

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, February 25, 1992/Phalgun 6,
1913 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, it is a very serious matter which has just come to our notice. I have also sent a notice with regard to this. This is a matter of breach of privilege.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a Budget Session. Budget is yet to come but it appears that the Budget proposals are known to the world Bank and known to the people of this country. Before it is placed before the House, it has been made known to the World Bank. Our Government, the Finance Minister, has made commitments on very serious issues to the World Bank on the basis of which the Budget is prepared here. What is being known as a Letter of Development Policy has been written to the World Bank by our Finance Minister.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): There is an allegation in this Press report that the Finance Minister has made commitments, assurances on the basis which the World Bank has laid down. We would like to have a Statement on this. (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Budget proposals have gone to the foreign Press. Are we a sovereign nation or not? Have we lost our sovereignty? The whole

conditionalities have been published. Why they are not here today? (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have written a letter to you. (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What is the Prime Minister's reaction to this? Is Shri Manmohan Singh still the Finance Minister of this country? They have surrendered the economic sovereignty and there is no response even to the Parliament. Is this the way a Government should behave? Parliament is not taken into confidence. Will the World Bank decide our budgetary proposals? (Interruptions).

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Have you received the notice or not?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have given a notice of the Privilege Motion. (Interruptions).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, for the time being we can conclude this matter if you kindly ask the Finance Minister to make a statement verifying whether he gave these assurances and commitments or not. If he did not give then this will be halted and if he gave these commitments then he has to answer to the whole country. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I am standing in response to it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What you had to say you have said. Now, before we proceed, I have one Member elected from Punjab who

has to take the Oath. I hope you will allow him to take the oath and after that we will take up the matter in whatever fashion you would like.

11.05 hrs.

[English]

MEMBER SWORN

SHRI YASH (Jalandhar)

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What is your reaction? Have you seen this? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, did you call my name (Interruptions). I am also constrained to make noise now (Interruptions). Sir, it is very difficult for a Member to speak after taking your permission.

MR. SPEAKER: I called you, but I had already called him.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I have already written to you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): I had also written.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: But you had not written that you should make a noise before the start of the Question Hour. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: No Member had written so.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, let us take up the newspaper

reports (Interruptions). Sir, I had written that the reports published in the Indian Express would be discussed after the Question Hour and the crux of the matter is that the World Bank has imposed certain terms and conditions on us. So far, there used to be a discussion on the terms and conditions imposed by the I.M.F. and now terms and conditions imposed by the World Bank have also come to light. They have laid down certain conditionalities and our Finance Minister has given some assurance to the World Bank.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I would like to know whether he was given some assurances or not.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What letter has he written and what were its contents? When it has been discussed thoroughly in the House, you might remember, the Finance Minister had taken the House into confidence about the conditionalities of I.M.F. Then why was the Finance Minister silent about the World Bank? The report published today is causing concern. It is not good if we discuss things on the basis of newspaper reports. But have we any other source? Therefore, I had written to you to accord permission to take up this matter. If you wish, you may call the Finance Minister to make a statement after the Question Hour, because the facts should come to light. What I feel is that it is not a party matter. Even the Members of the Congress Party would like to be assured that no compromise was being made with the economical sovereignty of the country. If there will be a compromise, the House would condemn it.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I have also written to you. (Interruptions).

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Sir, one sitting Member Shri Senapathi Gounder has passed away. It is only right and appropriate that the House should pay its condolence in the matter and it should take up the matter straightaway. I appeal to the Opposition not to indulge in politics and allow this to happen first. (Interruptions).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated when I am standing on my legs.

(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: We are always very sorry when some of our friends depart from us. But, the procedure followed by us is this. Unless, we get authentic information, we do not rush to that conclusion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Ministers have said from the treasury benches and the news has come on to us also. Please do not take that responsibility. You allow us to carry on the business. Please help us.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had the opportunity of participating in World Bank and I.M.F. Conferences. At that time, when we discussed about this practice followed in African countries, their representatives used to say that they first show their Budgets to the World Bank before implementing the same in their respective countries.

I was surprised whether it could also be possible, but I am distressed to see the same practice being followed in our own country. All the people, not only from this side, but from the other side also, are questioning the state of our economic sovereignty.

Sir, the Members from the opposition have been demanding a white paper since the present Government came to power. They have always been saying that whatever be the economic condition of the country, they are ready to extend all support to improve it. In order to do so, the Government has to take the country and the opposition into confidence and everything should be made known to them. But in total disre-

gard of the same, if the Government shows all its Budget proposals to World Bank and takes the opposition into confidence thereafter, it would not do.

Sir, it is a matter of privilege and I have also given a Motion of Privilege to you. It is a very serious matter. We cannot boost the self-respect of the country when we are at the mercy of I.M.F. We oppose the artificial situation being created in this regard and also surrendering of all the values and our freedom before it. It is a very serious matter. Therefore, we hope that it would be taken into consideration.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I had already brought to the notice of the hon. Finance Minister the sentiments expressed by our hon. friends just now before I came here. And the hon. Finance Minister is ready to answer the queries made by our hon. friends.

At the moment, he is busy in the Question Hour in the Rajya Sabha. He is ready to answer the queries made either immediately after the Question Hour is over or immediately after the presentation of the Railways Budget. So, he has already agreed. I don't think there is any necessity for prolonging it further (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He had not taken you into confidence uptill now. They are the Cabinet Ministers. Do you know what is the position? Is this the Cabinet? Is this the Parliament of India? You do not know anything. Is this the Government of India? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Why are you dragging it unnecessarily? I am sorry. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): The House has got the right to know what has happened?

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Reinstatement of Railway Employees

- *1. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present position regarding the reinstatement of the railway employees dismissed from service after 1980 under Rule 14 (ii) of the Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules; and

(b) the time by which the remaining such employees are likely to be reinstated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Out of the Railway employees who were dismissed/removed from service under rule 14 (ii) of the Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules from 01.04.1980 and onwards in connection with trade Union activities, those whose appeals were decided favourably and those who were required to be taken back as per Court directions have been reinstated. It is not proposed to reinstate the remaining employees. However, it is proposed to give them some monetary relief.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: After swearing in by the Railway Officials in favour of the Railway Organisation, it is stated in the affidavit as follows:

"It is submitted that in the context of the damaged for reinstatement of the dismissed employees during 1981 strike raised in the Parliament and outside, the entire issue relating to the dismissed employees is under active consideration of the Government." (Interruptions).

"It is under active consideration of the Government at the highest level and the decision is awaited."

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask the question; do not read it.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: When this is the statement given in an affidavit, how have the Government decided to give simply monetary relief and what prompted the Government to appeal before the Supreme Court in this matter? (Interruptions).

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The matter of reinstatement of the dismissed or removed employees under Rule 14(2) had been actively considered by the highest authority, i.e. the Cabinet and the Cabinet has taken a decision that there is no question of reinstatement. However, for giving the pensionary benefits of the removed staff necessary steps will be taken under the rules. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please, allow him to answer.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Why has the Cabinet decided not to take the railway employees back when two successive Governments had passed the order which was awaiting a Cabinet approval to reinstate all the employees? And this Government also, in the previous session, the first session earlier, committed before the House that they would take a decision in favour of taking them. It was only a matter of formality. Then, what was the reason?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: So far as the decision of the previous two Governments is concerned, for example, the National Front Government on 6th November 1990 had taken a decision. But, however, the decision of the Cabinet was rescinded. It has been rescinded.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Who rescinded it?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Then the next Government, we, have just committed to Parliament that we would take it before the Cabinet and the present Minister of Railways on 25-7-1991 had informed the august House that a sympathetic view will be taken. Since the Supreme Court itself had upheld

the action taken under rule 14(2) of the Railway Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, this is the present position and once they have decided, in the interest of national discipline, a decision has been taken not to reinstate them. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This is a retrograde step taken by this Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is a betrayal.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Yes, it is a betrayal. These employees were dismissed in the year 1981 for participating in a strike. The employees went on strike because there was a betrayal on the part of the railway administration. There was an agreement in 1973 to reduce the duty hours of locomotives to ten hours. But this decision was not implemented. In this House, in 1973 the then Railway Minister, Shri Lalit Narain Mishra made a statement that it would be implemented. But it was not implemented though a Grievances Committee was formed.

Then, in 1990 the then Railway Minister, Shri George Fernandes, who is present here, rejected the proposal, which now the present Cabinet has approved earlier to give monetary relief to those dismissed railways employees.

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Our demand was not for giving monetary relief. Our demand was to reinstate those employees because they were dismissed; they were victimised their services were terminated; their right to go on strike was withdrawn. Our demand was not merely for paying them money. Our demand was to reinstate them (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, please ask your question.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: At no point of time, neither in the Railway Consultative Committee meeting nor on the floor of the

House, this impression - instead of reinstating them, some monetary relief will be given - was given. All these Central Administrative Tribunals have given judgement in favour of reinstatement (*Interruptions*). And what the Minister has said is not true because still 284 employees (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I am warning you that I will disallow your question unless you come to the point.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: About whom, the reinstatement order has been given by the Central Administrative Tribunal. But the Railway Administration has not taken them back. Sir, may I know from the Railway Minister whether he will honour the sentiments of the House, the sentiments expressed by the entire section of this House, from the ruling party to the opposition? Sir, this is an unanimous demand. Arjun Singhji is here. He has also assured the House that they would be reinstated. Sir, I want to know from the Minister whether he would honour the sentiments expressed in this House and reinstate them (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I am going to disallow your question if you do not sit down now.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Our demand was to reinstate the dismissed employees and not for paying them mere monetary relief.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I would like to make the position crystal clear. Our of 611 (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Not 611, it is 822 (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I have to inform the House that after the removal of these employees, some of them have gone on appeals and some of them have gone to courts (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: All of them have gone to courts.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: All right. All of them have gone to courts.

Sir, in whichever case the Court has given the order that they should be reinstated, we have reinstated them (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BASUDEBACHARIA: Please tell the House as to what the Court has said (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Under appeals, 20 people were reinstated. Under the court direction, 293 employees have been reinstated. So, 313 employees were reinstated out of the loco staff. And other than LRSA, there were 56 cases. Out of which, five were reinstated under the direction of the court. That is now, out of the total, the number of remaining employees is 349 (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Your figure is not correct (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Among these 349 also, 66 employees have already attained the age of superannuation and about 14 employees have died. In regard to the remaining cases, as my Minister has informed the House, we have taken a sympathetic view in order to protect their pensionary benefits. We have a manual of Railway Pension Rules. We are looking as to how best we can give the pensionary benefits to the rest of the staff and they will not be reinstated. This is a decision of the Cabinet (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why not? They have to be (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: It is not a retrograde step. It is a prospective step in the national interest.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a brief and pointed question to the hon. Minister because all sections in this House have, time and again, demanded for reinstatement of the Railway employees. In that respect, the Minister has replied that some of the Mem-

bers have been reinstated and some are not. I would like to know whether these include the members of the Railway Protection Force and whether some of them have been reinstated and if not what action the Government is contemplating to take for their reinstatement? This was a categorical assurance we have received from the Leader of the House that the matter will be taken up with the Government and with the Railway Minister. I would like to know the latest position from the hon. Minister.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, neither is this a question of sentiments of the House nor is it a question of public opinion. It is a question of promises made by the Government. Several Ministers have made promises in this House. This Resolution has been passed by this august House. The Government issued a formal order regarding its implementation. The hon. Minister said that the order was rescinded. Who rescinded it? The order was issued in the first week of September 1990 as to how such people could be reinstated. Who rescinded that order? We were part of the Government which unanimously supported this order. The points mentioned by the hon. Minister are not correct. Is it not true that the hon. Minister has a file with a noting that those employees were dismissed on improper grounds and that they should be reinstated.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The hon. Member has said that the decision to rescind the order was taken by the National Front Government on 6.11.90.

