamber of the Speaker. As soon as he comes, we will come to know about it

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Vidyacharan Shukla has written a letter to the hon. Speaker which says:

"I have spoken to CPM leaders and they have agreed that the Home Minister's statement may be made at 4.00 P.M. I request him to take up this matter at 4.00 P.M."

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It was to be announced at 12.15 P.M. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The House must be informed here in time. We want to know whether this is a private arrangement.

The house must be informed in time, Sir. This is a privilege of the House....*(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER : This is not a private business....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All right, let us hear the Government.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us hear the Treasury Benches.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) . Sir, we demand that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister should come here and make the announcement....*(Interruptions)*. Why can't he make this announcement on the floor of the House ?...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us hear Mr. Kumaramangalam.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, he did tell me that he would make it at four o'clock. I said, you announce it on the floor of the House. By correspondence it cannot be done.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Sir, the former Parliamentary Affairs Minister will make the announcement.

AN HON. MEMBER : Don't say former. He is still there.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : Sir, Mr. Srikanta Jena is, as usual, very kind to me but I think he has got certain facts wrongly Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir I thought that the Home Minister would be able to come and make the announcement but since the hon. Members feel about it, the Home Minister would be making the statement at four o'clock on the issue of Tripura. I understand that the hon. Members.*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : For announcing President's rule.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : What statement he will make, he will make the statement. I

have no right to say what statement he will make.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now this statement will be made at four o'clock....

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

RE: Starvation deaths in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar—*CONTD.*

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, starvation deaths have also taken place in Bihar.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we have taken up the issue of starvation in Orissa. Some of the hon. Members want to ventilate their grievances. It is a very serious matter. Let us hear them. Now Shri Rabi Ray ji is on his legs and afterwards you will have a chance.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Panigrahi ji, you will have a chance to ventilate your grievances. Now may I request hon. Rabi Ray ji to speak on starvation in Orissa?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, I would like to inform that starvation deaths have taken place in Bihar also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Deputy speaker, I rise to raise a very important issue in this House. My worthy friend Shri Loknath ji has raised this issue here. I would like to request the Government through you that this issue should be considered

rising above party-politics. Shri Loknath has already mentioned about the three districts—Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi in Orissa. I personally feel ashamed of saying that in Bolangir, the children are being sold for Rs. 20. We, all the Members of parliament, do not want that these three districts of Orissa as well as the areas of Bihar and tribal area of Madhya Pradesh to become Somalia. Leaving aside the graphic picture presented here by Shri Loknath ji, I would like to say that this is a very grave issue. Even if the situation is described in superlative degree, it will not be sufficient. I would like to mention about the statement made by the Revenue Minister of Orissa three days back in the Assembly about Centre. He said that the State Government had asked for an amount of Rupees 85 crore from the Centre to save the starving people, but the Centre had not given the amount. I am not making any allegation against the Central Government. This is a question of starvation, so this issue should be reviewed by rising above party politics. I would like to tell the Centre that thousands of people are going to die in these three districts. Can anyone in this Parliament say that this question is concerned only with the State Government. This is a constitutional responsibility of the Centre to save the people from starvation.

I would like to say that hon. Member Shri Loknath, who said that he would go on fast, should not do so. I would request the Central Government to take up this issue on a war footing. In order to save the life of the people it should talk to the State Government. I would like the Government to announce within two three days as to what action it is going to take in the three districts of Orissa, namely Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi. Thousands of Adivasis, poor people and Dalits are going to die there. The Centre should cooperate with the State Government to save their lives and provide a feedback to the about the action taken by them in this regard. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): It is a serious matter. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let Shri Panigrahi speak. He has given notice.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, it is really an extremely serious matter involving humanitarian considerations, involving poverty and involving hunger of poor people. any true Indian will be ashamed of the fact that today, after about 45 years of freedom, children and women are being sold because of poverty. This is a very very shameful matter. There is no denying of this fact. There is one more thing. (*Interruptions*).... Yes, it is there in Orissa and elsewhere, in some parts of Bihar. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Panigrahi, please resume your seat for a minute. •

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is very much discussed that the zero hour should not be extended beyond thirty minutes.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumduh) The House has not discussed it.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Who has approved it? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Most of the hon Members have expressed their willingness that it should not extend beyond half-an-hour.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The House has not approved it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Kindly hear

me. Today it is a serious matter that we are discussing pertaining to the starvation of human beings in two provinces. Let everyone speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : I am on feet. I have given notice. Let me speak. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Sir, please hear me. I am not among the howlers. You permit me according to the notice and according to the rules. I have been giving notice for the past four days for Bihar. I gave notice today also. You permit me according to the rules. If you give preference to howling, everyone will do it. I will request you to stick to your ruling.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : I gave notice. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Today we will see that there is no howling. It is happening every day.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : You are howling (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, as you know, on this question, earlier also, on different occasions, we, the Members from Orissa- irrespective of part affiliation- have raised this matter in this House. We have requested the Government of India for liberal assistance to the Government of Orissa to combat the situation. Yesterday the Revenue Minister of Orissa has confessed on the floor of the Assembly- I have here copy of the reporting about it.

The Government of Orissa expressed its helplessness in combating poverty and recurrent starvation deaths in the State. I think the dearth of money is given as the reason. Sir, if this is true, you know how serious it is, and starvation deaths in some parts of Orissa has become a regular feature, it has become a routine affair and the State Government was silent over it. We have been shouting against it, we have been

protesting against it, and it is time for the Government of India to rise to the occasion to send a team immediately to Orissa—to Kalahandi, Koraput, Bolangir and other backward areas like Sambhalpur and Phulbari where the poverty-stricken people are living. Starvation deaths are taking place there and at the same time I have absolutely no axe to grind so far as this matter is concerned. Now, we should rise above party considerations. As you know, about the starvation deaths, drought situation etc., it is the concern of the State Government and what the State Government is doing? In the Seventh Five-Year Plan Rs. 327 crores was the Central allocation to Orissa. In the Eight Five year Plan, it rose to Rs. 10,000 crores to fight out poverty there, to provide succour to the needy people. But unfortunately, adequate funds are not provided for the backward and needy areas so as to overcome poverty. These areas are neglected by the State Government there and, Sir when people are dying, when people are getting no water, the State Government have not cared to look into this serious situation. People are dying in Western Orissa districts like flies. It is not sufficient for the Government just to express helplessness on the floor of the House without trying to do their best to mitigate the sufferings of the people. And the irony of it is that when they take the plea of dearth of funds to combat hunger, how is it that the Chief Minister is observing his birthday day after tomorrow by organising Panchayat Smaroh spending some crores of rupees? Again, they are spending avoidable huge amounts of money on organising some boat yatra to Indonesia etc.

If such neglect of those suffering areas continues and perpetuates, then there is no other way for us but to demand a separate State comprising these backward areas, i.e., Western Orissa. At least there should be a separate autonomous development agency or Council on the Bodo model and funds be provided separately for the development of this area directly from the Centre and it should be monitored. The State Government cannot absolve itself of its respon-

sibility by saying that they have no funds when primarily it is their responsibility. Earlier Indiraji and Rajivji had visited these areas to see things for themselves and launched some special schemes which should be continued in right earnest....and the State Government should ensure proper and balanced development of all the areas in the State by giving priority to different plan projects to be undertaken in these backward areas, which they are not doing presently.

Finally, I request the Government of India to realise the seriousness of the situation and intervene immediately so as to effectively control the fast deteriorating situation. A team of officials and also a team of Members of Parliament should be deputed to visit those affected areas for their on-the spot study and find out remedial measures. *(Interruptions)*.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore)
Sir, this is a very serious situation. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Doctor, kindly resume your seat

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : If that is the situation we demand separate agency or arrangement on Bodaland *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are hon. Members who have given notice. I think most of the people are agitated over it. If we have to lose our patience, nothing will materialise.

MR. BHOGENDRA JHA : He has given notice.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : You send a team to those areas....*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, the starvation deaths are there, children are sold and women are sold there. This is a very grave situation. I think this attracts the attention of the whole house.

I would like to submit humbly before this august House that a team should be sent from this House to the places in Orissa where this sort of situation is prevailing, to suggest to the Government what sort of steps are to be taken and who is at fault, whether the State Government or the Central Government. The money provided by the Central Government has not been properly utilised there. So I fervently request the hon. Members to support my suggestion to send a Team there. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You will have a chance to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : May I request all the hon. members to resume their seats?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seats. When the chair is standing the normal practice is that all the hon. members will resume their respective seats. I hope you will oblige me by resuming your respective seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Jena, kindly take your seat. I am going to adjourn the House very shortly. If you do not respond to my request, then it does not serve any purpose.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, I want to make a submission.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No; you

cannot. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, I call Mr. Bhogendra Jha to ventilate his grievances.

(Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, a team should go from the Centre to study the drought situation in Orissa. (Interruptions).

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK (Bolangir) : Sir, it has happened in my constituency and the situation is alarming there. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am going to adjourn the House at One o'clock. If you all speak at a time, it will not serve any purpose. Kindly take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I once again appeal to your matured hearts to resume your seats. There is starvation in that province and some of the hon. Members want to ventilate their grievances. But, if you behave in this way, no purpose will be served. Then what will be the fate of those people? Those who have given a notice will be given a chance to speak. Mr. Bhogendra has given a notice and I have called his name. But you are not prepared to oblige your own colleagues. We have to follow certain norms. So, kindly resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, Mr. Pattanayak should be allowed to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are not Mr. Bhogendra Jha. I have called his name. Should you not oblige him?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK : Sir, it has happened in my

constituency. That is why I am requesting you to give me a chance to speak. (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHRIKANT JENA: First Orissa, then Bihar should also be taken up.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Definitely.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Before today, I have given four notices, today it is fifty day. What is happening in Orissa is known to all of us. This is the second continuous year of drought in Bihar. It was drought during last year and the same situation prevails this year also. Paddy and 'Bhadai' crops were damaged. Last year Rabi crop was damaged. This year it is still awaited. The people are suffering from semi-starvation.

SHRI KARIA MUNDA (Khunti) : The same situation prevails in Palamau.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I am not talking of Palamau, I am talking of the prevailing situation in Madhubani. More or less the situation of Bihar as a whole is like this. In North Bihar which includes Madhubani, Darbhanga, the locals mainly depend on rain water and are suffering from starvation. No relief work has been done there. I did my best for receiving relief. Relief was not provided there. I have informed the Government also. Sometime back the Central Government had promised in this House to give priority to complete the on going projects. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the work in West Kosi Canal has nearly completed which caters to the needs of an area of 7 and half lac acres of land. We can get three rice crops if the remaining 10 percent of the work is completed. I have time and again requested the Government of India to take over Kosi Canal scheme as per its commitment because I know that this is not a task to be carried out at state level. The Government should convene a meeting of Bihar Government as well as the M.Ps. from Bihar in order to decide to start the pending projects in Bihar, otherwise the situation is going to

be very critical. Just now, my hon. friend Shri Loknath Choudhary was talking about Orissa. I request the Government of India to make an announcement on drought. A meeting consisting of M.Ps. from Bihar and Orissa should be convened and this issue should be discussed seriously. The decisions taken in the meeting should be implemented promptly. The seriousness at which I am saying, relief measures should be taken up with same seriousness. Effective steps must be taken to stave off starvation. The Government of India may take any action it thinks fit to deal with starvation and give its full support to the Government of Bihar in this regard. I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI KARIA MUNDA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, people in my area are dying of starvation. The people are leaving their districts in search of work. They should be prevented from leaving their places and immediate famine relief work should be started.....

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the last session also I have talked about a starvation like situation in Bihar. Now there is widespread famine in Bihar especially in two districts- Palamau and Garhwa and the water level in 32 districts of Bihar has declined drastically which has caused drinking water crisis. Instead of providing the help, for which the Government of Bihar has asked from the Centre the amount of plan outlay meant for Bihar is being cut as a result of which the Government of Bihar is unable to help the suffering people in a better way.

Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, through you, demand that the Central Government should immediately take steps to help the suffering people and save the life of the people starving in Palamau and Garhwa districts and solve the drinking water crisis in Bihar on a war footing.

[*English*]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) : This is a very serious matter

Our Orissa Members raised this issue. In Kalahandi and Balanghir, death and poverty are increasing day by day. Actually during the time of Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, several schemes were sanctioned by the Central Government. Unfortunately, the Orissa Government have not implemented these schemes properly. That is why, the situation has aggravated. We do not want to take any political mileage out of this. The Government should give humanitarian consideration to this. This should be viewed separately. The Central Government and the State Government should work together to meet the situation urgently so that this problem can be settled.

My request to the Central Government is to take up this issue separately with the Orissa Government and sort out this problem urgently.