[*English*]

The then Prime Minister, Shri V.P. Singh had done this and not by this Government, not any other Government including Shri Chandra Shekhar's Government. It was rescinded by the same Cabinet which had taken the decision.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Is there a noting on the file that these employees

should be reinstated, and that there is no allegation on them.

[*English*]

I am on a very specific issue. Is there any official noting on the file. There are two issues. One issue is about the decision and this talks about the rescinding of the decision, which is absolutely rubbish. The second and more important issue is this. Is there a noting on the file that these employees shall be taken back?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I will read out what has been communicated.

MR. SPEAKER: No. (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: The first question is as to how this order was rescinded and the second question is regarding who made the nothing on the file. Such nothings should be placed before the House

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: That cannot be done. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

We only give the decisions. We are not supposed to bring out the entire file—the notings and everything. We are only supposed to tell the decisions taken. The decision is this. (*Interruptions*) The Cabinet decision of 6.11.1990 was rescinded by the then Prime Minister hon. Shri V.P. Singh (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, he should give the date. He is wrong. He is quoting the date of 15th. Our Government fell on 7th. It is totally wrong. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: You have to recollect. I am not wrong. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: You may never said it earlier. You are misleading the House. You may expel us from the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand. Do not interrupt like that. Please understand what I am telling. This does not lead you anywhere.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you shouting? There is a Minister who is making a statement. The former Prime Minister is here. He is very well within his right to ask the date on which that signature was put. He has put the question. Let the Minister answer. Everything will come out. Why are you shouting unnecessarily?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, the whole world knows; the whole country knows (*Interruptions*) that on 6.11.1990 the Cabinet met under the Presidentship of the then Prime Minister and the decision was taken to reinstate them. But the same night when the National Front Government lost the confidence of this House, the President of the Republic of India has instructed that such important decisions cannot be carried out. That was how it has been rescinded. (*Interruptions*)

11.33 hrs.

At this stage Shri Anil Basu and several other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to reassemble after 15 minutes.

11.35 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till fifty minutes past Eleven of the Clock.

11.55 hours.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at fifty-five minutes past Eleven of the Clock.

[SHRI P.M.SAYEED *in the Chair*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, where is the Railway Minister? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Sir, I would like to know the outcome of the statement made by the hon. Minister this morning in reply to Question Number 1. Where is the hon. Railway Minister right now? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Where is the Railway Minister? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at five minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

11.57 hours

(The Lok Sabha then adjourned till five minutes past Twelve of the Clock).

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Railway projects in Seventh Plan

*2. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway project taken up in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Plan;

(b) the targets fixed for completion of each of these projects and the progress made so far; and

(c) the details of the projects likely to be completed during the Eighth Plan?

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

(c) Eighth Plan has not been finalised.

STATEMENT

(Only major projects costing over Rs. 10 Crores have been listed)

S. No.	State	Description of the Project	Year in which included in the Budget	Estimated/ Anticipated cost of the Project	Target date for completion of the Project	Present status of the Project
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.	GUJARAT					
1.	New Lines	Godhra-Indore & Dewas-Maksi (216 km) 100km in Gujarat	1989-90	Rs. 297.14 Cr.	Progress & completion will depend on the availability of resources.	Work is in progress
2.	Computerisation	Computerised reservation system, Ahmedabad.	1987-88	Rs. 10.4 Cr.	March 31, 1990	Completed.
II.	RAJASTHAN					
1.	Electricification	Aulenda-Bayana (Part of Tundla-Agra-Bayana Electrification project)	1985-86	Rs. 10.87 Cr.	Work has been completed	Work has been completed
III.	UTTAR PRADESH					
1.	New Line	Construction of new line between Guna-Etawah via Shivpuri-Gwalior-Bhind. (348 Kms)	1985-86	Rs. 248.00 Cr.	Progress & completion would depend on availability of resources, and the line will be opened in phases.	Work is in progress

S. No.	State	Description of the Project	Year in which included in the Budget	Estimated/ Anticipated cost of the Project	Target date for completion of the Project	Present status of the Project
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Gauge Conversion Doublings	Gauge Conversion of Chhapra-Aunrihar (171 Kms)	1989-90	Rs. 85.13 Cr.	March 31, 1984	Work is in progress
3.		Moradabad-Rampur (27.41 Kms)	1987-88	Rs. 20.27 Cr.	March 31, 1993	Part of the section (19 kms) completed.
4.		Jaitpur-Manikpur (57.51 kms)	1987-88	Rs. 28.29 Cr.	March 31, 1992	Work is nearing completion.
5.	Electrification	Lucknow-Unnao and over Tanga Bridge and extending BG from Kanpur Central to Kanpur Anwarganj (56 kms)	1987-88	Rs. 52.38 Cr.	March 31, 1993	Work is in progress.
6.		Rampur-Bareilly (Phase-II) (63.07 kms)	1989-90	Rs. 58.40 Cr.	March 31, 1994	Work is in progress.
7.		Tundla-Aulenda (part of Tundla-Agra Bayana Electrification project)	1985-86	Rs. 22.63 Cr.	Work has been completed.	Work has been completed.

S. No.	State	Description of the Project	Year in which included in the Budget	Estimated/ Anticipated cost of the Project	Target date for completion of the Project	Present status of the Project
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Workshop & Sheds						
8.		D.L.W./Varanasi (Augmentation of production capacity at LDW to 155 Loco/170 Engines)	1989-90	Rs. 15.50 Cr.	March 31, 1994	Work is in progress
Signalling & Telecom						
9.		Train to control Mobile Radio Communication on Delhi-Mughalsarai section	1987-88	Rs. 15.35 Cr.	March 31, 1993	Work is in progress
10.		Replacement of existing MW link by 34 M bit digital MW System on tundra Mughalsarai section.	1989-90	Rs. 82.92 Cr.	March 31, 1994	Work is in progress
11.		Route Relay Interlocking at Varanasi.	1987-88	Rs. 8.74 Cr.	March 31, 1993	Work is in progress

*[English]***Prevention of Water Pollution in Delhi**

*3. SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:

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

(a) whether Government have drawn up a multi-pronged strategy to ensure sludge free discharge into the river Yamuna from the Najafgarh drain to check the problem of increasing water pollution in the Capital ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and any further steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) A plan for trapping sewage discharging into the Najafgarh drain, extension of the sewerage system and pollution abatement of river Yamuna has been drawn up by the Delhi Administration. Out of the 38 drains outfalling into the Najafgarh drain, dry weather discharge of 31 drains has been trapped and action is being taken to trap the remaining 7 drains in a phased manner. Another scheme

has been drawn up to extend the sewerage system from the present level of about 60% to about 80%. In addition, a scheme for pollution abatement of river Yamuna has been formulated which includes pollution abatement of Najafgarh drain also in the Delhi segment. These schemes are expected to be implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

Production and Consumption of Sugar

*4. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the position of sugar stock and the level of its consumption during the last year in the country;

(b) the estimated production and consumption of sugar during the current year;

(c) whether the Government have any plan to keep the before stocks of sugar for consumption in the country and export to other countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The position regarding sugar production, opening stock and consumption for 1990-91 season and the estimates for the current 1991-92 season are given below:-

(figures in lakh tonnes)

Year	Sugar production	Internal Consumption	Opening stock as on 1st October
1990-91 (Provisional)	119.05	105.92	21.78
1991-92 (Estimated)	120.00	114.54	32.84

(c) and (d). There is no proposal under consideration at present to build up any separate buffer stock of sugar. The stock are being maintained by the sugar factories themselves in their godowns. During the last 1990-91 season, a quantity of 5.61 lakh tonnes was earmarked for export. As soon as the export of the aforesaid quantity is completed, further quantities would be made available for export keeping in view the production trends for this season.

[Translation]

Treatment of Cancer Patients

*5 SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA

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

(a) the estimated number of cancer patients during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the places where hospital are situated for specialised treatment of such cancer patients;

(c) the number of patients treated cured and died in each of these hospitals during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for better treatment of cancer patients during the Eighth plan period?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):

(a) It is estimated that at any point of time there are about 1.5 to 2 million cancer patients in the country. The State-wise number of cancer patients in the country is not available.

(b) The facilities for Surgical Intervention and chemotherapy for treatment of cancer are available in almost all major hospitals in the country. The radio-therapy facilities for treatment of cancer patients are available at 77 places in the country as per the end set Statement-I. Central Government has recognised ten institution located at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Cuttack, Delhi, Guwahati, Gwalior, Madras and Trivandrum as Regional Cancer Centres which provide comprehensive diagnostic and treatment facilities for cancer.

(c) Statement-II showing the number of patients admitted and deaths in the Regional Cancer Centres is enclosed.

(d) A scheme for development of Oncology Wings of Government Medical Colleges/hospitals has been introduced during 1990-91 under the national Cancer Control Programme with a view to strengthening the cancer treatment facilities in the country. Simultaneously, a scheme for district projects for health education and early detection of cancer and pain relief measures has been taken up. Under these schemes, financial assistance is provided to the institutions/ State Governments. The scheme for financial assistance to Regional Cancer Centres and for setting up of Cobalt therapy units have been continued under the Programme.

STATEMENT-I

List of places where Radio-Therapy facilities for treatment of cancer are available in India State/U. T. wise

State/U. T.

Place(s)

Andhra Pradesh

Gunur, Hyderabad, Kakinada, Kurnool, Warangal, Tirupati, Visakhapatnam

<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Place(s)</i>
Assam	Dibrugarh, Guwahati.
Bihar	Bokaro, Jamshedpur, Patna.
Chandigarh	Chandigarh
Delhi	Delhi
Gujrat	Ahmedabad, Baroda, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surat.
Haryana	Rohtak
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar, Jammu
Karnataka	Banglore, Gulbarga, Hubli, Mysore, Manipal.
Kerala	Trichur, Calicut, Kottayam, Trivandrum.
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Pachar, Raipur.
Maharashtra	Bombay, Nagpur, Solapur, Akola, Pune, Aurangabad, Miraj, Sangli
Manipur	Imphal
Meghalaya	Shillong
Orissa	Berhampur, Burla, Cuttack
Pondicherry	Pondicherry
Punjab	Amritsar, Ludhiana, Patiala
Rajasthan	Bikaner, Jodhpur, Udaipur
Tamil Nadu	Ambliikkai, Kancheepuram, Neyyoor, Thiruchirapalli, Coimbatore, Madurai, Madras, Vellore.
Tripura	Agartala
Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Bareilly, Kanpur, Lucknow, Varanasi.
West Bengal	Bankura, Calcutta.

STATEMENT-II*Statement showing the number of Patients Admitted and Deaths in the Regional Cancer Centres*

State/U.T. Institution	1988		1989		1990	
	Admitted	Deaths	Admitted	Deaths	Admitted	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ASSAM						
Dr. B. Barooah Cancer Institute, Guwahati.	615	20	577	23	655	28
DELHI						
Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital, New Delhi.	3482	99	3745	73	4087	67
GUJARAT						
Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad.	6594	584	6554	520	5868	528
KARNATAKA						
Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.	3117	290	3041	247	3226	180
KERALA						
Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum	3072	152	2877	174	3045	181

State/U.T. Institution	1988		1989		1990	
	Admitted	Deaths	Admitted	Deaths	Admitted	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAHARASHTRA						
Tato Memorial Hospital, Bombay	9846	293	11015	355	11617	383
MADHYA PRADESH						
Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior.	1590	36	2347	50	2931	66
ORISSA						
Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttack.	1932	65	1851	66	1627	70
TAMIL NADU						
Cancer Institute, Madras	4704	59	2723	42	4933	88
WEST BENGAL						
Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta.	1342*	214*	1456@	262@	1469£	230£

* Figures for 1988-89

@ Figures for 1989-90

£ figures for 1990-91

Priority to Cooperative/Public Sector in Sugar Industry

*6. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of scarcity of resources more emphasis is being given to the private sector in the new industrial policy;

(b) if so, the reasons for giving priority to the cooperative/public sector over the private sector in the revised guidelines issued for sugar industry recently;

(c) whether the production capacity of sugar mills in private sector is more than that of the mills in cooperative and public sectors;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to review their policy in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) In the new Industrial Policy, the requirement of various types of industrial approvals has been substantially reduced with a view to encourage all sectors of the industry, whether public, private or cooperative.

(b) In the sugar industry, preference has been given to the cooperative sector in licensing of new sugar factories in order to improve productivity by associating the farmers, who supply the basic raw material, in the management of the factory. Further, the Co-operative and Public Sectors have often to step in to set up factories in certain new areas and thereby promote the overall de-

velopment of such areas.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). No change in policy is contemplated at present in view of (b) above.

[English]

'Substitutes of Timber Fuel'

*7. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various substitutes of timber have been developed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to popularise the substitutes of timber to discourage deforestation;

(d) if so, the details of the proposals drawn up in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Among various substitutes of timber developed in the country, are products of PVC Steel, Aluminium, Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC) and Medium Density Fibre Board (MDF) out of agricultural wastes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In order to popularise the use of wood substitutes, following steps have been taken.

Excise duty on Medium Density Fibre Boards (MDF) has been reduced;

- Kraft paper used for packaging horticultural products are completely exempted from excise duty;
- Excise duty on plastic products has been reduced;
- Excise duty on Door-Window Frames & panel boards of Aluminium is also reduced;
- Phasing-out of Railway wooden track Sleepers, and their replacement by Reinforced Cement Concrete Sleepers.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Damage to Crops by Wild Animals

*8. SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYYA SADUL:

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

(a) Whether the Government are aware of the problem of damage caused to the crops and to the human life by the protected wild animals like Neelgais and deer in various parts of the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of the financial assistance provided to the States for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-

ESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Reports regarding damage caused to crops by deer and antelope species including neelgais are received from time to time. No report regarding killing of human beings by these animals has been received.

(b) The damage to crops by blackbuck and deer is mostly localised in nature but the damage by neelgai is more serious in several States. Quantitative estimates of the damage are, However, not available.

(c) and (d). The main responsibility of implementing the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is that of the State Governments who have been taking several measures for controlling of the menace of crop damage, ranging from erection of fences along some of the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries to authorisation of District Magistrates for issuing of hunting licences to kill the neelgais. Assistance is also being provided to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, "Assistance for development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" and "Eco-development of areas around National Parks and Sanctuaries". One of the components in both the Scheme is reduction of man and animal conflict. It is not, however, possible to precisely indicate the expenditure incurred by the State Governments out of such assistance which may have contributed to preventing of crop damage by deer and antelope species including neelgai.

[English]

Districts under Literacy Campaign

*9. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:
SHRI DATTARAYA
BANDARU:

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

(a) the number of districts taken under total literacy campaign in the country at present;

(b) the number of districts which have achieved cent percent literacy;

(c) the details of the funds given for the purpose during 1991, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to cover the remaining under the campaign?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) 79 total literacy campaigns (TLCs) have been launched in the country. Some of these TLCs have partial district coverage. The entire States of Kerala, Goa and the Union Territory of Pondicherry have also been covered.

(b) The States of Kerala, the Union Territory of Pondicherry and the districts of Burdwan (West Bengal), Sindhu Durg (Maharashtra) and Dakshin Kannada (Karnataka) have completed their literacy campaigns and have started postliteracy programmes.

(c) Out of the on-going 79 project in the States/UTs/Districts, grants for 68 projects were released in the years 1990-91 and 1991-92. A statement is attached.

(d) Depending upon the mobilisation on the ground and the willingness of the State Governments to participate in the programme, it is expected that approximately three-fourths of the districts in the country would be covered by total literacy campaigns by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT

Grants paid for total literacy campaigns

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Project Area (Distt. etc.)	1990-91	1991-92
1.	2.	3.	4.

State Level

1.	Kerala	292.15	-
2.	Gujrat	375.00	-
3.	Pondicherry	36.00	11.00

District level

ANDHRA PRADESH

4.	Chittoor	300.00	50.00
5.	Cuddappah	290.00	-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Project Area (Distt. etc.)	1990-91	1991-92
1.	2.	3.	4.
6.	Hydrabad Dist.	200.00	
7.	Nellore	200.00	45.00
8.	Visakhapatnam	150.00	-
9.	Kurnool	150.00	-
10.	Mahbubnagar(6 mandals and 2 municipalities)	38.00	-
11.	Khammam	184.81	-
12.	Nizamabad	100.00	-
13.	West Godavari	240.00	-
14.	Karimnagar	100.00	-
15.	Nalgonda	-	132.00
16.	9 Mandals in 9 Districts	-	75.00
17.	Medak	-	40.00
18.	Warangal	-	30.00
19.	Srikakulam	-	66.00
BIHAR			
20.	Muzaffarpur	171.60]	Grants
21.	Jamshedpur	49.22]	paid by
22.	Ranchi	127.56]	UNICEF
23.	Madhepura	-	50.00
DELHI			
24.	Ambedkar Nagar	-	16.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Project Area (Distt. etc.)	1990-91	1991-92
1.	2.	3.	4.
HARYANA			
25.	Sonapat	81.50	-
HIMACHAL PRADESH			
26.	Sirmour	-	25.00
KARNATAKA			
27.	Bijapur	300.40	30.00
28.	Dakshin Kannada	200.00	40.00
29.	Mandya	100.00	71.00
30.	Raichur	150.00	65.00
31.	Tumkur	-	75.00
32.	Bidar	-	55.00
33.	Shimoga	-	90.00
MADHAYA PRADESH			
34.	Durg	200.00	00.65
35.	Narsingpur	20.00	30.70
36.	Indore	-	100.00
37.	Raipur (8 Blocks)	130.00	-
38.	Bilaspur (6 Blocks)	148.86	-
39.	Ratlam	-	10.00
40.	Betul (1Block)	-	15.00
41.	Raigarh (7Blocks)	-	70.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Project Area (Distt. etc.)	1990-91	1991-92
1.	2.	3.	4.

MAHARASHTRA

42.	Sindhudurg	66.09	-
43.	Wardha	92.36	-
44.	Bombay city	-	21.00
45.	Pune Distt.	-	100.00
46.	Latur	-	43.00

ORISSA

47.	Sundargarh	111.64	28.36
48.	Rourkela City	55.80	-
49.	Ganjam	50.00	122.37
50.	Keonjhar	-	55.00

PUNJAB

51.	7 Blocks in 7 Distts.	-	65.00
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RAJASTHAN

52.	Dungarpur	-	139.30
53.	Bharatpur	-	20.00

TAMIL NADU

54.	Kamrajar	20.00	70.00
55.	PTT Sivaganga	20.00	23.19
56.	Pudukkottai	-	75.00
57.	Kanyakumari	-	25.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Project Area (Distt. etc.)	1990-91	1991-92
1.	2.	3.	4.
58.	Madurai	-	75.00
59.	North Arcot	-	85.00
60.	Tirunelveli	-	50.00
UTTAR PRADESH			
61.	Fatehpur	170.00	-
WEST BENGAL			
62.	Midnapur	500.00	33.00
63.	Burdwan	300.00	160.00
64.	Hooghly	200.00	-
65.	Birbhum	150	-
66.	Cooch Bihar	150	-
67.	Bankura	100.00	192.00
68.	North-24 Parganas	100.00	272.46

Propagation of Elementary Education

*10 SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the plan outlay for elementary education giving it precedence over higher education during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the allegation likely to be earmarked for the purpose; and

(c) the steps taken to propagate and universalise the elementary education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The approach paper on objectives thrusts and macro dimensions of the eighth Plan while stating that human Development will be the main focus of the

Eighth Plan and development of Human capital will remain the primary responsibility of the Government, gives priority to universalisation of elementary education in its three fold dimensions of enrolment, participation and achievement, with special emphasis on girls of weaker sections and working children.

The allocation for the Eighth Plan, however, has not been finalised.

(c) Some of the main steps taken to universalise elementary education are:

- i) The provision of education upto elementary stage free of tuition fee in all Government school in the country;
- ii) The provision of primary schools within 1 km. walking distance of all habitations with a population of 300. In the case of SC/ST habitation, the norm is relaxed to include habitations with population of 200;
- iii) Provision of incentives such as free uniform, free text-books, attendance scholarship for girls, mid-day meals to SC/ST children and girls.
- iv) Improvement of physical facilities in primary schools under the centrally sponsored scheme of Operation Blackboard;
- v) Establishment of district Institutes of Education and training for improving teacher effectiveness; and
- vi) Provision of part-time non-formal education to school drop-outs, girls and working children.

Wheat Procurement

* 11. **SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:** Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a decline in wheat procurement during 1991-91;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to improve procurement for establishing prices of wheat; and

(d) how the nations self-reliance in food is proposed to be ensured in the mid-nineties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Wheat is procured on voluntary basis as a minimum support price operation. During 1991-92 market arrivals were low and there was comparatively higher percentage of purchases by private trade.

(c) By increased allocations of wheat for sale through Public Distribution System as well as market intervention by way of open sale.

(d) By increasing production of foodgrains for which Ministry of Agriculture has been taking up Scheme for improving production and productivity.

Bill to Amend U.G.C ACT, 1956

* 12. **SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:**
SHRI A. K. PATEL:

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

(a) Whether the attention of the Gov-

ernment has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "DU teachers flay UGC amendment bill" appearing in the Indian Express, dated January 15, 1992;

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

(c) the details of amendments sought to be carried out; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the autonomy of the Universities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The (Amendment) Bill, 1991 provided that the pay scales and service conditions of employees of Central Universities may be prescribed by UGC with the prior approval of Central Government. The Bill also proposed enhanced penalty for using the word "University" and awarding degrees by institutions other than those recognised under the UGC Act. Taking into account the reactions of the teaching and non-technical staff of Central Universities, Government has decided to ask UGC to look into all aspects of the matter conditions of employees consistent with the autonomy of Universities.

[Translation]

National Sports Policy

*13. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a National Sports Policy with a view to improve the standard of sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The National Sports Policy has already been formulated in 1984, and was laid in both House of Parliament on 21 August 1984.

(b) and (c). Salient features of the Policy are as under :

- (i) Promotion of sports infrastructure and preservation of play fields and open spaces.
- (ii) Promotion of Sports and Physical Education in Educational institutions and in non-government institutions.
- (iii) Establishment of sports institutions of various kinds and enlisting the cooperation of voluntary sports bodies.
- (iv) Identification of talent at an early age with a view to nurture them towards sports excellence.
- (v) Providing incentives and employment to those who excel in sports.
- (vi) International Exposures to National Teams.

One Family One Child

*14. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to have the slogan of 'One Family One Child' in order to control the growing population in the country;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to propagate the same?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):

(a) No Sir. Not practical at present.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. But Government would appreciate if such a small family norm is adopted by the people.