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar) : The seriousness of the situation is not being realised by the Union Government. Now it is admitted that starvation deaths took place and the State Government wanted some financial assistance to which the Central Government is not responding to. That is the situation. Squarely this is the situation which stands at present. Now the Central Government should rush all possible help.

13.00 hrs.

It should not turn out to be a due between the Central Government and the State Government. The problem must be taken up in right earnest. The solution to the problem is not that one which Shri Sriballav Panigrahi has stated. He has stated that in Western Orissa, some districts will go out of Orissa. That is not the solution. Further, he said about the State Government misappropriating the money. But already, the CAG report is there to show how when Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister, when some money was given, how that money was misspent. That is on record. (*Interruptions*) How the earlier Congress Government had done, that is already on record. To make someone as the Chief Minister, one State cannot be divided into two or three parts.

The problem of being in Government can be solved through appropriate means. (*Interruptions*).

I earnestly request the Government to do something immediately.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SARAJ CHANDRA PATTANAYAK (Bolangir): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I belong to Bolangir district of Orissa where many people have died due to starvation. When I paid a visit to that area I talked to a family having two children. The child told me that his mother died because she did not get food for three days together. Another day I went to a village called Bholamumda. When I talked to people there someone told me that he sold his child for mere Rs. 500. He has given in black and white that he had sold his child for Rs. 500. The people of West Orissa are asking for a separate state and it is all due to a state of famine. Therefore I mean to say.....(*Interruptions*).

My BJP brethren are making Ayodhya such a big issue but I would like to request them that if they believe in Lord Rama and if he is there they should send him to our region to provide food to the people of that region. Therefore I would like to request the Central Government that a committee of this House should be constituted for this purpose and sent to Bolangir and Kalahandi districts. I am submitting it to you rising above party politics. It is not a matter concerned with the State of Orissa alone. What type of country it is where a mother is so helpless that she is compelled to sell her child for just Rs. 500. What can be more disgusting than this? That is why I am urging the Government to constitute a committee and send it to the backward areas.

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, last time also I raised the issue of starvation deaths in the districts of Koraput and Kalahandi in the House. This time, the district of Bolangir has also come within its purview. This is a

shocking story. It is not the question of one child being sold at Rs. 20/- . This is really a serious matter. Let a Parliamentary Delegation led by you visit Orissa. You will really know what is happening in these three districts. People are dying every day. Though I belong to the Janata Dal, though my Government is there in the State of Orissa, I really take pity on this issue. There is no sincerity either on the part of the Central Government or at the State level to help the poverty-stricken people there. The parliamentary Affairs Minister and the Planning Minister are sitting here. Let the Prime Minister come to this House. Let the House take up this issue seriously. Thousands of people are dying every day in Koraput district, as I said earlier. Also in parts of Madhya Pradesh every day people are dying. Nobody is listening to it. Last time when I raised this issue, 5000 people had died in Koraput district. The revenue Minister in the Orissa Assembly admitted that people died but the figure was not 5000 but it was only 300

SHRI P. C. CHACKO : What is your chief Minister doing there? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : You better ask him . You ask him through your Prime Minister what the Chief Minister is doing there. Please do not ask me that question. That is to be put to the Chief Minister. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Why do you not ask the Chief Minister to do something immediately? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : People are dying every day. This is my earnest request to the Government of India to do something. The Central Government is not sincere. Please listen to me *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No cross-talk, please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Even if the Government there at the State level is not sincere, then you throw them out. People

are dying. If Shri Narasimha Rao has to go, let him go; if Shri Biju Patnaik has to go, let him go. Let the people survive first. That is why, I appeal through you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, to help these tribal people those who are dying everyday. Please come to the rescue of them. Let this Parliament at least come to the rescue of the people first. You send a parliamentary delegation to that area and let them see what is happening there and direct the Government, the State Government or the Central Government, in this regard. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You cannot go beyond 1 o'clock. You should respect Zero Hour. Should we go beyond one hour or one and a half hour. Kindly excuse me. I cannot accommodate everybody in the Zero Hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is an issue that has been agitating the minds of the hon. Members from Orissa, cutting across the party lines. The situation in Koraput, Kalahandi and Bolangir is so out of hands and so serious that purely on humanitarian grounds, cutting across the party lines- as Shri Rabi Rayji and my friends from Koraput, Kalahandi and Bolangir have described- it can be solved. It is an issue with which we are ashamed as a nation today. When we are talking of market economy and competitive economy the people in one of our most ancient State are dying, the children are sold on the road sides, people are dying in starvation and we are talking of having our buffer stocks and surplus stocks. What is this? Therefore, in the name of humanity, I appeal to this hon. House through you and to the Government immediately to rush a central team. Not even waiting for the report of the central team, the hon. Prime Minister must immediately sanction special grant at least for the human needs. It should be met immediately so that no human soul should be allowed to die for want of bare necessities of life. I will request with folded hands that the Prime Minister must make a visit because such a situation expects that we rise

above party politics. And we as the House, as the sovereign House of this great country, must take care of the country, of the people who are dying in one part of Orissa, not only Orissa but also in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh as the hon. Member from Bihar has described—which are parts touching the Jharkhand area. Coincidentally, they are parts which are suffering the most. Therefore, I appeal through you to this august House to adopt a non-party attitude and rush immediately the bare necessities, saving the life of the helpless people in these affected areas of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roser): We appreciate the idea and we support it (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Let us know the reaction of the Government (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN (Vidisha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards my Parliamentary Constituency. In Vidisha, Raisen and Sihor districts there was heavy hailstorm on 26, 27 and 28th of December and as a result crops of the farmers in four hundred villages of Vidisha, 124 villages of Raisen and twenty four villages of Sihor were totally destroyed. Almost ninety percent of the crops have been damaged. Many animals of the farmers died. Even the houses of many poor farmers were damaged. Even then no assistance or relief has been provided by the administration of that state to these farmers

Through you, I would like to submit that the administration is still bent upon recovering loans. I would like to demand that relief should be provided to the farmers immediately and recovery of loans should be stopped. Along with this farmers should be given fertilizers and seeds for the next year. The poor labourers of that area are compelled to leave their houses because they don't have the work there due to destruction

of crops. I would like to submit that relief measures should be started immediately so that the poor may get employment.

[*English*]

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Bihar): Sir, let the Government say something. It is a very serious matter. We would like to know the reaction of the Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Zero Hour has already taken more than one hour and ten minutes. May I appeal to you that if you go on extending it then, it carries no importance. Starvation deaths is an important issue. The hon. Minister was on his legs to make a statement on the floor of the House. But, as our friends were raising their hands for quite a long time, I did not like to incur their displeasure by not allowing them.

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let there be some response on this issue then only you take the other issue, if there is only. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RABI RAY: You have done a very good thing by allowing the Zero Hour to continue beyond one hour.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: This is a very important issue. Please issue directions to the Press to highlight this important problem. They are only interested in political news.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your suggestions is so good that it catches the imagination of everybody. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I feel distressed to note that many people have died of starvation. Palamau, Chatra and

Garhwa districts of Bihar. The press has published the names of the deceased but administration has taken no action. Chief Minister of the State is not taking any action. The Chief Minister of that State has no right to remain in office as many people have died due to starvation in his state and the administration under his control has failed to take any action. The situation in my state is most critical. I would like to urge the Central Government that people should be protected from famine and relief measures should be taken immediately. The Government of the State should be dismissed at once. *(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is a very important issue and Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa, these three provinces are facing acute famine. You have already ventilated your grievance by saying that there are some deaths.

My suggestion to this august House would be that the hon. Members can bring this subject for discussion under any one of the rules of procedure. I think most of the hon. Members are very anxious to participate in this debate. So, this is my suggestion.

Now I am allowing Shri Fatmi to speak. As soon as he completes, immediately after that, the hon. Minister will make the statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Sir, this is a very serious matter. We would like to know what is the reaction of the Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already made the suggestion. Shri Pradhan, the hon. Minister was on his legs. But, Shri Fatmi wants to ventilate his grievance. The Government is ready to make the statement.

Shri Chavan has made it clear, so far as

Madhya Pradesh is concerned.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. deputy Speaker, Sir, starvation deaths have become a permanent feature in Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. If you go through the history you will find that right from the beginning of the planning in the country Bihar is sometimes hit by flood and times by drought.

Just now Shri Surya Narayan Yadav was mentioning it. In this regard I would like to say that the Government of Bihar has written to Delhi about the prevailing drought situation in Bihar as a result of which lakhs of people are migrating to Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi from the state.. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I request Shri Kumaramagalam to make the statement. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The zero hour should not be an unimportant hour. Zero Hour has got its significance and importance. If the Zero Hour proceedings are lengthened, it loses its importance. Of course, taking into consideration the gravity of the situation, many people were allowed to ventilate their grievances. Most of the hon. Members have participated in this debate and some Members are left out. For that purpose only, I have made a suggestion and Your cooperation is absolutely essential.

[Translation]

SHEI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are not giving me chance to complete my submission.. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Already the

Zero Hour has gone for one hour and ten minutes. Probably you might know that there is a lot of comment on the zero Hour.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALE ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please let me conclude. The Government of Bihar has written to the Union Government about the drought in the state and have sought assistance to deal with situation. I urge upon the Government to provide necessary assistance to the state so that the Government of Bihar can face the drought.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It is a very serious matter and I am happy that most of the Members have expressed their views about the measures to be adopted to face the drought problems rising well above the party differences. I would like to thank to Shri Buta Singh and Shri Srikant Jena and all other Members who have discussed this issue rising above party differences. It is not a party matter rather this matter relates to the whole country. Union Government and the state Governments should fight a joint battle against this natural calamity. I think the suggestion given by Shri Buta Singh is worth appreciation that the Union Government should allocate more funds to the state Governments where starvation deaths are taking place. If any Member levels allegations against any state Government for misutilising the funds provided for the drought relief measures, it should also be taken note of. But it should not form the basis of dismissal of my particular state Government and the people should not continue to suffer from starvation:

I would like to urge upon the Union Government to taken this issue seriously and take concrete steps to fight against starvation.

SHRI PIUS TIRLEY (ALIPURDUARS): I would like to say that the State Government should not be blamed fully for it. The revenue received from Orissa and Bihar goes in the accounts of the Union Government, but when these states face any problem people blame the State Government for not providing assistance to the victims. It is absolutely unjustified. It is the duty of the Union Government to make an announce-

ment today itself that relief would be provided to these states.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the issue of starvation deaths is something which shakes all of us to the very core. The whole House, as noticed by many senior Members, has raised this issue in this House rising well above party differences. I am not trying today to say that this is a fault of either the State Government or the Central Government or of a particular authority. The very existence of starvation deaths according to me is something which should make all of us who claim to be representatives of the people really shaken and ashamed.

Certain schemes were framed even during Rajivji's time. There are certain schemes which are centrally sponsored ones and certain schemes are State Government schemes. But it is obvious that these schemes, though announced, are not having the impact. I think there is a need now for Members of Parliament belonging to those areas as well as those States and provinces to get together and look at those schemes in detail.

I should bring this to the notice of the Prime Minister. for the Members of Parliament belonging to those areas I would say that we have a meeting organised where we can meet the Prime Minister and create the appropriate atmosphere of coordination between the States and the Central Government and also with the Members of Parliament, so that proper schemes, proper funding is made available. This problem can really be eradicated.

I do not think any of us want to pass judgments on each other. I do not think that is really an answer. Ultimately all of us together are responsible in that sense of the term because we are representatives of the people. It is our duty that we all get together and solve this problem. I assure this House that the relief that is required will be immediately organised and I would arrange the meeting with the Prime Minister if necessary, we would also go across to the States as a delegation and

see the problems and try and sort them out in a positive manner.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, thank you very much. Most of the hon. Members have participated in it; but some of them could not participate and they will kindly excuse me.

Now, the House shall take up Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

13.20 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay for 1991-92 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 61ec. A of the Companies Act, 1956-
 - (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Earths Limited Bombay, for the year 1991-92.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, 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. 3479/93]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, for the year 1991-92 alongwith audited Accounts.
(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding review by the Government on the working of the Tata Institute of Fundamental

Research, Bombay, for the year 1991-92.

- (4) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above [Placed in Library See No. L.T. 3480/93]
- (5) (i) A Copy of the annual report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay, for the year 1991-92
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay, for the year 1991-92 together with Audit Report thereon.
(iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay, for the year 1991-92
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3481/93]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras for the year 1991-92
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above [Placed in Library See No. L.T. 3482/93]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1991-92.
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1991-92 together with Audit Report thereon.
(iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1991-92.

- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 3483/93].

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Hindustan Autarities Limited, Pune for 1991-92 etc.