[Translation]

Fake Degrees by Universities and Training Institutes

*15. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has unearthed universities and colleges which distributes fake degrees;

(b) is so, the names of such institutions unearthed during each of the last three years, State-wise and the action taken against them; and

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the UGC, the commission is aware of the existence of 27 institutions awarding degrees in contravention of the UGC Act. Names of institutions unearthed in the last 3 years are given in the enclosed Statement.

The commission has issued press notes, from time to time warning students and general public against these institutions. Notice have been issued to these institutions to desist from calling themselves as universities and award degrees. UGC has

also failed court cases against some institutions. Central Government has requested State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to maintain a strict vigil and prosecute such institutions for violation of the UGC Act and other penal laws.

To check the growth of fake universities, Government has already introduced an amendment Bill to UGC Act, 1956 in the Parliament providing for imprisonment and enhanced fine.

STATEMENT

1989: KERALA

1. Sree Narayan Open University, Quilon: June, 1989
2. University New Jerusalem, Kuthuparambe, Cannore : 1989
3. Work Social Work University, Perunguzhi: Nov., 1989

TAMIL NADU

1. Testator Research University, Bodinaya-Kanur: March: 1989

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad: July, 89
2. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University (Open University), Achaltai, Aligarh: November, 1989.

1990: JAMMU & KASHMIR

1. Arya University, Srinagar: 1990

MAHARASHTRA

1. National University, Nagpur: 1990

TAMIL NADU

1. Bibai University, Ambur North Arcot(T.N.):1990
2. Eastern Orthodox University, Ambur(North Arcot): 1990
3. Globe University of Science, Kumbakonam(T.N.) 1990
4. St. John's University, Kizhanattam(T.N.): 1990
5. Self-Culture University, Kizhanattam(T.N.):1990

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Shrimati Mahadevi Verma Open University, Mughal sarai Uttar Pradesh: May, 1990.
2. Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyalpith, Koshi Kalan (U.P.): 90

DELHI

1. United Nations University, Delhi.
2. Vocational University, Delhi.

PUNJAB

1. Amritsar University; Amritsar : 1990
2. Vocational University, Amritsar : 1990
3. Western University, Kapurthala: 1990

1991: UTTAR PRADESH

1. Sant Ravidas Vishwavidyalaya, Murrejpur, Bullandshahr (U.P.): 1991

2. M/s Uttarkhand Vishwavidya-peeth, Dehradun : 1991

MAHARASHTRA

1. Arabic Raza University, Nagpur(Maharashtra) : Aug, 91

*[English]***Strike by C.G.H.S. Doctors**

*16 SHRI PROBIN DEKA:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the doctors in the hospitals and dispensaries under the Union Government had gone on Strike throughout the country recently:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of their demands; and

(d) the steps contemplated in this regard to avert such strikes in future?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):

(a) A majority of the General Duty Medical Officers of the Central Health Service as well as those in MCD, NDMC, ESIC and Railways want to strike from the mid-night of 11-12th November, 1991. The specialists, resident doctors and the physicians of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy did not join the strike.

(b) and (c). The strike was in response to the call given by the Joint Action Council of service Doctors' Organisations (JACSDO) who demanded acceptance of the report of the High Powered Committee chaired by Shri R.K. Tikku, in toto.

(d) The Government has agreed to consider all legitimate grievances of the doctors with an open mind. A Committee of officers is examining their demands.

Promotion of Sanskrit Official and Regional Languages

*17. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government

for promotion of Sanskrit, official and regional languages; and

(b) the expenditure incurred for promotion of each of these languages during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(b) The expenditure incurred for promotion of each of these languages during the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	<i>Sanskrit language (including Hindi)</i>	<i>Official language language</i>	<i>Regional language</i>
1988-89	552.68	1008.68	376.06
1989-90	624.40	890.68	564.69
1990-91	829.73	968.63	397.89

STATEMENT

For promotion of Sanskrit official languages and Regional languages in the country, following Schemes/Programmes have been undertaken:-

A. SANSKRIT

- (i) Financial grants to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of Sanskrit.
- (ii) Financial grants to Adarsh Sanskrit Pathshalas.
- (iii) Financial assistance for eminent elderly Sanskrit scholars in Adarsh Sanskrit Pathshalas and other Voluntary organisations.

(iv) Financial assistance to States/ U.Ts. for the Development of Sanskrit education.

(v) Financial assistance for the production of Sanskrit literature, besides purchase and publication of rare manuscripts.

(vi) Special Orientation Courses to post-graduate students in vocational disciplines like Epigraphy, Iconography etc.

(vii) Preservation of Oral Tradition of Vedic Recitation.

(viii) Holding of All India Elocution Contest and Vedic Convention.

- (b) Vedic Endowment.
- (x) Award of Certificate of Honour by the President of India to eminent scholars of Sanskrit.
- (xi) The Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan an autonomous body established under the Ministry conducts examination for various courses.
- (xii) The Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan has also been established as an autonomous body under the Ministry for the development of traditional and Vedic education.
- (xiii) The Central Sanskrit Board under the Chairmanship of Vice-President of India has been set up to advise the Government of India on policy matter pertaining to the development of Sanskrit education.

Official Languages :

- B. I. For promotion of official language, radio Spots have been prepared which have been broadcast from All India Radio and films e.g. 'Hind Ki Vani' 'Desh Ki Vani' etc. are telecast from Television. Besides this, many posters have been got prepared by DAVP which have been sent to various Ministries/depts./Undertaking of Government of India.
- B. II. 1. Appointment of Hindi teachers in Non Hindi speaking States/UTs. and their training.
2. Grant to voluntary organisation working in the field of Hindi including Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha.

3. Besides, Central Hindi Directorate, Commission for scientific & Technical Terminology & Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra have been set up, which run various schemes for promotion of Hindi and other Modern Indian Languages.

C. Regional Languages.

1. Central Institute of Indian languages & its Regional Language centres including Tribal Language Development.
2. Taraqqi-e-Urdu Board including Gujral Committee.
3. Financial assistance to NGCs (other than Sindhi, Urdu, and Hindi)
4. Financial assistance to NGCs for Sindhi including Sindhi Vikas Board, financing of book production in Sindhi.

National Movement for Population Control

*18 **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:**
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-
SEKHARA MURTHY:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a technology mission on population and also launch a national movement for population control;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government to involve the State Governments, local bodies and other voluntary organisations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L. FOTEDAR):

(a) to (c) There is no proposal to set up a mission on Population Control. It is felt that considering the multidimensional and complex nature of the population problem, involving deep rooted personal beliefs, attitudinal and sociocultural factors, a Technology Mission approach to the problem would not be feasible.

2. For the success of the Population Control, active involvement of all sections of the people in the programme is of vital importance. Transforming the population control programme into a national movement requires a broad national consensus and commitment of people in all strata of the society. During the past few months, concrete steps have been taken to have a national consensus to meet the challenge of stabilizing the population growth in the country. These are summarised below:-

(a) The population problem was discussed in the last meeting of the National Development Council (NDC) where there was unanimity that population control should be kept above party politics and should receive the highest national priority. A committee of the NDC has been set up to oversee population issues and evolve a National Population Policy.

(b) In the Conference of Ministers in charge of Health and family Welfare of States/Union Territories held in January, 1992, there was unanimity that population control is of urgent national importance. The Action Plan formulated by the Government, in close consultation with the state Government/ Union Territories Administration for giving a new thrust and 'dynamism' to the Family Welfare Programme was unanimously endorsed for implementation.

(c) Population Control has been identified as one of the thrust areas in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

3. Active involvement of State Governments, local bodies and non-governmental organisations is one of the key elements of the before-mentioned Action plan. The following steps have been taken to secure such involvement:-

(a) State Governments and UTs Administration have been requested to streamline the mechanism so as to ensure close monitoring of the implementation of the programme. Chief Secretaries have been requested to review the progress of the Family Welfare Programme every month. Similarly mechanism for involving the district collectors and other district level officers in implementation of the programme at the grass-root level has also been envisaged. The process of close and constant interaction with the State/UTs in implementation of the programme has been initiated.

(b) The State Governments have been requested to secure greater involvement of local bodies and Panchayati Raj institutions in Family welfare Programme and to undertake necessary amendment of the relevant Acts and Rules relating to these bodies and institutions to assign the duty of 'promoting population control, family welfare and small family norm' to these bodies/institutions, if no such provision already exists.

(c) With a view to securing a higher level of participation of voluntary organisations in the Family Welfare programme, a number of regional workshop with a view to interact with these organisations have been held in different parts of the country to appreciate their points of view for giving an impetus to the Population Control Programme. Besides, rules and procedures for assisting such organisations have Streamlined. Nodal officers have been appointed in the State/ Union Territories to coordinate the schemes being implemented through these organisations.

Reduction in Expenditure by Railway Undertakings

*19. **SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the measures being taken by the railway undertakings to effect the required reduction in expenditure in view of the directives issued from the Finance Ministry;

(b) whether the necessary precautions have been taken to protect the required strength of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various cadres of services while abolishing a large number of posts in railways to reduce administrative expenditure; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) In accordance with the directives of the Ministry of Finance in January, 1982, the measures for reduction in expenditure being taken by the five Public Sector Undertakings of the Ministry of Railways, namely, Rail India Technology and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES), Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. (IRCON), Container Corporation Ltd. (CONCOR), Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC) and Konkan Railway Corporation (KRC), are: (i) Surrender of 10% of telephone connections; (ii) Reduction of 20% in Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowances in respect of both domestic and international travel in 1992-93; and (iii) A review of staffing requirements with a view to identify and surrendering of posts.

(b) No reduction in or reversion of personnel belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes has been effected.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]**Closure of Sugar Mills in U.P. and Bihar**

*20 **SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:**

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar which have started producing sugar during the current season;

(b) the total number of sugar mills lying in closed in these States at present and remedial steps taken to reopen these mills; and

(c) the target of sugar production fixed for the current crushing season in the country and the targets fixed for Uttar Pradesh and Bihar separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GUGOI): (a) and (b). Out of 105 installed sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh and 30 sugar factories in Bihar, 104 sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh and 25 sugar factories in Bihar as per available information, have commenced crushing operations during 1991-92 season so far. One sugar factory in Uttar Pradesh and 5 in Bihar have not yet commenced production. The State Governments have been requested to take appropriate remedial steps to ensure early re-opening of these factories.

(c) The Committee constituted to formulate development programme for sugar industries fixed the target of the sugar production for 1991-92 season at 120.66 lakh tonnes for the country. No State-wise break-up of this target was fixed.

[English]

Closing of Navodaya Vidyalayas

1. **SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:**
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

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

(a) whether the Government have closed down a few Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise, and reasons for such closure;

(c) whether the Government propose to re-open such Vidyalayas;

(d) if so, the time by which these are likely to be opened; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Hostels for Women in Kerala

2. **SHRI P.C. THOMAS:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from the Government of Kerala for allocation of funds for the hostels for women during the last three years; and

(b) the number of proposals approved so far and number of them still under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). The Position of proposals received and sanctioned for the Construction of Hostel Buildings for Working Women with Day-Care Centre for Children in Kerala during the proceeding three years is as under:-

Sl.No.Year	No. of Proposals received	No. of Projects sanctioned.
1. 1988-89	7	7
2. 1989-90	8	8
3. 1990-91	3	1

Injection for curing Heart and Blood Pressure

3. **SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an injection had been developed which clears the cholesterol in the blocked capillaries helping in the cure of heart and blood pressure;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it has been introduced in Government hospitals and C.G.H.S. dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The Indian council of Medical Research has informed that no injection has been developed so far which clears cholesterol from the arteries of

heart to help cure heart attacks and high blood pressure.

However, injections to dissolve blood clots in the arteries of the heart (while the heart attack is occurring) has been developed. Three such compounds, viz. Streptokinase, Urokinase and Tissue plasminogen activator are available in India. The first two are being used routinely in several hospitals, e.g. All India Instt. of Medical Sciences, and G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi.

(c) These injections cannot be used dispensaries because the patients need specialised care while the injections is being administered and for a few days afterwards. However, they are routinely being used in G.B. Pant Hospitals and All India Instt. of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

Computerised Reservation in Humnabad

4. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that people residing in Humnabad in Karnataka have to travel considerable dis-

tance for booking of tickets as well as freight; and

(b) if so, the action being taken to provide booking facilities for the people in Humnabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No request has been received to provide booking facilities at Humnabad.

Hospitals

5. SHRI DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of the hospitals in the country which are controlled by the Union Government at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): As per the information available with the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Directorate General of Health Services, the details of the hospitals in the country which are controlled by the Union Government, as on 1.1.87, are given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Hospital in State/UT	Name/Description of Hospital and number (in bracketee)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	ESI Hospital (6) Railway Hospital (7)
2.	Assam	13	Coal India Hospital (1) Railway Hospital (6) Oil India Hospital (2) Assam Oil India Company Hospital (1) Namrup HFC Hospital, Namrup (1) Refinery Hospital, Noonmati (1) N.E.E.P.C.I. Hospital, Kapililo Hydro Project (1)
3.	Bihar	17	Railway Hospital (6) K.S.I. Hospital, Dhanbad (1) Cantonment/Military/Army Hospital (3) Koilar Hospital (2) Konari Hospital (1) Tata main Railway Hospital, Bhurkhundy (1)
4.	Goa	1	Military Hospital, Panaji (1)
5.	Haryana	3	ESI Hospital (3)
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6	General Hospital (5) I.T.B.P. Hospital, Reckonpeo (1)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Hospital in State/UT	Name/Description of Hospital and number (in bracketes)
1	2	3	4
7.	Karnataka	18	E.S.I. Hospital (8) Wheel and Axle Plant Hospital, Bangalore (1) Military Hospital (1) I.T.I. Hospital (1) HAL, Hospital, Bangalore (1) H.M.T. Hospital, Bangalore (1) Mines Hospital, Hospet (1) Kudremukh General Hospital, Chikmangloor (1) Railway Hospital (4) Champion Reef Hospital, Bangarpet (1)
8.	Maharashtra	37	Military Hospital (7) Ordnance Factory Hospital (8) Dr. B. Ambedkar Memorial Hospital, Bombay (1) Railway Hospital (10) I.N.H. Ashwini Hospital, Bombay (1) Bombay Port Trust Hospital, Wadala (1) Section Hospital, Military Camp Compound, Bombay (1) I.I.T. Hospital, Bombay (1) B.A. R.C. Hospital, Bombay (1) Godfrey Hospital, Bombay (1) Indian Security Press Hospital, Nasik (1) H.A.L. Hospital Ozar (1) Armed Forces Medical College, Pune (1) hindustan antibiotic hospital, Pimperi (1) Dakshin Command Hospital, Pune (1)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Hospital in State/UT	Name/Description of Hospital and number (in bracketes)
1	2	3	4
9.	Orissa	12	ESI Hospital (2) Para Deep Port Hospital (1) Mission Hospital, Deptl Pur (1) Railway Hospital (1) Fertilizer Hospital, Rourkela (1) Iron Mines Hospital, Bersuan (1) L.D.Q. Hospital, Purunapani (1) B.S.L. Company Hospital, Biramitrapur (1) O.C.L. Hospital, Langeberena (1) Tisco Hospital, Hatibari (1)
10.	Punjab	10	ESI Hospital (3) Railway Hospital (5) Cantonment Central Hospital, Ferozpur (1) Cantonment General Hospital, Jalander (1)
11.	Rajasthan	17	Military Hospital (5) Railway Hospital (9) 12th B.S.F. A.A.C. Hospital, Bikaner (1) ESI Hospital, Kota (1) Marwar Bhil Corp. Hospital (1)
12.	Tamil Nadu	14	ESI Hospital (5) Port Trust Hospital, Madras (1) Railway Hospital (8)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Hospital in State/UT	Name/Description of Hospital and number (in brackets)
1	2	3	4
			Neyveli Lignite Corp. Hospital (1)
			BHEL Hospital, Thiruveralur (1)
13.	Uttar Pradesh	30	ESI Hospital (8)
			Railway Hospital (11)
			Military Hospital (5)
			Cantonment-General Hospital (4)
			Dak Grove School Hospital, Dehradun (1)
			Indian Ordnance Factory Hospital, Dehradun (1)
14.	West Bengal	34	Railway Hospital (18)
			K.O. Hospital, Chittaranjan (1)
			ESI Hospital (12)
			Kharagpore, EFR Hospital, Midnapur (1)
			Farakka Barrage Project Hospital (1)
			Barrackpore Cantonment Hospital (1)
UNION TERRITORIES			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10	Civil Hospital (8)
			Dr. R.P. Hospital Mayabunder (1)
			G.B. Pant hospital, Port Blair (1)
2.	Delhi	12	Dr. R.M.L. Hospital (1)
			Base Hospital, Delhi Cantt. (1)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Hospital in State/UT	Name/Description of Hospital and number (in brackets)
1	2	3	4
			CGHS Hospital (2)
			CGHS Maternity Hospital (2)
			Cantonment Board General Hospital (1)
			Railway Hospital (2)
			ESI Hospital (1)
			Smt. S.K. Hospital (1)
			Saidarjang Hospital (1)
3.	Pondicherry	2	JIPMER (1)
			ESI Hospital, Indira Nagar (1)

Note: There are no Central Government Hospitals in Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and the Union Territories of Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman Diu and Lakshadweep.

Development of Blood Substitute

6. SHRI BABU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Medical Scientists in the Institute of Immuno-haematology, Bombay have developed a blood substitute that can be given to patients of any blood group in an emergency; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its likely time of availability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) The Indian Council of Medical Research has informed that a blood substitute called Storma Free Haemoglobin (SFH) solution is being developed at the Institute of Immunohaematology (ICMR), Bombay. This substitute can be used during emergency situation when either a group compatible blood or matching facilities is not available. In other words, this can be given without blood group matching.

(b) The project work is planned to be undertaken in three phases, as shown below. Currently, Phase I is in operation.

Phase-I

Preliminary experiments on preparation of SFH from out dated blood are being carried out

Phase II & III

Various experiments like preparation of pyridoxylated SFH and also preparation of polymerised pyridoxylated SFH solution will be carried out.

Animal immunisation experiments to see if the SFH has any antigenicity will be done before and after the chromatography

and centrifugation procedures for removal of all stroma. Sterility, shelf life and animal infusion experiments are also planned to be carried out. After permission from the ethical committee, human trials may be embarked upon.

Assistance for setting up of Akademi for Martial Art

7. SHRI SHIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Palka dance of Orissa, the traditional Martial art is not getting due encouragement for its preservations, promotion; and enrichment;

(b) if so, the steps proposed by the Government for promotion of this art;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance for establishing an Academy for Martial art of Orissa at Khunda; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Palka dance has been presented at the national level by the Sangeet Natak Akademi in the 7th Lok Utsav organised by them in November 1990. The Akademi proposes to conduct a survey of Chau dances and their related forms including the Palka dance.

(c) and (d). No such proposal to establish an Academy for Martial art of Orissa at Khunda is under consideration.

Assistance for treatment of Cancer in Kerala

8. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance is given by the Union Government to various institutions in Kerala for the treatment of cancer; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) and (b). Government of India provides financial assistance to Regional Centre, Trivandrum in Kerala. During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was provided to the Centre at Trivandrum for purchase of equipments. Besides, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs was provided to the Government of Kerala for district project in Ernakulam for health education and early detection of cancer.

Use of Anti-Ulcer Drug

9. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI PARAS RAM
BHARDWAJ:

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

(a) whether American doctors have warned users of anti-ulcer drugs about their potential dangerous side effects;

(b) whether these drugs are being used in India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) to (c). Though the Government is not aware of any such warning, appropriate precautions are taken. There are different classes of anti-ulcer drugs viz. antacids; anti-secretory agents (viz.

cimetidine, ranitidine, etc. atropine class of drugs) cytoprotective (viz sucralfate, colloidal bismuth, etc.) and anti-secretary as well as cytoprotective (prostaglandin E1E2etc.) In India, all these classes of drugs are required to be dispensed against prescription of a doctor. The indications, contra-indications and recommended daily dose of these drugs are given in the package insert of these drugs.

Ban on Use of Fluoridated Toothpastes

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

(a) whether any study has been made on the use of fluoridated toothpastes in the country, with reference to high incidence of fluorosis;

(b) whether the Government propose to ban the use of fluoridated toothpastes; and

(c) the other measures envisaged to reduce the incidence of fluorosis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) As per information available, no such study has been conducted in the country.

(b) A committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research to have a fresh look at all the issues involved in the light of the scientific and other relevant data available on the use of fluoride in tooth paste, particularly for the children below the age of 7 years.

(c) Defluoridation of drinking water is being carried out in the country by the Sub-Mission on 'council of Fluorosis' under the

Technology Mission on safe drinking water.

Self-Employment Opportunities for Women

11. DR. DEBI PRASAD PAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state; the details of the steps being taken by the Government to provide suitable self-employment opportunities to women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): The Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Conversion of Delhi-Ahmedabad Line

12. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the Ahmedabad-Delhi (via Jaipur) metre-gauge railway line broad-gauge in near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The conversion of Ahmedabad-Delhi (via Jaipur) section is proposed to be taken up during the VIII plan.

(c) Does not arise.

Upgradation of Services in Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

13. SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the facilities/ services available in Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi;

(b) whether the existing facilities have become inadequate; and

(c) if so, the proposals under consideration of the Government for upgradation and expansion of these facilities/services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (c). The Safdarjung Hospital is providing Out Patient services for more than 5,000 patients per day. Specialities like Surgery, Radiotherapy, Cancer Services, Neuro-Surgery, Cardio-thoracic Surgery, Orthopaedics, Rehabilitation, Burns and Plastic and Maxillofacial Surgery, ENT, Eye, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Medicine, Haematology and Nuclear Medicine, Neurology, Dermatology, Paediatrics, Neonatology and Anaesthesiology exist in this Hospital.

Modern investigative facilities like C.T. Scan, Ultrasound, X-Ray, Chemotherapy, Endoscopy are also available in the Hospital. Many sophisticated laboratory investigative facilities like Haematology, Histopathology, Biochemistry, Micro-biology, Clinical Pathology and Bio-physics exist in this Hospital.

constant efforts are made to update the facilities of this Hospital for providing better services to the patients.

[Translation]

**Uneven Supply of Food Items from
Jaynagar**

14. SHRI BHOGENDRANATH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether supply of food items from the Jaynagar Warehouse of the Food Corporation of India has been erratic for the last several months;

(b) if so, the reasons and solutions thereof;

(c) whether the foodgrains goes waste due to non-linking of Jaynagar stores with railway line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Due to lower procurement in Uttar Pradesh no take movement on Meter Gauge could take place resulting in irregular supplies to Jaynagar. The supplies have been organised from Narsipur Anant Depot of Madhubani district which is situated on Broad Gauge.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

"River Pollution"

15. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian rivers are getting polluted day-by-day;

(b) if so, whether with a view to eliminate this rising pollution, the Government have at any stage considered the expediency of setting up of some sort of an environmental protection agency; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and how it proposes to counteract this deteriorating situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) River stretches downstream of urban sewage outfalls are generally polluted. Industrial effluents also affects the river water quality.