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 MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) On behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro,

(1) a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 of companies act, 1956-

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Anmtibiotics Ltd, Pune, for the year 191-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor Gen tehreon.

(2) A statement (hindi and English versions) showing reason for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above [Placed in Library. see No. Lt. 3484/93]

High Court Judges (Amendment) Rules 1992

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI HR BAHARDWAJ):-I beg to lay on the table a copy of the high Court Judges (Amd) Rules 1992 (Hindi and Eng. version) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 698 E in Gazette of India dated the 31st Jyly, 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954. [Placed in Library see No. LT. 3485/93]

Notification under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, Review on the working of and Annual Report of Tyre cooperation of India Limited, Calcutta for 1991-92 etc.

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : ON BEHALF OF SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI. I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A cpy of the Practor Cess Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.S.O. 55 (E) in Cazette of India dated the 19th January, 1993 under sub-section (4) of section 30 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act , 1951. [Placed in Library See No. LT- 3486/93]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act., 1956:-

- (a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the tyre Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 3487/93]

- (b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Industrial Development Corproation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No LT- 3488/93]

- (c) (i) Statement regarding Review by

[Sh. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam]

the Table-

the Government on the working of the Bharat heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T 3489/93]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English verions) regarding Review by the Governmen on the working of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library See No. LT- 3490/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centra Machine Tools Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Machine Tools Institute, Bangalore for the year 1991-92 [Placed in Library See No LT-3491/93]

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 MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): ON BEHALF OF SHRI M. ARUNACHALM. I beg to lay on

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tool Room and Training Centre, Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tool Romm and Training Centre, Delhi, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library . See No Lt- 3492/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training Hyderabad, for the year, 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the government on the working of the National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training , Hyderabad for the year 1990-91.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 9493/93] . Annual Report and Review an the working of Tool Room and Training center, Delhi for 1991-92 etc.

Notifications under Indian Services Act 1951

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 MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) ON BEHALF OF SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA. I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

(i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Thirteenth amendment Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G. S. F. 479 in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 1992.

(ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Twelfth Amendment Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 480 in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 1992.

(iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) fourteenth Amendment Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 526 in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 1992.

(iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Thirteenth Amendment Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 527 in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 1992.

(v) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) first Amendment Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S. R. 22 in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1993.

(vi) The Indian Administrative Service (pay) fourteenth Amendment Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. 21 in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1993.

(vii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) First Amendment Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S. R. 23 in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1993.

(viii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of cadre Strength) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 33 in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1993.

(ix) G.S.R. 588 Published in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 1992 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G. S. R. 726 published in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1990.

(x) The Indian Administrative Service (cadre) Amendment Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 15 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 1993.

(xi) The Indian Police Service (Cadre) Amendment Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 16 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 1993.

(xii) The Indian Forest Service (Cadre) Amendment Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G. S.P. 17 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 1993. [Placed in Library. See No LT-3494/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi

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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I beg to lay on the table-

A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-

[Sh. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam]

13.23 hrs.

section (1) of section 619A of the companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
- (2) Annual Report of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3495/93]

13.22 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fifteenth Report

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA (Bilhaur). Sir, I beg to present the Fifteenth Report (Hindi and English Version) of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolution

13.22 1/2 hrs.

Public Accounts Committee

Forty -Second Report

[English]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): I beg to present the Forty-second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on action taken on 155th Report of Public Accounts Committee (8th Lok Sabha) on Union Excise Duties Taking irregular credit of duty of Rs. 1.17 crores on bese yarn and its utilisation for payment of duty on textured yarn

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
ASSURANCES

Ninth Report

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (MANDSAUR): Sir, I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English Version) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

13.23 1/2 hrs.

[English]

MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION OF
GOODS BILL.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHAN WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Jagdish Tytler, I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Bill, 1992 which was passed by Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on the 23rd December, 1992.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to withdraw the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Bill, 1992 which was passed by Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on the 23rd December, 1992”.

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:
I withdraw the Bill.

13.4 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for
Lunch till thirty minutes past
Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after
Lunch at thirty-four minutes past
Fourteen of the Clock.*

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the
Chair*)

MATTERS UNDER RULES 377

[English]

(i) Need to drop the proposal of shifting/closing of Central Food Technological Research Institute, Nagpur.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH (Parbhani): Sir, Ministry of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY have proposed to shift/close the Central Good Technological Research Institute, Nagpur. The Government of Maharashtra has offered two acres of land and some other facilities for the continuation of this Institute in Maharashtra.

However, the Institute has demanded 50 per cent in the recurring expenditure of the Institute. Since the research work of this Institute will benefit all concerned in the country, it is really unrealistic in demanding 50 per cent recurring expenditure from one State. Furthermore, shifting the Institute at a different place will cause an additional financial burden which is not in consonance with our policy of bringing down the wasteful expenditure.

The Government of Maharashtra is constantly pursuing the matter with Central Government. I urge upon the Government to have a realistic approach and give suitable orders for suspending the shifting or closing activity immediately.

(ii) Need to attach an additional bogie to Jhelam Express for transporting Fruit boxes from Pune to Ahmednagar.

SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL (Ahmednagar): Sir, the boxes containing grapes, pumkins and pomegranates are sent by farmers of Pune and Ahmednagar districts to Delhi through Jhelum Express. One bogie is specially attached for carrying the luggage and the fruit boxes. I urge upon the Central Government to attach one more bogie to Jhelum Express which would bring fruit boxes of farmers from Pune and Ahmednagar districts.

I would also request that proper arrangements for immediate deloading of fruit boxes be made at Delhi station.

(iii) Need to take steps for raising the price of papper

SHRI PALA K.M. METHREW (Idukki): Sir, the price of Indian papper has reached the lowest point and is most unremunerative now. The farmers incur heavy losses. Four uyears back, the price was Rs. 60000 per quintal. Since then, the cost of production of pepper including those of inputs have quadrupled but the present price is less than Rs. 3000 per quintal. Peppervines get ruined by fatal diseases on a large scale. Productivity as well as production has gone down tremendously because of the frequent floods, droughts, landslides and heavy erosion in the mountainous district.

Whereas the price of papper in the producing State of Kerala is only Rs. 30 per kilogram, the price in metropolitan cities like Delhi is between Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 per kilogram because the middlemen exploit the farmers.

The Government should take immediate steps to fix the minimum price of pepper at Rs 5000 per quintal. Arrangements for bulk purchase and storage by Government agencies, retention till prices rise, deals with paper producing countries, formation of a Pepper Board or Corporation, a large pepper processing industry, steps to enhance internal consumption and measures to increase exports, liberal assistance to farm-

[Sh. Pala K.M. Methew]

ers affected by plant discases and research into discases are some of the steps which the Government should take immediately.

(iv) Need to provide more facilities at Kanpur Airport, Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kanpur is the major industrial town of the Northern India, which has a population of around 40 lakhs. Large number of industrialists, businessmen and foreign tourists from far and wide come here but there is no regular air facility for this area. The Industrial development of this area has suffered a set back as a result thereof.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government that keeping in view the all round development of Kanpur and its citizens an air strip should be developed with all modern facilities. Arrangements should be made for night landing of the aircraft and major cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi should be airlinked with Kanpur.

[English]

(v) Need to implement the recommendations of Fourth Central Pay Commission regarding pensionary benefits to the Employees of Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards.

DR. K.D. JESWANI (Kheda): Sir, there is a long-standing problem of liberalisation of pension and pensionary benefits to the employees of the major Trusts and Dock Labour Boards. This includes the existing pensioners with effect from 1.1.86, on the lines of the Central Government's decision on the Fourth Central Pay Commission's recommendations.

About 40,000 such retired pensioners are devoid of their rights due to the non-implementation of the provisions of the recommendations of Fourth Central Pay

Commission. Due to the delay in sanctioning additional relief to the pensioners, the Port Trusts are unable to finalise the revision of pension cases of their pensioners. There are a number of cases relating to family pension.

I urge upon the Government to finalise this matter at the earliest.

(vi) Need to Set Up a High Power Transmitter in Saharasa District and also to Open a Relay Kendra in Supaul District, Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (SAHARASA): The transmission from the Doordarshan relay kendra in my constituency, Saharasa is not clear. In another district of Saharasa viz., supaul, in my constituency, the programmes are not relayed at all. My constituency is adjacent to the border of Nepal, so the people are completed to see the programmes relayed from that country. I had raised this issue in the Parliament several times but no action has yet been taken.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government that a high power transmitter should be set up in Saharasa district and a new Doordarshan relay Kendra should be opened in Saupaul district so that the people of both the districts are benefited by the programmes of Doordarshan and they may not have to see the programmes of any other country. Therefore, immediate action should be taken in this regard.

(viii) Need to ensure early release of some Fishermen held hostage by high sea pirates in Sunderbans, West Bengal.

[English]

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Sunderbans is one of the most backward and poverty-ridden areas, though rich in flora and fauna and renowned for its tiger project. For the inhabitants of

Sunderbans, terror comes in many forms such as deadly sharks, hungry crocodiles, higher on the prowl, death-trips of the swamps and so on. But there is also another source of horriour in the form of the medieval high sea pirates who are still very much active in this area, where fishing is the principal source of livelihood for most of the families. Only recently, the pirates attached the poverty-stricken fishermen, held them captive and demanded huge ransom, which these poor people could ill-afford. The pirates are mostly Bangladeshi and they know this area better than even the local inhabitants. These pirates do not even spare the womenfolk of the area. The bane of the whole problem is that the local police is not well equipped to deal with the pirates, who have trawlers with more advanced technology, fitted with Japanese motors. They have also sophisticated weapons and after striking, they easily escape to their safe havens.

Sir, it is high time that immediate action is taken by the Central Government in consultation with the West Bengal Government to get some fishermen still held hostage by these pirates released; assist the State Government in equipping the local police with the latest weaairt and high-powered mechanised boats to eradicate this menace in sunderbans and thus help the poor fishermen in this area, who now face starvation as a result of not being able to resume their only p-profession of fishing to sustain themselves.

14.44 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now take up further discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, moved by Shri Digvijay Singh.

Prof. Venkatagiri Gowda to continue his speech.

PROF. K. VENKATAGIRI GOWDA

(Banglore 'South): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, last evening, just before 6 o' Cock, I was called upon to speak not he Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. I rose to speak and spoke for some time and you asked me to stop, as the time was up. Now, I resume from where I stooped yesterday.

Sir, there was a reference to allegations against the BJP. The Congress Party, its friendly allies-not so friendly allies and hastily allies say that the BJP is communal, the BJP is fascist, the BJP is anti-secular, the BJP is anti-minority, anti-Muslim and so on. These allegations are totally unfounded. What is secularism? Secularism is an interpretative concept, indemnified and indefinable. It is only a state of mind. I must remind you that as early as in 1940, Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, who was the then Congress President, addressed the Congress Session and said, "I am a Muslim and I am proud of being a Muslim: But mu Islam does not come in the way of my nationalism and democratic secularism. "He was a great patriot., a great humanist and a great secularist also. Suppose, I say, I am a Hindu, it is not communal because I am Hindu and I am secular also. BJP want to say that they are Hindus and they are also secular. Therefore, secularism preached by the Congress Party and its allies is not secularisem in the real sense. It is pseudo-secularism.

The President in his Address said that there is a danger to secularism in the country. Where does the danger lie? They say that India is secular. They say that the Constitution is secular. In my opinion the Constitution is most unsecular. Can we call it secular when it envisages two sats of civil laws for the people of the country? Therefore, unless this Constitution is replaced by another Constitution, which is really secular, the country will not be free from disturbances; free from quarrels. I urge the Government to immediately appoint a Commission to redraft the Constitution and replace the present Constitution with a new one.

Last time I referred to several crisis facing the country. There are political,

[Prof. K. Venkatagiri Gowd]

social, economic and educational crisis facing the country. Indian politics is in a state of crisis. The Congress Party is a divided house. See, what is happening in the Congress Party. The Central Cabinet is in a state of disarray. There are four people who want to become the Prime Minister. But the point is that the Congress Party in spite of its unified vision, in spite of the fact that it presents a unified picture, it is a divided house. So, the Congress is on the decline and is on the way out. If it goes out what will be the alternative? The alternative is BJP. BJP is ready to take over the Administration of the country. In our country already five States are under President's Rule. Some more are likely to go under President's Rule. If this happens, there will be political instability. This fact lends no reference in the President's Address.

There is a social instability in the country. The Mandal factor has disturbed peace in the society. Every caste group, every religious group wants quota for itself in Government jobs and if the quota is not given then they create trouble and create other difficulties. We know what happened two years' ago when students, especially in Delhi, set ablaze became victims of suicide.

Fundamentally, there are two types of economic crises; one is inflationary crisis and the other is the balance of payment crisis. These two crises were gifted to India by Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru.

When the Government took over, the inflationary rate was 17 per cent and it said that within hundred days it will bring down the rate of inflation to what it was in March, 1990 or so. But the point is, has the inflation come down? In spite of the rates coming down inflation is rising.

People talk of Reaganomics. It is an embodiment of the economic philosophy of the President Reagan. There was Thatcherism, which continued the economic philosophy of Margaret Thatcher. Now, people talk of Clintonomics, which

contains the philosophy of President Clinton. In the same way there is Manmohanomics. It is good enough for a country but it is overshadowed by its politics. It has got something different to offer, he has to go by his politics, thanks to the Congress party.

So, I told you, there are two crises. The gap in the country's balance of payment position is widening. Exports are rising at the rate of 4 per cent and imports are rising at the rate of 18 per cent. There will be a big gap which will be filled by borrowings from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. What would be its consequence? India is about to enter the debt trap. External debt of India is of the order of Rs. 2,30,000 crores. Who is to repay it? It is not you and me, not our children not even our grand children. If it is not paid, the country will enter into a debt trap. Therefore, unless these crises are resolved, country's economic progress will come to a standstill. It is unfortunate that the President has not referred to these two crises.

Now, there is an educational crisis. Higher education in the country is in a state of crisis. The UGC which funds research in the Universities and in various institutes of learning is extraordinarily liberal. But where is this research? The research is for the most part plagiarism or rehash of what is done already. It is true that there are a few centers of excellence in the country but they are few and far between and the progress depends upon high quality of research. Therefore, unless we create centers for excellence, there is no point in funding this research which is only plagiarism or rehash. In our country, there are several medical colleges collecting heavy captivation fees from the students and select them on the basis of merit. In some colleges, the captivation fees range from Rs. 2 lakh or 3 lakh and even goes upto Rs. 10 lakh also. Unless the students are prepared to pay this money, they won't be able to get admission in the colleges however merited they may be. Therefore these are the points which the President has ignored in his Address. Therefore, unless these gaps are filled, unless

these crises are averted, India will be in great trouble in the days ahead.

With reference to the defence expenditure, the hon. Minister for Defence had said that the expenditure should be cut. But it is unwise to cut expenditure on defence. Shri Manmohan Singh, The Finance Minister has said that he has raised the defence expenditure to Rs. 19180 crore. It is good India is within the ring of fire. India is surrounded by neighbours who are unfriendly and hostile like Bangladesh, Pakistan and so on. Pakistan has got seven nuclear bombs at their disposal. Unless India goes nuclear, India's future will be very bleak.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to step up defence expenditure and to go in for the manufacture of nuclear bombs so that in the event of any hostility, India can defend. I do not say India should drop nuclear bombs on Pakistan or Bangladesh or any other country but we should possess nuclear bombs as a matter of defence. Unless somebody attacks us, we should keep them in the cold storage, and drop them only when they drop bombs on us. These points were not them only when they drop bombs on us. These points were not raised by the President in his address.

Therefore, I thank the President with great reluctance, because he is a great humanist, a great scholar and a great intellectual. Unfortunately, the Address was prepared not by him but by the Government.

I think the President for delivering the Address impressively

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Sir, at the outset, I support the Motion of Thanks moved by my good friend Shri Digvijaya Singh. Sir, this Government, under the leadership of Shri Narasimha Rao is in power for the last twenty one months. But within these twenty one months, this Government has to face a number of problems which no other previous Governments had faced. Political and economic crises came one after another just like huge and angry

waves slashing the sea rocks during the thunder storm. Government and the Congress Party showed unprecedented courage and wisdom to carry the torch of freedom kindled forth six years ago by our great fore-fathers through the path tread by Panditji, Shastriji, Indiraji and Rajaji.

Sir, in June, 1991, when this Government took the reigns of power, we inherited an economy in a shambles and a political system in cracks. Balance of Payments positions was shaky, foreign exchange reserve was meager.

Sixty-five tonnes of gold had to be mortgaged just to pay the interest of foreign loans and to import some very essential commodities. India was surely losing its credibility in the world market and in the international forums.

Internal economic situation was taking an alarming shape. The annual rate of inflation reached its peak of 118.7 per cent in August 1991. The price of essential commodities was skyrocketing. Black marketers and hoarders were taking advantage of the situation. Essential commodities like rice, wheat, edible oil and pulses were in source.

From this situation of economic piracy now we have reached a stage of consolation. Foreign exchange reserve is now on the safer side of 5 million US dollars. Gold Sortaged is completely redeemed. More that, as a result of the liberal economic policy of the Government, large quantity of gold and silver are now flowing into the country. Hawalavalas are losing their grip on the blackmarket. International community has shown faith to deposit more money for the development has shown faith to.

The annual inflation has come down to 7 per cent in January 1993. Rice, wheat, pulses and edible oil and other essential commodities are freely available to the people at reasonable price. Price rise is controlled. Farmers are getting remunerative for their products. The decision for free movement of agricultural product is a boon

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to the farmers. Small and medium industries, who employ about two lakhs of persons, are getting more employment. Licence, permit quota raj is over.

The world leaders like Russian President, Yeltsin and the British Prime Minister, John Major and others who visited this country, have congratulated India for the economic stability it has reached. But we have still problems to face.

We have to feed lakhs and lakhs of people. Today, morning, our friends from Orissa, have been raising a point about people who have died of starvation. So, our aim should be full stomach for everybody. We have to find employment for unemployed people. An idle mind is a devil's workshop. If a large number of youngsters are going into the hands of terrorist and separatist forces, one reason is unemployment.

Government has made earnest attempts to solve the problems which have crept into our political system even from the time of independence. In June 1991, when this Government came to power, there was no elected Government in Punjab. Terrorists and separatist forces had a free hand in Punjab. Now, after 211 months, we have a peaceful and prosperous Punjab under a democratically elected government. Municipalities and Panchayats have again come under the rule of the people of Punjab. At this time, I salute the valiant and courageous people of Punjab who have shown unusual courage to free Punjab from the clutches of terrorists.

I also remember with tears those men who have laid down their lives for fighting against separatist and fascist forces. I also remember our left party friends who have laid down their lives during this fight against the terrorists in Punjab.

15.00 hrs.

Now the North-East Region is slowly coming under the democratic umbrella. Boda

Agitation is taking a peaceful turn. I still remember in 1989-90 when V.P. Singh Government came to power in this country, we lost Jammu and Kashmir by just simply sending a Governor to Kashmir. Now that Jammu and Kashmir is slowly coming to the National mainstream and we are sure that within the shortest period, we will have a democratic elections in Jammu and Kashmir and the elected Government will find solutions to the Jammu and Kashmir problem.

Sir, the LTTE in Tamil Nadu is under control. Naxalite movement which is spreading from Andhra Pradesh to the neighboring States is slowly contained within Andhra Pradesh itself. So the forces which were trying to divide the nation on South and North, Urban and Rural, Hindi and Non-Hindi, Majority and Minority are slowly losing their teeth.

Our relationship with the neighbouring countries are also improving. Russia was our closest friend. Even though the former Russia is no more, still we keep very good relationship with the Soviet Union.

With China, we are trying to create a new relationship. The visit of Rajiv Gandhi to Beijing in 1988 turned a new era the new Indo-Chinese friendship.

Similarly Pakistan and India have a particular relationship as they belong to the same such continent. We have become two countries but the people are common. I am sure that a time will come when India-Pakistan relationship will improve and we will move together as a single nation in the sub-continent.

Sir, I cannot conclude my speech without a word about the 6th December 1992 incident. It is the darkest day in the history of our country. A political party which was in power in four States, which is a recognised Opposition in this House, which has got 119 Members in this House, had given assurance not once or twice but several times both in the House and in the Supreme Court of this country that nothing

will happen to the structure in Ayodhya, but the structure is no more. It is not the structure that has been demolished, it is the heart of the people that has been demolished.

I am sure this political party which has started this communal divide among the people not only now, but earlier also it has come in different names. We have seen agitation's on Cow Slaughter, we have seen agitation's on Ganga Jal and in 1977 we have seen the same party coming into political power. In 1989 we have seen the same party ruling the Government indirectly.

Sir, a time has come when all the democratic forces in the country have to stand united will face this communal party so that the country can survive. I am sure we will prove to the world that this ancient nation which has a great culture and tradition and which has nurtured on diversity and tolerance, is still a big reservoir which can supply the water of love and brotherhood of mankind to this world, which is fragmenting into further divisions of regionalism, race, religion and language. We think of a nation which is united. We think of an India which is strong.

Before I conclude, I would like to quote what Panditji has said.

"Who lives if India dies, and who dies if India lives."

Whatever may be our political differences we have to stand united so that these 83 crores of people will think about a nation which is united from Kashmir to Kanyakumari.

1505 hrs.

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA
in the Chair]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):
Madam, Chairperson, I have gone carefully through the Address presented by the President to the joint House on 22 February. I

don't it impossible to support this Address. This is not meant as any kind of disrespect to the hon. Rastrapatiiji because he is a noble and eminent person known for his noble and eminent person known for his human virtues and qualities. But everybody knows that this speech is not his. It has been prepared for him by the Government, by the Cabinet and is supposed to be a statement of the Government's performance and their programmes for the future.

In this Address there is not a word said anywhere about the massive loss of human life and property which took place in various parts of this country as a fall out of 6th December. Some words of remorse, some word of pity, some words of solace or comfort one would expect from the head of the State towards these unfortunate victims, who they might be, whichever, religion they may belong to the victims of rioting, of arson, of murder, of loot, of rape. Those ghastly incidents which took place and which are an external shame for our country, do not find a place in this address. There is not a word said about the failure of the Government and particularly of the Prime Minister to live up to the assurance which were given—I am not bothered about Shri Kalyan Singh's assurances, they do not have any value for me—the assurances which were given repeatedly by the Prime Minister in this House, in the National Integration Council from the ramparts of the Red Fort assuring the country that the protection of the Babri Masjid was the responsibility of the Government and that protection would be carried out, me what may. Well, there was a failure, failure may be due to many causes, many many reasons. But, some regret must be expressed at the failure to carry out these assurances. But, there is not a word here in this Address. There is not a word here about the very grievous injury which has been done to the psyche of the main minority community in this country. This injury which has been done to their psyche will take many many years to get over, if at all, I do not know. It has caused a lot of trepidation among other minorities also though they were not perhaps directly the victims of the assault on them. But other

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non-Hindu minorities also who live in this country are apprehensive of their future because of what happened. So, from this point of view, this being the first President's Address after the 6th December, one would have expected some references to these dark developments. Unfortunately, nothing is there. Although there is a reference in the first paragraph to the fact that.

"The basic premise of secularism and the rule of law has been threatened, and that everybody must strive to counter the communal propaganda that has been let loose. This is welcome so far as it goes, but the President has failed to indicate or to identify in any way which are the forces which are responsible for this. What are the people supposed to learn from this observation of the President, who is responsible for this. I say this because so many theories are now being propounded in this country as to who is really responsible for this orgy of communal violence which has taken place and this assault on the basic ideas of secularism as we have understood them all these years. Sometimes it seems to me from what some of our friends say, that it is the minority community who is responsible or those who speak in the name of the minority community, they are responsible for creating this situation, not the others. Of course, the BJP is not directly involved in the Bombay events, they say. I am prepared to believe them because there was no need for them to act in Bombay because their partners, their bed-fellows, the Shiv Sena was there. The leader of the Shiv Sena has, in cold print, given a theory that all aggression which was committed was committed by Muslims, there was no aggression on the part of the Hindus and all the Hindus did was to retaliate. When you use the word 'retaliation' it means that you are being attacked by somebody and in your own self-defence you are having retaliation. This is the doctrine which is being preached by the Shiv Sena.

My friend Atal Bihari ji, a very eloquent speaker, probably the most eloquent speaker that we have got, spoke here yesterday. Of course, he was trying to preach a kind of very complicated and evolved theory but which also does not make it clear in the end as to which are the forces which are basically responsible for what has happened because after the 6th December, this country, as we knew it before 6th of December, has changed completely. The whole atmosphere has changed. The whole thinking of the people has changed. The whole country was thrown into a turmoil. Perhaps such a turmoil may overcome us again, I do not know, on this one single issue which was screened. Under this question of the mosque and the temple, but behind it was this dangerous doctrine of majority and minority and Atalji said that some time other, my respected and now deceased senior leader Bhupesh Gupta in the other House, had said or had him- I do not know what- that- there is no such thing as Muslim communalism or Muslim fundamentalism. Well, I cannot contradict him and I cannot verify this because Bhupesh Babu is no more. But I find it extremely difficult to believe this because certainly communalism, fundamentalism and all these pernicious ideas do exist within every religious community. There is no doubt about it. Among the Muslim friends also, there are many elements and forces which are preaching ideas, which are definitely communal and fundamentalist. We cannot support them. But then, as Pt. Nehru once said and Gandhiji said several times, it is primary duty and secularism and the tolerance of this country, to ensure that all the communities can live together, and if the majority community take it into their heads that they will not practise tolerance, that they will not allow the other communities to function as they wish, in their social life, in their customs, in their religious practices, then perhaps there is no future beliefs, in their religious practices, then perhaps there is no future for this country.