(b) and (c). To reduce river pollution, Government have initiated action for drawing up a national River Action Plan to cover thirteen grossly polluted stretches of major rivers and sixteen polluted stretches of other rivers in the country. The identification and technical back up for this is from the Central Pollution Control Board.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Coaches

16. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government proposes to improve and modernise the old railway coaches;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme prepared for this purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The Railways have an established system for inspection and maintenance of all coaches. Coaches

are inspected to a set schedule, starting from inspection after every trip followed by other periodical schedules. A concept of mid life re-building of coaches has also been introduced at nominated workshops for improving the condition of the old coaches during which modifications to up date the coaches is also carried out.

(c) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Stations in Bihar

17. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for the modernisation of Lohardaga and Torichandiwa Railway Stations in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Regularisation of Anganwadi Workers

18. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has any plan to regularise the Anganwadi workers;

(b) whether there is any proposal to fix minimum wages for them;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF

YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (d). The Government has no plan to give the status of Government employees to Workers and Helpers or to fix their honoraria on the basis of minimum wages as they are honorary, part-time (41/2 hrs. daily) voluntary workers taken from the local community. To treat these voluntary workers as Government employees will negate the concept of community participation which is basic to the ICDS programme.

Medical Treatment of Tribals in Orissa

19. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of tribals in and around Rajgangpur in Orissa are suffering from T.B due to the cement dust coming out from the cement factory in Rajgangpur;

(b) whether the government have arranged medical treatment for the villagers suffering from T.B. in that locality;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to direct the cement company to pay compensation and cost of medical treatment;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per the information furnished by the State Government, at present in Rajgangpur, 654 TB cases are under treatment and the present prevalence

rate of TB is 2.5%.. According to the expert opinion, workers who are exposed to cement dust are liable to develop mucous hyper-secretion and obstructive air-way disease as cement dust contains hazardous silicates which cause silicosis.

(b) and (c). For the control of Tuberculosis, 10 T.B beds are available with one T.B clinic and facilities of X-ray are also available in the sub-divisional hospital, Rajgangpur. In addition to this, 16 beds for T.B patients are available at ESI Hospital, Rajgangpur.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) to (g). The Pollution control Board, Orissa has suggested for change of protective devices as well as to put pollution control devices. The cement factory has not complied with the directives for which a case has been logged by the Pollution Control Board, Orissa before the Sub-divisional Judicial Magistrate, Sundergarh. The case is sub-judice.

N.G. Line from Joginder Nagar to Kulu

20. SHRI D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct a narrow-gauge rail line from Joginder Nagar to Kulu (H.P.);

(b) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) If so, the action taken so far on the survey report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee

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

(a) whether the Government has set up the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee;

(b) If so, the terms of reference, the names of the members and the period for submitting the report;

(c) whether the Committee includes representatives of the suburban commuters; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Government has set up the Railway fare and freight committee.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Committee comprises of experts on transport economics, railway finances and railway tariffs. It will interact with representatives of rail users including commuters. It has already invited suggestions from the public. The expert Committee will finalise their recommendations after considering the suggestions and views of the users.

The Terms of Reference of the committee are given below in a summarised form:-

1. Terms of Reference

To examine the entire gamut of present fare and freight structure and other ancillary matters, keeping in view the increase in cost of operations, quantum and pattern of traffic expected to be carried by the Railways,

changes in technology, national transport policy and overall economic development of the country and to particularly study, review and examine the following:

- (i) Passenger Fares
- (ii) Goods Rates
- (iii) Siding Charges
- (iv) Parcel Rates
- (v) Rates and Miscellaneous Charges for Military traffic and Postal traffic.
- (vi) Integrated Intermodal Services

(vii) Traffic Costing

(viii) Railway Rates Tribunal; and to make interim recommendations on any one or more subjects mentioned above as may be required by the Ministry of Railways.

2. The committee will interact with various Chambers of Commerce, Associations of Industries and other representative bodies of the users to give them adequate opportunity to represent their views.

3. The Committee shall consist of the following :-

1)	Dr. D.M. Nanjundappa	:	Chairman
2)	Shri A.V. Poulse, Retd. Financial Commissioner (Railways)	:	Vice-Chairman
3)	Shri M.S. Bhandari Retd. Adviser (Commercial), Railway Board.	:	Member

4. The tenure of the Committee will be two years.

Leakage of Law Papers

22. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the of the Law examination of the Delhi University held in January, 92 were leaked;

(b) if so, the details therefor; and

(c) action taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi it is not true that the question papers of the Law Examination of the University of Delhi held in January, 1992 were leaked. Allegations regarding leakage of question papers were not substantiated on verification

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

Allotment of Stalls at Dadar Station

23. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for allot-

ment of establish/tea stalls at Dadar Central Railway Station to handicapped and educated unemployed youths are pending;

(b) since when their requests for allotment are pending;

(c) the number of cases finalised but allotment letters not issued; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Allotment of stalls is done by Zonal Railways by calling applications and after following the prescribed procedure. Applications were not called for allotment of any stall at Dadar Station. However, some requests were received by the Ministry of Railways directly for allotment of stalls, which have not been agreed to.

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

[Translation]

Use of Hindi in Faizabad Division

24. SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the Railway Offices in Faizabad Division on Northern Railway and the Public sector Undertakings attached to it where except Group 'D' employees, the number of employees is 25 or more;

(b) the names of the offices out of them where Official Language Implementation Committees have not been constituted;

(c) the number of such offices as mentioned in part (a) above where 80 percent or more employees have the working knowledge of Hindi and the number of employees out of them doing 50 percent or more work in Hindi;

(d) the details of the arrangements made to ensure that most of the work is done in Hindi as per Government policy; and

(e) the extent to which the said system has been effective there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There is no division by the name of Faizabad on Northern Railway. However, Faizabad is a Railway Station in Lucknow division and there is not Public sector undertaking attached to it. The number of employees working at Faizabad Railway Station and offices attached to it, is nearly 395 excluding group 'D' employees.

(b) Considering station and other offices as one unit, Official Language Implementation Committee has been constituted at this station.

(c) More than 80 percent employees at this Station have working knowledge of Hindi and out of these approximately 300 employees are doing more than 50 percent of their official work in Hindi.

(d) In order to ensure the progressive use of Hindi at this station, review is undertaken by conducting quarterly meetings of Official language Implementation Committee and inspections are carried out from time to time.

(e) This system has proved very effective and with these measures, the use of Hindi in the Official work of this station has been progressively increasing.

Modernisation of Bharatpur Station

25. SHRIMATI KRISHNEDRA KAUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for

modernisation of Bharatpur station in Rajasthan during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of work in progress and the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) the amount spent out of the allocated funds during each of last three years;

(d) whether computer services are proposed to be introduced at the station; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Following yearwise allocation was made for modernisation of Bharatpur Station during last three years

1989-90	-	Rs.19.92 lac
1990-91	-	Rs.8.62 "
1991-92	-	Rs.4.81 "
		Rs.33.35 "

(b) These are works relating to improvement to M.G. station building, face lifting, concourse hall and development of circulating area and are expected to be completed during 1992.

(C) AMOUNT SPENT DURING the last three years is:-

1989-90	-	Rs.19.92 lakh
---------	---	---------------

1990-91 - Rs. 8.62 "

1991-92 - Rs. 4.81 "

Rs. 33.35 "

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Assistance to Kerala for National Health Programme

26. SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance provided by the Union Government to Kerala Government under the National Health Programme during each of the last three years.

(b) whether this amount has been fully utilized; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (SHRI D.R. THARADEVI SIDDHARATHA):

(a) Under the constitution, Health is a State subject. However with a view to further augmenting the efforts of the State Governments for control/eradication of certain specific diseases, the Centre is providing assistance to them through Centrally Sponsored Schemes. A statement showing Central Assistance released to State of Kerala for major schemes during the last three years is as under-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Programme		Central Assistance		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1.	National Malaria Eradication Programme	4.64	40.03	14.18

(Rs. in lakhs)

	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Central Assistance</i>		
		<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	65.00	72.87	80.31
3.	National TB Control Programme	23.01	35.94	48.39
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	23.88	27.41	12.52

(b) Yes, Sir.

maintenance period of 12 months.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Contract with Saudi Arabia****New train for Karnataka and Maharashtra**

27. **SHRI SRIBALLAVPANIGRAHI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

28. **SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:** Will the Minister of Railways be please to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed any contract with the Saudi Arabia for design, supply and commissioning of heavy machinery equipment for a major workshop of Saudi Railway Organisation at Damman; and

(a) whether a new tourist train is proposed to be introduced for Karnataka and Goa;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce a tourist train for the tourist spots of Aurangabad, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Pune and Kolhapur of Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (**SHRI MALLIKARJUN**): (a) and (b). The Government has not signed any contract. The Indian Railway Construction Company (IRCON) has however signed a contract with Saudi Railway Organisation for design, supply and commissioning of machinery and equipment for their major maintenance workshop at Damman. The value of the contract is 21.85 million Saudi Riyals and the period of is 18 months followed by

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (**SHRI MALLIKARJUN**): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Railways are at present inhib-

ited by severe resource crunch and constraints of manufacturing capacity for coaches coupled with heavy demand for their induction on regular services.

[English]

Reservation system at Kharagpur Station

30. SHRI STYAGOPAL MISRA: will the Minister of RAILWAYS please to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to upgrade the reservation system at Kharagpur Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN.): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The existing arrangements are considered adequate. The passenger reservation workload does not justify provision of computerized reservation system at this station.

Whales and Sea Mammals

31 SHRI BHUPINDERSINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any data has been collected on the population/migration patterns of whales and other such big sea mammals in the territorial waters and exclusive economic zone of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether India is participating in any

international effort to conserve the population of such species?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) India is a member of the international Whaling Commission and the Convention on Conservation of Migratory species, which are responsible for organizing international efforts to conserve whales and other marine mammals. Under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES), of which India is a signatory, there is a ban on international trade in the endangered species of marine mammals and their products.

Freight rates

32. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of increase in freight rate and luggage charges and the effective date thereof;

(b) whether the second class passengers are the most hard hit as a result of such increase;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to withdraw this increase by reviewing its decision;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN.): (a) There has been no increase in freight charges for goods and parcel services after 16-8-1991. Only the

luggage rates have been fixed at 30% higher than the General Parcel rates with effect from 16-1-1992 as against 10% earlier.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The enhancement of luggage rate was considered necessary in order to discourage booking of merchandise as luggage thereby causing inconvenience to co-passengers and taking away the limited space available in the brakevans.

[Translation]

Self-sufficiency in Foodgrains

33. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foodgrains in respect of which the country is self-sufficient;

(b) whether foodgrains are imported from abroad inspite of the country being self-sufficient in it; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). The country is normally self-sufficient in foodgrains except pulses but has resorted to imports occasionally depending upon monsoons and its effect on foodgrain production, need to augment Buffer Stocks, etc.

[English]

Rail line from Delhi to Jhajjar

34 SHRI DHARAM PALSINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to lay a branch line from Delhi/New Delhi to Jhajjar in Rohtak via Bahadur Garh or Najaf Garh, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

[Translation]

Overbridge at Sitamarhi

35 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is traffic jam for hours daily at eastern level crossing in Sitamarhi of Bihar due to the movement of trains on this line;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct an overbridge there;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The State Government has not so

far sponsored and firm proposal for the facility, duly consenting to bear the cost, as per rules.