Madam, there is a reference here by the President in the second paragraphs, which reads as follows.

* The Central issue of the Ram

Janmabhoomi Barbi Masjid dispute has been referred to the Supreme Court under Article 143 of the Constitution".

As we know, this was done. I wish to express my vehement opposition to what has been done. I do not know if anybody in the country has supported this after giving it due consideration.

A single point reference has been made under Article 143 which does not enjoin upon the Court to give any binding verdict or decision, but simply to give an opinion. The opinion of the Court is, of course, an important thing. But we can understand if it is on a legal issue. But this is not a legal issue, as to whether a temple or some other Hindu structure existed before the Babri Masjid was built. Is it a legal issue? There is nothing to do with law. It is a question of fact or evidence. You Madam, or I or anybody could be asked to sit in judgement on the basis of whatever evidence can be produced before us and make up our mind as to whether something existed there before or not. This is neither here nor there. It is not a legal point at all and I do not understand why the judges of the Supreme Court should be dragged into this. This is not their job. I may humbly say so. They are people who are supposed to apply their mind to judicial matters and to legal matters. What will then happen? They will give an opinion, an opinion which is not binding. Anybody is free either to accept it. Anybody is free, after this, to say that the similar procedure should be applied to any other place in this country which are so many, one so-called historical or archaeological or other evidence which anybody may try to conjure up.

All other places- there are thousands of places in our country-whose history runs into hundreds and thousands of years- have to be dug up again to find out what existed there beforehand and that also there is no final proof of anything. Some people, who are individuals, are asked to give their opinion.

Therefore, we consider this reference to be highly dangerous thing which the

Government has done and we oppose it. We had always asked for a reference under Article 138 and not the single point reference, but a reference on all the pending petitions which relate to this dispute at Ayodhya. There are several pending petitions. They should all be referred under Article 138 so that the Court can go into all the legal disputes involved and give a binding award which everybody will have to obey. That has not been done. The Government has kept the door open. As they say, a Pandora's Box has been opened. It will lead to all sorts of bitter consequences. Even now the Government should reconsider this matter. I only hope and pray that some of the judges, at least, I am sure, whose conscience is still alive, will refuse to be embroiled and refuse to be dragged into this exercise. It is not a part of their job at all.

Madam, all of us who sat in the House this morning, of course, have been very much distressed, I should say, at what we heard about the conditions prevailing in three districts of Onssa-Kalahandi, Koraput and Bolangir- where children are being sold, women are being sold in order to alley the pangs of hunger and starvation and no water is available for drinking.

Is the plight of the poverty-stricken masses of various parts of our country reflected anywhere in this Address of the President? We talk so much about rural development programmes. I know that the allocation in terms of rupees for rural development has been increased in this year's Budget. But the whole point is how much of this money goes where and for what purpose it is spent. Even Shri Rajiv Gandhi had made a remark once saying that out of the money that we allocate, the budgetary allocations for various types of poverty alleviation schemes, 75 per cent of that never reaches the people for whom it is actually meant down below at the bottom. The rest of it gets eaten up on the way. There is no use Mr. Mnmohan Singh patting himself on the back only as a result of showing some figures and saying that the allocations have been increased. When you think of that and when you think of the picture of these women

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and children selling themselves in order to get a few grains of rice or drops of water, it is really something which defies description, Madam.

There are so many problems, I am not desirous of taking much time, Madam. Of course, the people of Punjab deserve a word of praise and we are all very much relieved and happy, not that the terrorist problem is completely finished, but to a large extent it has been overcome and the evidence of that is the massive turn out of voters in the Panchayat elections in the Punjab. The security forces have, it appears, managed to get the upperhand over the terrorists and the evidence of that is the demise of Mr. Manochahal only a few days ago, the most dreaded of all the terrorist leaders who have been functioning from both India and Pakistan, and I am sure that gradually the backbone of the militants having been broken in the Punjab, the security problem from which the people were suffering will gradually be solved. That is something for which we should be really happy about.

I am not mentioning this, Prof. Thomas has already done that for me, but the fact is that not only the security forces, but so many cadres of our party, cadres and leaders of particularly the Left parties and the two Communist Parties, have fallen victim to the bullets of these terrorists in the Punjab over the past several years. That was part of their duty to the people, to be with the people and not to remain sitting inside their homes in order to save their own lives. But now the Rashtrapati has spoken about the fact that a package is required. Some people had been saying recently that 'we do not want to hear anything about any package solution because the Punjab is already on the road to solution.' Bit in paragraph 5 of his Address, the President says:

“ The Centre remains committed to finding a just and amicable solution to all the outstanding issues in he Punjab.”

That means that there are many issues still

outstanding, and it also means that the Government is committed to finding a solution which I prefer to call a package solution, which was what we had always been advocating, to the question of division of river waters, the question of the transfer of some territory, the question of transfer of Chandigarh, the question of economic development of Punjab. All these questions and many more have yet to be solved and I would urge upon the Government to work out such a package, as soon as possible, in consultation with all the people who are involved including the people of Haryana and the Government of Haryana and come forward— this is the moment when the initiative has to be seized. When the back of the terrorists has been broken, this is the time when the initiative should be seized and proposals should be put forward concretely which will pave the way to solving all the other problems.

About Kashmir, I only wish to say, Madam, that the first step which is required to initiate some sort of political process is to dismantle this bureaucratic set up which is functioning there in the name of a Governor. It is totally alienated from the common people. There is a Governor. I have nothing to say personally against him. But, I am told on good authority that conditions are such that the Governor cannot travel from Srinagar Airport to the Raj Bhavan except by a helicopter. He cannot travel by road and once he reaches the Raj Bhavan he sits there inside and he never goes out. He and his so-called advisors have not contact with the people, no communication with the people. Therefore, it is essential to think of a new set up, a new democratic, a more political experience and a political outlook, if they are to be only advisors, alright, let them be advisors for some time more, but not by sitting inside the Raja Bhavan or their offices. The people must feel that there are people in authority here to whom we can go, to whom we can speak, to whom we can ventilate our grievances, who will come and help us and try to give us some relief. This situation is not there and most of the officers who are in position of authority, in Kashmir today, I think 95 per cent or more of them whether

they are civilian officers or military officers or police officers, are from outside Kashmir. They are no Kashmiris and they are from outside Kashmir. That itself has an inbuilt estrangement and alienation among the people.

Madam, there are people available who can be put in these posts; only one has to look for them and one has to trust them. You cannot solve problems like this on the basis of mistrust and distrust. They are our people, they are part of our country. Whatever Pakistan may say, Kashmiris are our brothers and sisters and we must trust them to this extent that today we do believe that they want to return to normalcy and peace. So, the whole system by which we are trying to administer the country is grievously wrong and it should be changed. I hope some steps will be taken in that direction.

Madam, I would say one or two sentences about our foreign policy. Something has been said here about our relations with other countries. There is a reference to the fact that there was visit from the President of the former Soviet Union, which is now called the **Russoan Federation**. **Of course, it is a good thing that as a result** of the visit and the agreement that was signed, roughly one-third of our foreign debt has been wiped out, but two-thirds still remain. It is a quite massive amount and further debts are being incurred daily. Before us, is looming the prospect of the kind of a debt trap into which so many countries of the Third World have already fallen and from which it is almost impossible for them to extricate themselves. But, another very thorny and important question which was being widely mooted before Mr. Yeltsin came here, was regarding the military supplies. It is a secret that our whole structure of our Armed Forces, their equipment, their training had been almost entirely dependent on the help we got from the Soviet Union. Now, there was this question that these supplies are being discontinued. Then, what will happen because we have become dependent on one power? That dependency was on very favourable terms. Now, we will have to pay in hard currency if we want to acquire armaments

and equipments from other countries. Above all, our Armed Forces were worried very much about the non-supply or the discontinuance of supplies of spare parts for our planes, for our tanks, for our guns and for our ships. No Armed Forces can survive without adequate stockpiles of spare parts. So, when Mr. Yeltsin came here, I believe, this was the major issue which was taken up with him.

Something has appeared in the Press that some assurances have been given to the Government of India regarding supply of spares, regarding even production of some of that equipment in our own country and so on. But nothing has been revealed to us. I do not know whether the Defence Ministry is going to take this House into confidence at any stage. I doubt it very much. We are never told. In this President's Address, there is no mention of this topic at all. But this is vitally important for this country, for its security and therefore we have to know what exactly we can expect or not expect from the traditional source which used to supply us in the past. I am sorry that this omission is there.

For this year, Rs. 19,000 crores Budget for Defence has been provided. It is true, though this amount is in terms of real value because of the declining value of the rupee may be even less than last year's Rs. 17,000 crores. Anyway, it is a massive amount for a poor country like ours. But in real terms what it will mean, capital expenditure part of it, what it means? As far as modernisation of our armed forces goes and regular supply of equipment and spares we do not know. We are lay men who are sitting here. There are a few people a few people sitting here who are retired servicemen and they should look into this matter more carefully, if they know enough on this. But we have to depend primarily for information on the Government to which the House is entitled and the House must get that information.

About the economic questions, of course, we will have some more occasions to discuss in detail. The Finance Minister has said many things about the new reforms

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policy. I cannot go into all that now. The major liberalisation which has taken place, according to the President's Address in the sphere of direct foreign investment and the substantial reduction of import tariffs, customs duties.

As far as our indigenous industries are concerned, domestic industries have been built up at great expense from the Government funds, from the exchequer, in the public sector in order to strengthen our self-reliance and our self-sufficiency, particularly in the field of machine building. Developing countries of the Third World have always been weakest in the sphere of capital goods and machine building. Here it was that our public sector was called upon to fill in many of the gaps and many very prestigious public sector concerns—don't tell me that they are all making losses because they are not have been set up relying on the public funds which have been invested in them, whether it is Bharat Electricals which by the way is the only Company in the whole of the Third World which is capable of manufacturing the entire range of power equipment. There is no other concern like that anywhere. How are the Bharat Heavy Electricals or Hindustan Machine Tools or such other factories which specialise in certain types of capital goods going to be affected by this direct foreign investment being allowed as part of an open door policy? We have said in black and white that we are not going to tell where they should come and where they should not come. They are free to come wherever they like.

Secondly, I suspect that our capital goods and machine building industries are going to suffer a great recession because of this open door policy which has been followed. You may say that "the whole world is doing it. Why should not we do it?" I know that is the argument used now. Reforms means you have to do these things which everybody is doing throughout the world. There are now some dirty words in our vocabulary because we do not want to pronounce those words any more. At one

time, they were very much in vogue. Now they have become dirty words, such as 'self-reliance'. Is it to be wiped out completely? Such a word as socialism, which I considered to be a dirty word when it was put into the Preamble of our Constitution where there is no semblance of socialism anywhere has been put into the Preamble of the Constitution many many years ago. Anyway, nobody mentions it now anymore because it is a dirty word now.

About independent growth, people laugh and ask: how can you have independent growth? You can only be dependent on somebody else. What about economic sovereignty? (*Interruptions*) So, I would say that these are dirty words now.

Madam, I will just take out one or two points from this Address because it says that we should pride ourselves on the fact that India has become the world's largest sugar producer. But the irony of the situation is that when we are the largest sugar producer in the world, we have decreed only a few days before the Budget Session that people who buy their sugar requirements from the controlled shops, from the ration shops now would have to pay Rs. 8.30 for one kilogram of sugar—it is not in the open market but in the ration shops. Outside, of course, the prices will go up now to Rs. 14 or Rs. 16/-; I do not know what. This is the free market economy. Is it the meaning of free market economy? But, after all, the supply of levy sugar and the control system was not meant for most of the people who are sitting in this House. I realise it. It is meant for the poorer section, the weaker section. How they are expected to buy these things at phase prices, somebody should explain to us.

Then, I would like to say about this National Renewal Fund here about which a mention has been made. I would like to know whether the Government has decided finally that the bulk of this Fund including whatever more installments they may get from outside, is not going to be really spent for providing alternative employment or re-de-

ployment of surplus workers. The bulk of it is meant simply for paying compensation to the workers who will go out; who have to go out; who will lose their jobs. Yes, some extra money is to be given to them as a prize, as a reward for the so-called voluntary retirement. But real, positive outlook of providing alternative jobs or giving re-deployment to those people is not there. Please go and see what is happening in China. Reference is made to China nowadays by so many people approving the references. Previously it used to be a taboo. Now, so many people say: "Please see how China is developing and all that." Yes, you may call it reformed China. But reform China has also got a big problem of surplus labour. I was there only three or four months ago. Some millions of people, who, they say are surplus to their requirement in their present jobs, are to be shifted. That means they have to be shifted to other jobs. They cannot be kept where they are. Of course, they do not want to go. That is a fact. They do not like to go. For example, if Shri Indrer Jit is told tomorrow that he would have to shift from his job to another job, he would not like to go. He will grumble. So, one can understand the psychology of human beings, of workers. But they are doing it. First of all, for example they have caught hold of the Government staff, the Government employees. They say the Government Departments are bloated and over-staffed. They have to be streamlined. The Government employees are being gradually shifted to the services sector. Even then it is proving a very difficult job. But here this National Renewal Fund, which, in the beginning we were told, is meant for this purpose, for re-deploying, for training the employees for new jobs and then shifting the people to new jobs. But I do not see any semblance of it anywhere now. I do not think that, in our country, unfortunately, we have got the system or infrastructure or anything for training people for new jobs and for re-deploying them. This money, the National Renewal Fund, is meant to pay them off. You give your resignation letter and you will get some extra money. With that, please go. After that, what happens to you is not our concern. This is what is the meaning of the National Renewal Fund.

As far as relations- I forget to mention this, Madam, with Pakistan and Bangladesh are concerned, of course, everybody here has expressed the view that we are long overdue in taking some more initiative for improving our relations with Pakistan. We cannot remain in a state of permanent hostility. We all know the attitude of the Pakistan Government. But that is no excuse for us to just remain marking time. We have to take initiatives. It is in our own interest. We should remember that part from the people, the anti-India and the aggressive sections who are three in Pakistan, there are democratic people in Pakistan also, there are many democratic people in Bangladesh also-anti-communal people, secular-minded people-who want better relations and friendship with India and nothing should be done in this country which weakens those forces and encourages the forces of fundamentalism and communalism. But now we should take some steps. Even if our are rejected, it does not matter. Let the world see that India is taking concrete initiatives to start some bilateral discussions with the Pakistan Government on certain issues which have been defying settlement for such a long time.

Shrimati Girija Vyas who spoke very eloquently yesterday-I must congratulate her, it was the first speech I heard from her- she said something about the great care the Government is taking or wanting to take for women in this country. Well, I wish all success to them. But women include Muslim women also. Women does not mean non-Muslim women only. During Shri Rajiv Gandhi's time, in order to placate the fundamentalist forces in the Muslim community the Supreme Court judgment was upset by a Bill here in the name of protecting the rights of Muslim women which satisfied nobody except the hardened communal, fundamentalist elements in the Muslim society. Women were thrown to the wolves the Muslim women were thrown to the wolves. We protested at that time and we voted against that Bill. Some Muslim people also who had progressive ideas, including some women came outside this Parliament House and tied themselves with chains to the railings outside protesting against this outrage.

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But it was carried through. So, when we talk about helping women, please think of these Muslim women also, please think of those women in Bolangir and Koraput who are selling their children, think of the tribal women who suffer, God knows, how many indignities everybody. It is for those lowest, the poorest, defenceless sections of women that we should first give priority as to how to uplift them and give them rights which they deserve.

Finally, I would say that we are waiting for another fifteen minutes of 4 o'clock when, we are told, there is going to be statement about Tripura. Now it has become 4.45 p.m. It began with 12 o'clock, then went to 12.15 p.m., then to 4 o'clock and then to 4.45 p.m. In any case, this is a question now which has come up suddenly and on which the *bona fides* of the Government will be tested - whether they are loyal and true to the principles of democracy and principles of the Constitution or whether party considerations are going to prevent it. I am glad the hon. Home Minister has come in. The fact of the matter is that they are not called upon to dismiss any Ministry. If they were being asked by us to dismiss certain Ministries run by the ruling party, I could understand Members on that side of the House being very agitated about it. There is no question of dismissing any ministry. The ministry's life has already ended; on the 28th of February, the whole term of office has expired. Therefore, that is not the question. Now that there is not Government there and there is no Assembly there, the question is: How do you fill this vacuum? What do you want to put in the vacuum? (*Interruptions*)

This running commentary is not really required. It is quite superfluous, because, the Home Minister has already made a statement here, a couple of days ago, saying that they want the caretaker ministry to carry on till the next elections. The point is that the next election has got to be a free and fair one. Otherwise, it has no meaning. The Government is realising now about the methods operating of the Chief Election

Commissioner and whose language, sometimes, is a bit abrasive. Last year, when, three times, deputations on behalf of the opposition parties met the Prime Minister to complain against the behaviour of the Chief Election Commissioner and the way he was behaving, then of course, these gentlemen refused to touch him. They said, no, he must remain. (*Interruptions*) Now that the rubbish has come, you have to dismiss what he was said. Please do it. You say that you have inquired into the allegations made by the Chief Elections Commissioner and it is all rubbish. You say that it is all rubbish.

The point is, if elections are to be held as declared on the 3rd of April, there is not much time. Today, is 3rd of March and within this time, you have to ensure that those elections will be free and fair. Now, on our side of the House, whether you like it or not, we do not believe that a caretaker Government which means the same ministry remaining in power, which was there all this time and against whom serious allegations have been made, that ministry remaining in the name of being a caretaker, can possibly ensure free and fair elections. It is a heavily partism ministry, which does not, I think, believe in the doctrine of free and fair elections. I do not mention other people who were also there, perhaps, at that time.

I, therefore request the hon. Minister, when he makes his statement, to take courage into both hands and to say that this gap, this constitutional sort of a vacuum or void which has arisen should be filled only by the logical device which is provided in our Constitution and that is President's Rule. That should be proclaimed without any further delay. If you want to take the opinion of the Governor, please do so. Even that, we are not told up till now, what the Governor's view of the situation there is. So, please ask him to give you a report within some stipulated time. It cannot be left open-ended that until the 1st of April or 2nd of April. We do not know what is the assessment of the situation there. The Governor is there for that purpose. Please try to get some report from him within eight or ten days. That is also too much, I think. It can come much earlier. And

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

then, please inform the House, what is the final assessment and decision that you are going to take because it will certainly do no good to the ruling party, if they permit such people to remain in the name of caretaker, who can really rig these elections, I should say.

This also a very sensitive area of the North-East, where there is this massive tribal population. You should remember all these things. It will send some message to other North-Eastern States also. And, therefore, I think that the only reason that they are belking at the question of President's Rule is because it would appear that the caretaker Government's announcement which has already been made, cannot be revoked now. How can it be revoked? It is an embarrassing thing. Having said something once on the floor of the House, to retract from it and revoke it, is highly embarrassing for Shri Chavan. I know it But sometimes, you have to overcome embarrassments also in the interest of democratic political principles.

And, therefore, I would request you to please consider this matter and not to do something which will be considered afront to democracy and to the people of Tripura's right of free and fair elections.

Madam, that is all I wish to say. Thank you very much for the time you have given to me.

[*Transl .ion*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : (South Central Bombay): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to thank the Hon. President for delivering his Address in Hindi. It was highly commended both in and outside the country. Every country has its own language. But even after a lapse of 45 years of independence we have not able to develop a national language. We have a national flag, a national song, a national bird, but it is very unfortunate that we do not have a national

language. The first President of India Dr. Rajendra Prasad had said in this House or the inaugural function of the Constitution of India that the Hindi language which was being adopted as the official language of the country should become our national language. But even today it has not been made the national language although majority of the people in India speak Hindi.

What the Government wanted to convey has been given expression through the President's Address. It does not make any reference to price-rise. It appears as if the Parliament has got no importance, The prices of essential commodities were increased even before the Budget was presented. Custom duty and Excise duty have been revised. This compromising Government issued 24 ordinances in 36 days. It is an evidence of how weak the Government is. This Government is least concerned for the poor. It is only conscious of its seat. Today the Government has become a toy in the hands of the World Bank, IMF and the industrialists of the country. This Government is dancing to their tune. The Government which came to power with the promise to bring down prices within 100 days has taken no measures in this direction. The prices of all commodities are rising everyday but the Government is sitting silent. The Government is only concerned with the assistance it is getting from the World Bank, the IMF and least concerned for how it affects the country's self-respect. Arrears of income-tax and other taxes dues form big industries are continuously increasing. The Government is not taking any concrete measure. Our country ranks third amongst the borrowing countries. Such a state of affair has arisen in our country.

Although the Government says that it is working for the labourer's but its policies are anti-labour. All the mills in Bombay are lying closed and although Government has allowed to open them on cooperative basis it is not ready to provide equity capital. The labourers are out of employment the days. I am also a son of a mill worker. Twelve years back 70,000 mill workers were thrown out of employment. They have no food to eat. The

[Sh. Mohan Rawale]

Government should provide equity capital to revive the mills but the Government is not ready to provide that Government has taken no initiative in regard to their rehabilitation and employment. The Supreme Court had given a verdict on 21 October, 1972 that all the labourers of the cloth mills which had been taken over by the NTC should be given employment and paid all there dues past. But this has not still been done. The Attorney General of India had said in the Court that their past salaries would be paid within three months but even after a lapse of four and a half months neither the people have been given employment nor their dues have been paid. The Government should make its intentions clear in this regard.

The people of Maharashtra want that Bombay should be renamed as 'Mumbai'. Name of several cities have been changed viz-Baroda has been renamed as Vadodra, Cochin has been renamed as Kochhi, Trivandrum as Tiruvananthapuram, Benares as Varanasi, Tanjore as Tanjavur and Trichanapalli as Tirauchirapalli. I do not know why Bombay is not being renamed as Mubai. In the Constitution written in other languages it is written as Mubai. Despite all this the city is not being named as 'Mumbai'

Maximum revenue is collected from Bombay in the form of income-tax and excise duty. There the problems are so large in number that those cannot be solved without the assistance of Central Government. About three hundred people come to Bombay everybody from other parts of the country. It has made the facilities very scare there.

I would like to request the Central Government that one year's earning of about Rs. 17944 crore from Bombay should be sanctioned for the development of the city so that facilities could be provided in Bombay city.

The Government has taken no concrete measures to solve Maharashtra-Karnataka border dispute which remains

unresolved for the last 35 years. It is not such a problem which cannot be solved. It calls for firm will to solve it. In order to keep its seat safe and to win the support of some parties the Government has dismissed Government in 4 BJP ruled states on the grounds of deteriorating law and order situation. If we closely watch the situation the number of people killed in riot hit areas were more in Congress ruled states than in BJP ruled States. 841 people were killed in Maharashtra and 369 in Gujarat in the riots.

15.58 hrs

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

Since the Governments were their own they were not dismissed, Therefore it is clear that the Congress Party cannot tolerate a Government of opposition. The parties which were supporting the Congress party did not condemn the action of the Government, but praised it.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi had the policy of oppression and for that she had to tender an apology before the people of the country. She promised that such a situation would not recur. This Government has imposed a ban on the BJP rally just for winning Muslim votes and to please its supporting parties. Today they have oppressed the opinion of the people at the point of gun, tear-gas etc. but the Government should remember that people have the power to overthrow it out of power. The Government should remember that ballots are for superior to bullets.

Shri Indrajit Gupta has made a statement through Doordarshan. But he should reconsider over what he has said. He said maximum 1000 to 2000 people must have come for the rally and not 10 lakh people. He could have well understood had the ban not been imposed, then he could have seen the attendance. May I ask him where did he see those one thousand people? (*Interruptions*) Compensation is being paid to the riot victims of 1992-93, those affected by riots in Bombay are being paid @ Rs. 2 lakhs as compensation. But no such compensation is being paid to riot

victims who were killed in the aftermath of Smt. Indira Gandhi's assassination. People demand that ban should be imposed after the riots, but in fact it is the Congress Party which was behind the riots and killed people.

16.00 hrs

Why don't you ask to ban the Congress and to compensate those people. They have not killed in police firing; they have been killed in thier houses. Even the widows and children were killed. It is unfortunate that you are supporting the same Government.

Just now Shri Indrajit Gupta said about Shahbano case that his party had opposed it. This Congress has changed the verdict of the Supreme Court Shahbano case in this very House. You are supporting the same Congress. You support those people who behave in communal line.

The demolition of disputed structure in Ayodhya caused a commotion in the world.....

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs made a commitment during Zero Hour, that is, after Question Hour, that the Home Minister would make a statement on Tripura at 4 o'clock. Now, it is 4 o'clock. So, you call the Home Minister to make a statement on Tripura. (*Interruptions*) He has to make a statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Mr. Rawle, you will continue after the statement is made.