[English]

Commercial Exploitation of railway property

36 SHRI SHANKERSINGH
VAGHELA:
KUMARI UMA BHARTI:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have prepared a scheme to commercially exploit railway properties in the country which are either lying idle or occupied by encroachers;

(b) the main outline alongwith the time-schedule of the scheme;

(c) the estimated amount to be mobilised; and

(d) the zone-wise break-up of the property and the estimate thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). The railway land laying vacant or encroached upon at present is required for railways' future developmental works. It is proposed to explore the feasibility of commercially exploiting space over railway land and land presently lying vacant or encroached upon, without obstructing the use of the land by Railways when required, with a view to generating additional resources for railways' developmental projects. The matter is in initial stages.

[Translation]

Passenger Trains on Gonda-Mallani Section

37. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passenger trains on Gonda-mallani section are always behind their scheduled time;

(b) the number of times these trains have been derailed since July last and the total number of coaches damaged and loss suffered as a result thereof;

(c) the number of times the engines of these trains detached from their coaches;

(d) whether there is any scheme to introduce mail or express trains on this section;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) From July, 1991 to January, 1992 one train derailed but no coaches were damaged.

(c) 9 Engines detached from the train during July, 1991 to January, 1992.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Resource constraints.

[English]

Funds for Konkan Railway Project**38. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:****SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Konkan Railway Corporation has been permitted to raise funds by issuing public bonds for the Konkan Railway Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount required for the project during 1992-93;

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

(d) whether the project is likely to be completed as per schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Ministry of Finance have permitted Indian Railway Finance (IRFC) to issue 9% tax free bonds of Rs. 150 crores and to transfer the amount to Konkan Railway Corporation. Konkan Railway Corporation has separately put in an application for another Rs 100 crores. Total requirement of funds during 1992-93 is estimated at Rs. 438 crores (Expenditure Rs. 400 crores and Interest Rs. 38 crores)

(c) and (d). Work is in progress on the entire length of the project. Work on Mangalore-Udupi (70 Km) and Roha-Daegaon (45 Km) is in advanced stage of completion and is expected to be commissioned in April and June, 1992 respectively. The Konkan Railway Corporation who is entrusted with the execution of this project has reported that the entire project is ex-

pected to be completed as per schedule subject, however, to steady flow of funds as required.

Own your wagon scheme

**39. SHRI BARELAL JATAV:
SHRIMATI BASAVA
RAHJESWARI:**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering the introduction of "own your wagon" scheme with private participation to meet the gap between the demand and supply of wagons;

(b) if so, the main features thereof and whether it also include leasing of wagons; and

(c) the total requirement of wagons in the country and to what extent the requirement is being fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features and terms and conditions of the Scheme including leasing arrangements are under finalisation.

(c) Requirement of wagons in the VIII Five Year Plan has been projected at 1,50,000 wagons. Actual procurement will depend on plan allocation.

[Translation]

T.V. Sets in Hospitals

40. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether T.V. sets have been installed in some hospitals of Delhi for the entertainment of nurses, doctors and other staff members;

(b) if so, the names of such hospitals and the number of T.V. sets installed therein;

(c) whether the patients are being neglected during T.V. programme hours; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI THARADEVI SIDDHARATHA): (a) to (d). No T.V. set has been installed in any Hospital of Delhi under the control of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Delhi Administration for the entertainment of nurses, doctors and other staff members. However, some T.V. sets which have been donated by public are installed in some Hospitals at different places, primarily for the comfort of patients and others.

[English]

"Clearance upper Wardha Project"

41. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared the Upper Wardha Project in Maharashtra from environmental angle;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Upper Wardha Project was rejected

in July, 1990 due to non-submission of requisite environmental data and action plans.

(c) Comprehensive Environmental management Plans are still awaited on Catchment Area Treatment, Rehabilitation master Plan, Command Area Development, survey of flora, fauna etc.

"Afforestation Programme under 20-Point Programme"

42. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:

SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

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

(a) the amount spent on afforestation under the 20 - point programme during last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of trees planted under the programme during the last three years, state-wise;

(c) whether Union Government propose to substantially expand afforestation in new areas during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The State-wise utilisation of funds on afforestation and tree planting activities under the 20 - point Programme during the last

three years (i.e. 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91) is given Statement-I. The State-wise physical achievements during this period are given in Statement-II.

(c) to (e). The afforestation/tree planting activities are proposed to be substantially expanded in the eighth Five Year Plan, which is under finalisation.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Utilisation of Funds for Afforestation/Tree Planting Activities under the 20-Point Programme

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>				
<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>States/ Union Territories</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1991-91</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3538.00	2174.00	2195.92
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	451.75	314.85	336.05
3.	Assam	2128.00	1354.96	343.57*
4.	Bihar	5298.00	2085.37	3519.42
5.	Goa	118.00	139.15	117.91
6.	Gujarat	3168.00	4530.62	4754.08
7.	Haryana	1921.50	2347.41	3780.49
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2257.50	1619.05	2023.27
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1124.63	1140.77	1719.43
10.	Karnataka	2710.50	3938.32	3809.13
11.	Kerala	2374.00	942.74	981.54
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4672.00	2833.84	4954.37
13.	Maharashtra	4194.25	5008.24	4282.57
14.	Manipur	403.50	39.32	402.00
15.	Meghalaya	756.00	532.32	630.33
16.	Mizoram	658.00	526.50	466.20

Sl.No.	States/ Union Territories	1988-89	1989-90	1991-91
1	2	3	4	5
17.	Nagaland	518.00	228.36	171.47
18.	Orissa	2667.25	2718.62	2546.50
19.	Punjab	1035.25	1084.22	989.01
20.	Rajasthan	3202.00	3770.90	6899.04
21.	Sikkim	235.00	267.52	424.47
22.	Tamil Nadu	3479.50	2329.61	3885.32
23.	Tripura	462.75	550.71	644.22
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7589.75	7804.37	8831.19
25.	West Bengal	3292.88	1468.44	2304.37
26.	A&N Islands	259.50	112.95	96.21
27.	Chandogarh	23.50	14.00	14.00
28.	D & N Haveli	111.25	96.76	107.10
29.	Delhi	45.00	275.99	109.48
30.	Daman & Diu	85.50	14.53	13.95
31.	Lakshadweep	7.25	110.50	18.80
32.	Pondicherry	48.00	58.60	86.17
Total:-		58836.01	50687.54	61457.38

STATEMENT-II

Statement showing statewise Achievement for Afforestation/Tree Planting Activities under the 20-Point Programme

Sl. No.	States/ U.T.'S.	(seedlings in Lakhs) (Area in Ha.)		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
		Seedlings	Seedlings	Seedling Distribution on Private Lands
				Area (Public lands including forest lands)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2834.95	635.15	1612.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	141.00	129.41	1.79

Sl. No.	States/ U.T.'S.	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	Area (Public lands including forest lands)
		Seedlings	Seedlings	Seedling Distribution on Private Lands	
3.	Assam	443.87	339.40	18.47	24754.00*
4.	Bihar	3603.54	2349.87	242.15	37081.00
5.	Goa	73.73	76.22	24.50	1349.90
6.	Gujarat	4013.61	3889.00	2356.36	48585.00
7.	Haryana	632.75	495.60	224.30	40094.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	683.73	653.11	135.57	25370.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	504.74	164.49	112.45	15773.25
10.	Karnataka	3091.91	2232.83	763.16	30199.00
11.	Kerala	1521.00	454.87	164.11	5974.84
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4416.00	3914.84	484.40	75042.00
13.	Maharashtra	5700.00	3837.20	1188.86	122955.35
14.	Manipur	198.96	231.04	24.00	9450.00
15.	Meghalaya	329.77	285.00	25.33	6650.00*
16.	Mizoram	300.00	300.00	182.50	8250.00
17.	Nagaland	230.00	411.00	105.00	15412.00
18.	Orissa	2762.17	1685.75	191.96	58401.70
19.	Punjab	574.60	418.31	143.18	9950.60
20.	Rajasthan	1310.00	916.00	399.11	52147.00
21.	Sikkim	126.15	143.86	8.40	4275.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1805.57	1671.28	215.10	42493.00

Sl. No.	States/ U.T.'S.	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	Area (Public lands including forest lands)
		Seedlings	Seedlings	Seedling Distribution on Private Lands	
23.	Tripura	267.00	270.00	63.00	10950.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5459.82	5500.25	3122.84	61063.62
25.	West Bengal	1112.00	1034.00	847.00	19798.00
26.	A & N Islands	107.59	106.37	3.98	3122.25
27.	Chandigarh	3.53	2.08	0.07	177.00
28.	D & N Havell	38.32	31.25	3.82	868.00
29.	Daman & Diu	1.26	2.25	0.67	40.00*
30.	Delhi	65.90	43.00	45.65	1860.00
31.	Lakshadweep	2.24	2.91	2.86	42.00
32.	Pondicherry	10.46	10.83	14.17	65.80*
Total I		42366.17	34237.17	12693.76	759127.71

* Tentative

N.B.- With effect from 1990-91 the targets and achievements are being worked out on two parameters- namely (a) "Seedlings Distribution" for planting on private lands and (b) "Area Coverage" of public lands, including forest lands.

Sugar Cess From Maharashtra**43. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE:**

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount recovered as sugar cess from the Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) the total amount disbursed through Sugar Development Fund to the Maharashtra during the above period;

(c) the details of factories which had

been sanctioned loan under SDF during 1991-92;

(d) the details of such cases pending and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to clear the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) and (b). The details of the cess collected from Maharashtra and the loans disbursed from the sugar Development Fund to the sugar undertakings in Maharashtra

during the period between 1988-89 and 1990-91 are given below:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

<i>Cess collected</i>	<i>Loans disbursed from the Sugar Development Fund</i>
13516.50	6331.44

(c) During 1991-92 (till 31.1.92), a sum of Rs.2228.73 lakh has been sanctioned to nine sugar undertakings in Maharashtra from the Sugar Development fund towards loans for cane development schemes and for modernisation/rehabilitation. A statement showing the details is at statement-I

(d) and (e). As on 31.1.92, applications

received from 32 sugar undertakings in Maharashtra were pending. A list indicating the names of these undertakings is at statement-II. These applications could not be processed due to non-receipt of required information/documents, utilisation certificate/impact report of earlier cane loan etc. The sugar undertakings have been advised to complete the stipulated formalities.

STATEMENT-I

List of sugar undertakings in Maharashtra which have been Sanctioned Loans from the Sugar Development fund during 1991-92 till 31.1992.

Loans for modernisation/Rehabilitation

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of the mill</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
(1)	M/S. Shree Warana Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Warana Nagar.	52.40
(2)	M/S. Sahyadri Sahakari Sakhar karkhana Ltd., Yeshwantnagar, Taluk Karad, District Satara.	481.57
(3)	M/S. Karmveer Kakasaheb Wagh Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Kakasaheb Nagar, Taluk Niphad, District Nasik.	54.00
(4)	M/S. Vasatrao Dada Patil Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Vitthewadi, Taluk Kaiwan, District Nasik.	468.00

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of the mill</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
(5)	M/S. Samarth Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Jalna, District Jalna.	550.00
(6)	M/S. Vasant Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Pusad, District Yavatmal.	420.00

Loans for cane development

<i>Sl.</i>	<i>Name of the Mill</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
(7)	M/S. Rajarambapu Patil Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	72.79
(8)	M/S. Yeshwant Sahakari Sakhar karkhana Ltd., Nagewadi, District Sangli.	55.47
(9)	M/S. Satara Sahakari, Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Bhunj, District Satara.	74.50
Total		2228.73

STATEMENT-II*Sl.No. Name of sugar undertakings***A. Cane Development**

1. Rajarambapu Patil Sahakari
Sakhar karkhana Ltd.,
Rajaramnagar,
P.O. Sakharale,
District Sangli,
Maharashtra.
- (2) Shree Panchaganaga Shakari
Sakhar karkhana Ltd.,
Ganganagar, Ichalkaranji,
District Kolhapur.