Now, Shri S.B. Chavan.

16.02 hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER TRIPURA

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I had made a statement in the Lok Sabha regarding holding of general elections in Tripura and matters

connected therewith on 1st March, 1993. Some Hon'ble Members had raised points regarding the orders passed by the Election Commission of India on 27 February, 1993 and 1 March, 1993 and the continuation of the care-taker Ministry in Tripura.

The Election Commission vide its order dated 27 February 1993 directed the State Government-

- (a) to take disciplinary action against certain police officers mentioned in the said order and to complete the said action before 21 March 1993 under intimation to the Commission; and
- (b) to remove forthwith the District level officers and the officers below the District level mentioned in the said order from post connected with the election duties under intimation to the Commission.

By its order dated 1 March 1993, the Election Commission in amplification of its order of 27 February 1993 directed that disciplinary action should also be taken forthwith against all personnel of any and all Government Departments other than the police especially (but no restricted) to officers of the general administration, such as District Magistrates, Sub-Divisional Magistrates etc. who were present in the party meetings, in addition to officers of the police as already directed. The action is required to be completed by 21 March 1993 under intimation to the Commission. The Commission has further directed that all such officers must be removed forthwith from all and any work connected with the election duties.

The Election Commission has clearly indicated that the responsibility of implementation of these orders lies squarely on the State Government of Tripura. The Election Commission has also mentioned that failure to implement these orders may compel the Commission to take further action including postponement of poll.

[Sh. Mohan Rawale]

The Election Commission is an independent authority under the Constitution vested with the powers of superintendence direction and control of elections including those of the legislature of every State. It is the duty of the State Government and all officers under its control to assist the Election Commission in this task. It is expected of the State Government and officers working under its control to comply with the directions of the Election Commission of India issued to them from time to time.

Some Hon'ble Members have raised the question about the constitution of the care-taker Ministry in Tripura. As I has mentioned in my earlier statement in the Lok Sabha on 1.3.1993, the term of the Tripura Assembly expired on 28.2.1993. On 27.2.1993, the Chief Minister of Tripura submitted his resignation to the Governor of Tripura. The resignation was accepted by the Governor. In exercise of his powers under the Constitution, the Governor has requested the Chief Minister to continue as caretaker Ministry till alternative arrangement is made.

In the context of the orders of the Election Commission of India, a further report from the Governor is awaited.

16.05 hrs.

Re-Statement of Minister of Home Affairs regarding Tripura

(Interruptions)

At this stage, Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other honourable Members came and stood on the floor near the table.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats. Somanathji, kindly ask them to take their seats.

At this stage, Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other honourable Members went back to their seats

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am sorry that I was not present here as there was an important meeting with the honourable Speaker in which he requested me to be present and I could not say 'no' to the Speaker. The meeting was on some other issue. I am very sorry that I was not here. It is no disrespect to the honourable Home Minister. I hoped that there would be no occasion for us to raise this question at all because we were expecting that the Home Minister will come with a categorical statement on the floor of the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): There is nothing new, Sir.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The last line of the statement says:

"In the context of the orders of the Election Commission of India, a further report from the Governor is awaited"

On what? I do not find any time limit mentioned here.

"The resignation was accepted by the Governor. In exercise of his powers under the Constitution, the Governor has requested the Chief Minister to continue as caretaker Ministry till alternative arrangement is made".

We have made our submissions already. This is a very basic question which we are trying to raise now. It has happened for the first time; it is an unprecedented situation. Today, a set of people who are former Ministers are being continued under the garb of the caretaker Government. That set of people have been taking care of only themselves and have polluted the electoral process in this country. It is not my finding. It is the finding of the Chief Election Commissioner who has no special love for the Left

Parties in this country. Everybody knows about this. When an occasion has arisen, we had expressed certain reservations about the Chief Election Commissioner and there was great resentment and protest made by the Congress Party saying the the Left Parties are criticising the Chief Election Commissioner who is a constitutional authority in this country. Now, Sir, I leave it to the Home Minister and then Government of India. If you believe in the purity of the electoral process in this country, if you have faith in the constitutional set up of this Country and if you really believe in the principles of parliamentary democracy in this country, the least that could have been done, in the context of the situation that has arisen, is to impose President's rule not today but on the 28th February itself. We had repeatedly given opportunities but they are taking time, one day after another, saying tomorrow and tomorrow. Now, three days are gone and still no progress has been made. It appears, you have left the ball in the court of the Governor and you are trying to make the Governor responsible for this! Why Sir? The ball is very much in the court of the Central Government. I am requesting the Government once again to tell us categorically, as to how long they expect us to wait. Please tell us this much. How long shall we wait for this? On what basis is the Governor's report being asked for? Has he been supplied all this material? Why has he been asked to give his report? This is a very serious matter. Therefore I once more request the Government and request the hon. Home Minister to at least indicate the time limit within which they will take a decision. And the decision must be for the imposition of the President's Rule. Otherwise, the future of this country, and the whole basis of holding election in this country would be put under a cloud.

Sir, we have so many important issues to tackle in this House. So many important issues are facing us in this country. I wonder why this Government is making it a prestige issue. Should their prestige prevail over the body of democracy in this country? This is precisely what is happening. That is why Sir, I request the Government once more the

indicate the time limit within which they will take action. And what is to be done is to impose President's rule in that State. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Jaswant Singh:

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I will take just one minute Sir. It is stated in the statement itself and let me read it out. Now, the order has been modified and it is stated that all officers including the District Magistrates, etc. who were present in the party meetings must be punished. So, care is taken to punish officials. But what about those people who organised those party meetings. viz., the Chief Minister of the State and the Central Minister, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev He has been mentioned in the CEC's report also. The Election Commission cannot to deal with them. It is the Central Political Executive which alone can deal with them and the required statutes do exist for this purpose and there is absolutely no problem. No Governor's report is required either to dismiss the Central Minister or the Caretaker Chief Minister. That is why, the ball is very much in the court of the Central Government who are procrastinating as they used to procrastinate earlier on other major national events. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): I am on a point of order. Under what rule is this discussion going on? When a statement is made here, no queries are allowed. Under what rule, are you permitting them to speak Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: (Muvattupuzha): Sir, I also raise the very same point of order. There is no rule specifically by which a discussion is allowed at this stage. In Rajya Sabha, questions can be asked after a statement is read out. In Lok Sabha, there is absolutely no scope for such a thing. If a discussion is allowed, we should also be given permission to participate in it..... (*Interruptions*)

[Sh. P.C. Thomas]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know my job. Please sit down and please help me in doing my job.

*SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am constrained to observe on behalf of my party that this is the most unsatisfactory statement. It is most unsatisfactory because it is a statement that the Government sought time to prepare. It is a statement the ought to have been made earlier. It was to be made this morning. We were then informed that this statement is going to be made at 4.00 o'clock. Our expectation was that Government after due deliberation will come forward with something more than just merely a regurgitation of yesterday's Press report. I submit, Sir, that not only it is an unsatisfactory statement, it is full of double-standards and it is a dishonest statement. It is double-statement because when it was necessary in respect of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh or Himachal Pradesh, Governor's reports were obtained within hours and the necessary action, that the Government thought necessary for their political ends, was taken within an hour's time.

I call it dishonest because the Government is caught in a cleft stick of its own political inaptitude. And because it is caught in a cleft stick of its own political inaptitude, today it is not able to decide upon the most elementary thing of Constitutional requirement. As the Leader of the Opposition has pointed out in his earlier intervention, for the first time ever in our independent history, in our Constitutional history, a situation has arisen where a legislative assembly has run through its full period and even after running through its full period, the Government is still deliberating over what is to be done.

Secondly, Sir, the Chief Election Commissioner has passed serious strictures over the administration, viz. this Union Government is continuing dubiously. The strictures passed by the Chief Election Commissioner are the most serious structures and unprecedented in nature because the Chief Election Commissioner has never ever passed

such strictures against any Government at any time in our Constitutional history.

There are a number of other connected questions about the civil servants of Tripura being victimised unnecessary for the political inaptitude of the present Government in Tripura. There is no alternative, Sir, but for the Government to immediately, without any delay, impose President's Rule in Tripura, and to create conditions so that the Chief Election Commissioner can order the election process in Tripura to be completed. If this kind of manipulative policy of Indian Government is permitted to cripple a State of the Union. I am afraid this disease is not stopped in Tripura and it will spread. That is our third objection.

If the Government is not in a position to answer these three basic aspects of the question that have flared up in Tripura, they have no right whatsoever under the guise of coming and giving a statement on the floor of the House and to continue to obfuscate and prevaricate on essential Constitutional matters.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, the tradition of the House and the rules of the House do not allow clarifications to be sought from the Minister after the statement is made. I would like to submit to you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): It is an extraordinary situation (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Therefore, Sir, I would submit to you to consider the rules and regulations and the Directions of the Speaker before allowing Members to seek clarifications. This is submission. You might take this into consideration and see what is to be done.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: (Madhepura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to endorse fully the views of Shri Somnath Chatterjee

and Shri Jaswant Singh on the statement made by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. What does the Government want to seek from this statement, what thing has not been written on every wall of the country. Today a unique situation has been created in this country. Members of all the opposition parties are saying clearly that the President's Rule should be imposed there immediately to make this tradition effective and better. This demand is so much reasonable that it will help in protecting democracy, institutions and dignity of this country. I am unable to understand as to why the Government is asking for time and for what purpose? Including Election Commission's report all things are before it. The term of the Legislative Assembly is over, even then the Government is asking for time. I think the Government is doing so for its own vested political interests. The time should not be given. I urge upon the Government to implement it immediately. Immediate implementation will add a new feather in the Government's cap. It will also strengthen the democratic conventions of the country.... *(Interruptions)* This statement is not true and honest. I have put forth my views on behalf of my party along with Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Jaswant Singh.. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no provision in the rules of any clarification to be given after the statement made. So I have allotted time to the head of the parties so that you may have no objection. It has clarified the views of all the parties.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: (Bankura): Sir, we want to protest. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not a matter of protest. We want a decision of the Government on this point. We have not come here to protest rather we have come

here to hold some concrete and fruitful discussion. It should not be made a partisan issue. I would specially request to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs not to make it a party issue. One Member of your party, who is sitting here, has.... *(Interruptions)**

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing is going on record.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (Shri S.B. Chavan): Mr. Fernandes you are exceeding your limits. This is very wrong on your part that in the name of clarifications, you are saying all things.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble at 17.00 hrs.

16.24 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned to re-assemble at Seventeen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at one minute past Seventeen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): What about democracy in Tripura? Democracy is being killed in Tripura. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdom): It is being killed not only in Tripura but here also. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No. We are discussing a motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Mr. George Fernandes was on his legs. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI (Tripura East): Please tell your Marxist friends not to hate the sinner but hate the sin. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU: Please identify who is sinner? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

We do not allow a discussion on the statement of the Minister.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANIL BASU: Don't show such type of culture? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We have two demands but I am to say something before that (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I know that you are all very concerned to made very good speeches; and we are very very eager to hear your views on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. And you have also registered your protest quite vissibly on this point. I do think, in deference to the wishes of other Members who want to speak that you will cooperate at least. You will allow them to speak. You have registered your protest.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you want to say you can say on the address of there hon. President.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue is not related to the address of the hon, President.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA(Bankura): No.

MR. SPEAKER: Why it is not so?

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, this is an issue related to the Constitution of our country.

SHRI ANIL BASU: We have not. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why it is concerned with the Constitution of our country.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no difficulty.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, as per the rule, I have taken an oath to uphold the dignity of this Constitution. One such hon, Member, who is the Minister also, has taken an oath under this Constitution. Here the election commission. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my view it is not important whether the matter before the House is covered under that rule or not. The hon, Home Minister has submitted here.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: As far as the Chief Election Commission's Reporter is concerned, if you are referring to the Chief Election Commission's Report against any person, the other side would be entitled to say certain things against the report also and those who have seen the Report.

MR. SPEAKER: What?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, you are aware of the History behind that submission.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have seen it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Would you like to say something on it.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want to say?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like this. Please understand. If you allow somebody to say against the Chief Election. Commissioner,

well, he is a constitutional authority. you are discussing his decision. You discuss the Supreme Court Judgement, you discuss the Election Commission, you discuss the constitutional authority against whom you cannot have a discussion like that. It is not constitutional....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am not reforming the conduct and behaviour in the Election Commission.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No, supposing if you discuss the report and if that report says certain things against certain persons, it would be very unfair to them not to allow their say and if you all and their say the conduct of the Election Commissioner comes into criticism.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now please sit down. Now each one of you wants to say certain things. When you get up in good numbers nothing is recorded, nothing is heard, no response is received. Are you interested in that kind of statement? I will allow those Members who want to speak on this point during the discussion on President's Address and you can do it within the rules. Within the rules you can do it and you can do it not for five minutes but for 10 or 15 minutes. Are you not interested in doing the something according to the rules? You are just flouting the rules. You are saying the rules....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, not this way.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): We are here to defend the Constitution and to defend the democracy.

MR. SPEAKER: How are you defending the Constitution? I will allow Shri George Fernandes to make a speech on President's Address. What is there, let him say.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: No, two serious things have happened. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, I will show the way out of

[Translation]

I would like to read out to you the oath taken by the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not read out the oath, there is no need at all for it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is very necessary. You have not been a Minister. You do not know the oath taken by him... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will tell you the rule...

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This is in the Third Schedule. According to the Constitution:

"...I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India as by law established, that I will uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India, that I will faithfully and conscientiously discharge my duties as a Minister for the Union and that I will do right to all manner of people in accordance with the Constitution and the law, without fear or favour affection or ill will".

[Translation]

I directly charge an hon. Minister in this House... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing this. I will read out the rule. Rule 353. is very clear, this is a rule not made by the Speaker. This is a rule approved by the House and this is a rule which does not help a Member from this side but it can help the Member from this or any side and it reads like this:

“ No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply”.

This is a rule made by you. Now you are flouting that rule and you are saying certain things against me.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not levelling any charges. I am only reading out the report of the Chief Election Commission... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no please...

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNADES: You are saying no, no, without listening to me.

MR. SPEAKER: I listen to what you say and as long as you speak....

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): He is speaking for the first time during this session, Please listen to him... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We do not interrupt you. We listen you and we will listen you in future also.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I do not have levelled any charges against the Election Commission and against any hon. Minister.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are leveling charges.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am saying this much only that a public document of the Election Commission.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this.

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is a public document. I am not quoting from a secret document.

MR. SPEAKER : It will be a very bad preceding. You will go from *Chunav Ayukt* to Supreme Court judge, from Supreme Court judge to other constitutional authority.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Supreme Court judgements are cited here. We challenged the Supreme Court judgement in this House. It is the House where Supreme Court judgements are quoted.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot allege anything against the Supreme Court.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not alleging. I am only citing it as evidence.

MR. SPEAKER: I am saying that if want to discuss those personalities and even a Member in the House, there is a proper procedure laid down and you have to follow that procedure and that is in the interest of the Members.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am something about the Tripura elections In regard to the statement of the hon. Home Minister.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak that you speak after his speech on the address of the President.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I want to say it very clearly that this is a very serious matter. The Government there will continue or not after the decision on that matter, he will remain a minister or not, many things depend on it.

MR. SPEAKER: At the moment you please resume your seat.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: it is said that Ayodhya is the axis of Indian Politics but I do confess that the politics of our country depends on Tripura. There are so many things to be decided about Tripura, inside as well as outside the House. We would not like at all the disgrace of our Constitution by anyone. Whatever is happening today has been doing on since long. and this question was also raised in that.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not speaking under any rule. I am saying it time and again that I will provide you a chance to speak on the President's Address. If you do not listen, then how long will it go like this.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have not started the discussion. So many people have spoken on it.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not good to do so., You as well as others have spoken on it. I will not interrupt; if you speak on it.
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us to it in a proper manner. Let his speak and immediately after that I will call you and whatever can go on record will go on record. Otherwise, there is no question.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, from what you have said during the last

few minutes am I to take it that because the Chief Election Commissioner is definitely an independent constitutional authority, therefore, any report which has been given by him cannot be challenged at least here on the floor of the House? Can it be challenged by anybody? Please tell me. How can it be challenged? If you challenge it you will be infringing the authority of the Chief Election Commissioner who is an independent constitutional authority. If his report cannot be challenged then we have to proceed on the assumption that his report, what it contains, is correct. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): May I submit on this? The order of the Election Commission under Article 324 of the Constitution regarding election matter is within his competence.** (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): You ask him to withdraw. You expunge it.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will remove it.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: That will not go on record. I am removing it from the record.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly what I was saying. This is exactly for this reason I am saying that you need not discuss this Election Commission.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there can be an embargo on discussing the Chief Election Commissioner, except by a formal motion. But the situation here relates to an election and an election which has been postponed by the duly constituted authority under the Constitution because of certain things that were done or were not done by the State Government and, therefore this parliament is cer-

[Sh. Lal K. Advani]

*tainly entitled to discuss that. But in the course of discussions, none of us, neither this side nor that side has any justification for throwing expressions on the Election Commission...** (Interruptions) It is highly objectionable, Sir. (Interruptions)

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: What you are saying is not correct. You are putting wrong words in you own mouth... (Interruptions)

You have not said what I have said. Absolutely not... (Interruptions) I do not except their from you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: What did you say?... (Interruptions)

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: What I said, you heard it. I did not say what you are saying... (Interruptions). That your difficulty. Please do not say what I have said. I will explain what I have said, you say want to say... (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I have completed, Sir (Interruptions)

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: You are misleading. I never said what you are saying... (Interruptions) No, you are misleading. At you level it should not happen like this. You do not say these things in the House.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, I am hearing him. I have allowed him to speak, I have not allowed you to speak. Please sit down now.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Sir, in this House we are all concerned with whatever decision the Chief Election Commissioner or the Election Commission takes. But here, in this House, we have no opportunity of confronting the Chief Election Commissioner. It is only the Law Minister who communicates to us whatever the Chief Election Commissioner has said or has not said. I can understand that the Law Minister has a duty to

defend the Election Commission, not a duty to cast aspersions on the Election Commission., Therefore it is that I would plead with you that you go through the record and expunge all these remarks.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I want to put the record straight, Sir. I have already stated that on all Constitutional actions of the Election Commission, it is my duty... (Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: What actions of the Election Commission? (Interruptions)**

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ:

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL(Chandigarh) Kindly permit me for a minute, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I rise to make a submission only for the reason because Mr. Advani referred to something that I had said. I repeats I had used the word that. Why I said so was because my observation was based on the report itself... (Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBER: How can you say that?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, when a report came to the Chief Election Commissioner... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give my ruling on that. Please sit down.... (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, he rejected it summarily, calling it **

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, this is wrong...

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I

am not using my own word. I am objecting to this word.

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down. Mr. Bansal...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, you are referring to the details of the report, which I am not going to allow. If I allow you to refer to the details of the report, then it is a Pandora's box. Please sit down now....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let me make it very clear. As far as the report of the Election Commission is there, well, the conclusions of the report are before you and it is for the Government to accept it or to take any other action. But, generally, the report of the Election Commission is accepted. It is not thrown out.

But, if the body of the Election Commission's report says certain things certain individuals, that should not be accepted *prima facie* without going into the details and giving the other side also to be heard on those points on to do the justice. But as far as the conclusions are concerned, because the Election Commissioner is the final authority, it is implicitly accepted by the Government.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You said that you reserve the right to reject it. How can you? (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: What authority you have?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Who advised you to reject it? Why do you not read the Constitution again? (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: What right you have to do so? (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, it is here. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are opening a Pandora Box. If you refer to it, I will not be able to contain them not to refer to it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission I want to speak. This is not the first time you have given that ruling in this House. Earlier also you have said that we cannot discuss or criticise the decision or the findings of a constitutional body like the Election Commission as we cannot criticise or discuss the conduct of a judge. Now, Sir, occasion in the past had been there when we wasted to criticise some actions of the Election Commissioner. But you did not permit. We could not raise it here, although we were very badly affected by it.

Now that, because it has gone against the Congress party they seem to think so. Therefore, even the Law Minister of this country, who is there to support the Election Commissioner's findings, says something which you, Sir, have to expunge in your wisdom. (Interruptions)

This is the state where we have come to. The Government is saying certain things through the only mouthpiece of the Law Ministry because our hon. Prime Minister hardly comes here. I think he is the Minister incharge.

MR. SPEAKER. He is not well; he has informed me.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not asking any grievance. In matters like this he generally represents the Government.

That is their attitude towards the Election Commissioner because it has gone against their party's interest.

Therefore, I would like to know from the Government whether they will accept Election Commissioner's report only if it goes in

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

their favour. And when it goes against them, they are utilising all sorts of subterfuges for the purpose of not giving effect to the Election Commissioner's findings. Can you imagine a second situation, another situation when such a report has been given and those persons, who have been responsible, are put in a cradle there and made the caretaker government and those have been put in charge of election in Tripura? Can anybody say with any amount of seriousness and honesty that in that State there will be free and fair election with those bunch of people sitting there under the cover of some sort of a constitutional authority? Let us not make a fund of Election Commission in this country. Let the Government say that because they do not like this report, therefore they are not implementing this report. Let us not make a fun of the electoral process in this country. Let them amend the Constitution. Let them say we shall follow the Constitution when it suits us'. Let them say that. Here, every section of the House, is making a demand and cussedly and without any reason they are sticking to their stand. I could have unders took even when these statements are being made by the hon. Home Minister. I take it that the imprimatur of the State and the entire Government of India is behind it. It says as follows:

" The Election Commission is an independent authority under the Constitution vested with the powers of superintendence, direction and control of election including those of the legislatures of every State. It is the duty of the State Government and all officers under its control to assist the Election Commission in this task".

He has said remove all those people.

AN. HON. MEMBER: What about the Union Government? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, this is also binding on the Government of India. It is the duty of the Government of

India to see that this report is implemented and this order is implemented. Now, in the garb Of a caretaker government, the most discredited and disgusting state of affairs is prevailing there.

This is a horrible situation which I cannot think of. And that we have to take so much time of this august Parliament to try to put some sense into the minds of this Government against intransigence and cussedness.

Sir, I charge this Government for being partisan and for the abuse of the Constitution they are making. I charge this Government, it is not interested in free and fair elections in Tripura. That is why they are taking this stand. (*Interruptions*) How the Law Minister is abusing the Election Commission.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I will go through the words and the phrases used. If they are not to be there, they will not be there.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES: (Trivandrum): My only submission is that all these statements are made here after the Statement of the honourable Home Minister of India.

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you leave this thing to the Ministers to make the statement, please?

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, because there is no rule (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you substituting them?

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, where is the rule for it? Let everything be expunged. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go in for a long debate. We want a clear answer from the Government here. The hon. Home Minister

came here. I was saying something in this context and on behalf of a Member of this House before the House was adjourned. I was mentioning about the things being said there about election, but on that, the Home Minister became angry with me and said-

[English]

' I have crossed all the limits. Mr. Fernandes has crossed all the limits '

[Translation]

I do not know which limit I have crossed. I have only said that a Member of his party, who has full knowledge about Tripura, had publicly levelled allegations against the elections held there, I am not going to discuss it right now, I will give a separate notice for that and would like to have a discussion in this House. This issue does not end here. This is a question of election and the things being said there about election. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You will remember and bear in mind that along with that, the Election Commission's Report is also there.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES. Yes. As an evidence, I will place the Report of Election Commission and many other reports, including the statement given by the Prime Minister before this House. There is no restriction on the statements made by the Prime Minister (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Under what rule, Mr Fernandes, you are saying this?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will give you the notice. What can I do when all

these things come under the present misrule. (*Interruptions*) The constitution of our country..... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I want to facilitate your uninterrupted speech, you are not taking that.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: In the end, I would only like to submit that the Central Government should immediately dismiss the acting Government there. Secondly, the concerned Minister should also be removed from the cabinet, as several allegations has been levelled on him according to the report of the Election Commission, 'After such allegations, it should have been fit for the Minister to himself resign from the post....' (*Interruptions*) This is what we have expected from him. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI H.R. BHARADWAJ: No, no. What I said will not go into your head. Don't say this thing. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: He is crossing the limits. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not asking for your resignation, It should be asked on other issues. I have the right to seek resignation of your Government.... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI H.R. BHARADWAJ: You are not that important in our party that our Ministers will go at your instance. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You become angry, if a Minister is asked to a resign.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI H.R. BHARADWAJ: You have a privileged position in the society. You can say anything, but don't abuse that privilege.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Besides, putting forward these two demands, I would also like to praise the Election Commission, It gave its report without caring for the Government or any Member of any party and brought the fact before the country. It also presented before the country as to how this Government is playing with the Constitution and election system of our country (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rawle, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please cooperate. Yes, Mr. Rawle.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I call Shri Mohan Rawale to speak now.

*(Interruptions)***17.30 hrs.**

MOTION OR THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS -Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rawale to Continue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South-Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the disputed structure in Ayodhya.... (*Interruptions*)

At this stage, Shri Anil Basu and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

(Interruptions)[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

17.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 4, 1993/ Phalguna 13, 1914 (Saka)