3. The Koppergaon Sahakari
Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.,
Gautamnagar,
P.O. Kolpewdi,
Taluk Koppergaon,
District Ahmednagar.
4. Sangamnerbhag Sahakari
Sakhar karkhana Ltd.,
Amrutnagar,
P.O. Sangamner,
District Ahmednagar.
5. Sahakar Maharashi Shikarrao
Mohite patil Sahakari Sakhar
karkhana Ltd., Shanakamagar,
P.O. Akluj,
District Solapur.

6. Shirpur Shetkari Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Shivajinagar, (Dahiwad), District Dhu.
7. Karmaveer Kakasaheb Wagh Sahakari Sakhar karkhana Ltd., P.O. Kakasaheb nagar, District Nasik.
8. Vasant Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Kasoda, Taluk Erandol, District Jalgaon.
9. Ashok Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Ashoknagar. P.O. karegaon Factory, Taluk Shrirampur, District Ahmednagar.
10. Shree Warana Sahakari Sakhar karkhana Ltd., Warana Nagar, Taluk Panhala, district Kolhapur.
11. Rajgad Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Nigade, Taluk Bhore, District Pune.
12. Shankar Sahakari Sakhar karkhana Ltd., Kusumnagar - waghawade, P.O. Golegaon, Taluk Bhokar, District Nanded.
13. Krishna Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., P.O. Shrivnagar, District Satara.
14. Shri Kondeshwar Sahakari Sakhar karkhana Maryadi, Banara, District Amravati.

15. Pamer Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Taluk Pamer, District Ahmednagar.
16. Nasik Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Palse, District Nasik.
17. Gangapur Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Raghunathnagar, District Aurangabad.
18. Shriram Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Phaltan, District Satara.
19. Pravara Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Pravaranagar, District Ahmednagar.
20. Pravara Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Pravaranagar, District Ahmednagar.
21. The Sanjivani (Takli) Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., P.O. Shinganapur, District Ahmednagar.
22. Gadhinglaj Taluka Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Gadhinglaj, District Kolhapur.
23. Godavari Manar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Shankarnagar, District Nanded.
24. Vasant Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Pusad, P.O. Pophali, District Yavatmal.

25. Kannad Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Kannad, District Aurangabad.
26. The malegaon Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., malegaon B.K. P.O. Shivrinar, Taluk Baramati, District Pune.
27. Bhogawati Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Tulshidasanagar, Taluk Basri, District Solapur.
28. Kalambhar Vibhag Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Gandhinagar, District Nanded.
29. Shree Vridheshwar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Adinathnagar, P.O. Vridheshwar Factory, District Ahmednagar.
30. Samarth Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Ankushnagar, P.O. Wadigodri, Taluk ambad, District Jalna.
31. Yeshwant Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., District Sangli.

B. MODERNISATION

1. Godavari manar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Shankarnagar, District Nanded.

Coaching Complex at Nagarcoil

44. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether there is any proposal to set up a coaching complex of the Railways at Nagarcoil in Tamil Nadu; and
(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, sir.
(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Accidents in Shakurbasti

45. SHRI SURYANARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:-

(a) the number of persons killed in the accidents in Shakurbasti cement siding in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the number of victims given compensation so far and the number of cases in which compensation is yet to be given; and

(c) the time by which compensation is likely to be given in the remaining cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There was no casualty in any train accident in the Shakurbati Cement Siding during the last three years ending December, 1991.

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

"Action against Industrial Units Causing Pollution"

46. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV
SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA
HANDIQUE
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR
SHRI G.K.C. BALAYOGI

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

(a) whether the Union Government have directed the states to take action against those industrial units which have not taken effective steps so far to check the pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines have been laid down to the Government for sanctioning of industries in rural areas ensuring that adequate measures have been taken to release effluents only after refining them into the rivers and canals ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Central Government has directed all polluting units to comply with the prescribed standards within a specified time-bound programme. The state Governments have been asked to implement the programme.

(c) and (d). The Government has prepared guidelines for siting of industries, including those in rural areas. It is stipulated that prime agricultural land should not be converted into industrial sites. Further, the land acquired by the unit should be sufficiently large to provide steps for appropriate treatment of wastewater in order to conform to the prescribed standards.

[English]

Non-Payment of Salaries to Teachers

47. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

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

(a) whether certain teachers of the

Delhi administration on their promotion as Vice-Principals in 1989 have not been paid their salaries of that post so far;

(b) if so, the number of promotees as Vice-Principals who have not yet been paid their salaries as Vice-principal;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. There are 4 such cases. The pay of these Vice-Principals could not be fixed due to non-availability of necessary records and in one case, for want of non-regularisation of period of extraordinary leave. Delhi administration are attending to the matter on priority basis.

Production of contraceptive Pills

48. SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

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

(a) whether oral contraceptive pills developed by the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow called Centchroman or Saheli are produced in sufficient quantities in the country;

(b) if so, the details of facts about the licensed capacity for production and commercialisation of the pills and the quantity produced so far;

(c) whether it is proposed to produce in adequate quantities and popularise for family planning programme;

(d) whether there is any other birth

control method or vaccines being developed by the Indian Scientific institutions; and

(e) If so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government for those programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The commercial production of Centchroman, an oral contraceptive, discovered by the Central Research Institute, Lucknow is being scaled up by M/s. Hindustan latex Ltd., Trivandrum and M/s. Torrent Pharmaceuticals, Ahmedabad.

(b) M/s. SPIC, Madras, would in the beginning manufacture Centchroman on behalf of M/s. Hindustan Latex Ltd. The schedule of Pilot plant production of 600 kgs of Centchroman is expected to be met by January, 1993. 600 kgs of the drug would give 18 million tablets. M/s. Torrent Pharmaceuticals are expected to start production during 1992 and increase it over-time. M/s. Hindustan Latex Ltd. and M/s. Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 27th April, 1991 for marketing the drug in North India. The drug was launched at Delhi on the World Population Day i.e. 11th July, 1991.

(c) Government is preparing for distribution and use of this drug in its Family Planning Programme.

(d) and (e). National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi had developed birth control vaccine which produces antibodies against HCG hormone and thus claim to prevent pregnancy. Limited clinical trials of the vaccine are being conducted.

Close Circuit TV Sets in Stations

49. DRI KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the stations in Orissa where close circuit TV sets have been installed; and

(b) the names of stations where such sets are proposed to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No Railway station in Orissa has TV System.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

Birth Rate

50. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the birth rate per thousand in India during 1950-51;

(b) the birth rate at the end of the Seventh five Year Plan;

(c) the target fixed and achievement made for birth control during the Seventh plan period; and

(d) the reasons for not achieving the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Official estimate of Birth Rate for India for 1950-51 is not available. Estimates of decadal birth rates available from the census for the periods 1941-50 and 1951-60 are 39.9 per thousand population and 41.7 per thousand population respectively.

(b) and (c). Against the Seventh Five

Year Plan target of achieving the Birth Rate of 29.1 per 1000 population by the year 1990, the estimate of Birth Rate as available from Sample Registration System (SRS) for the year 1990 is 29.9 (provisional) per 1000 population.

(d) Although the Family Planning Programme has an effect towards bringing down the Birth Rate, there are other factors beyond Family Planning such as female literacy, age at marriage of girls, women's status, child survival which too influence Birth Rate.

[English]

Three Language Formula

51. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States where the three-language formula has been implemented;

(b) the States that are yet to implement the three-language formula; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUAMN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) With the exception of Tamil Nadu which is implementing a two language formula, all the States have accepted the Three landuguge Formula in principle. The extent of implementation varies from State to State.

(c) The role of the Central Government in the matter of implementation of the Three language Formula is recommendatory and the state Governments/UT administrations have been urged from time to time to take steps for expeditious and faithful implementation of the Formula. The Central Govern-

ment have also taken the following measures for assisting the States in implementing the Three language Formula:-

(i) Training facilities for language teachers at school stage is provided through Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra and its regional centres located at Delhi, Hyderabad, Mysore, Guwahati and Shillong to Hindi teachers belonging to non-Hindi speaking areas and through Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore and its regional centres at Mysore, Patiala, Pune and Bhubaneswar to teachers of other modern Indian languages. Two Urdu Research and Training Centres at Solan and Lucknow are also imparting training for Urdu teaching.

(iii) Financial assistance to non-Hindi speaking States/UTs for appointment i of Hindi teachers.

(iii) Finacial assistance is given to States for setting up Hindi Teachers Training Colleges.

[English]

Setting up of Eye Donation Banks

52. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the Policy parameters for setting up of Eye Donation Banks in this country;

(b) the number of donation banks, location-wise, set up in the country;

(c) whether every bank has a specialist available and are functioning effectively;

(d) If not, the remedial steps Government propose to take or have taken in this regard;

(e) the total number of blind people needed to be covered in the country State-wise, through these banks;

(f) whether the Government propose to open more eye banks all over the country; and

(g) if so, whether any special drive is being conducted to get maximum possible donors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) In 60 Medical Colleges which have been upgraded under the National Programme for Control of Blindness, Eye Banks have been established.

For assistance to Eye Banks in Voluntary Sector there are certain pre-requisites:

- (i) The Voluntary Organisation should be registered under the Societies Registration Act and should have its own minimum infrastructure to carry out eye bank activities.
- (ii) The Organisation should have the necessary staff viz, a panel of Hon. Ophthalmic surgeon, Social Worker-cum-Health Educator, Technician, Clerk and Driver-cum-Projectionist.

(b) There are 146 Eye Banks in the country. The locationwise details are at Statement attached.

(c) Since Eye Banks are attached to

Eye Departments of Medical Colleges, the Eye specialists are available in these Banks. In the Voluntary Sector only those organisations are given financial assistance under the programme who have the services of Ophthalmic Surgeon available.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) As per the survey during 1986-89, it is estimated that there are 3.6 lakh persons blind due to corneal opacity. State wise figures are not available.

(f) and (g). There is no such proposal at present. However, the existing Eye Banks in the Voluntary sector will continue to be given financial assistance.

Under the special drive for the purpose of getting maximum eye donations, the following measures have been taken:

1. A documentary film 'Andhera Ujala' has been circulated throughout the country for exhibition to the masses in order to motivate and persuade them for eye donation.
2. The Government every year observes a 'National Fortnight on Eye Donation' from 25th August to 8th September, during which the message to the masses is spread for making them aware of the need of eye donation.
3. Under health education activities of the national Programme for Control of Blindness, Radio, Television media network is being utilised to motivate people for pledging their eyes for donation after their death.

STATEMENT

State/UT	Location of Eye Bank	Nons.
1. Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Vijayawada	2 1
2. Assam	Dibrugarh Gauhati	1 1
3. Bihar	Patna Ranchi	1 1
4. Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1
5. Delhi	New Delhi	4
6. Gujarat	Kalol Chikhodra Ahmadabad Baroda Dholka Godhra Vedodra Valsad Surat Mehsana Bhavanagar	1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
7. Haryana	Faridabad Karnal Rohtak Ambala City Sirsa Panipat	1 1 1 1 1 1
8. Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu Tawi	1
9. Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	1
10. Karnataka	Bangalore Belgaum Chikmagalur Davangere Hubli Mandya Mysore city	3 1 1 1 1 1 1

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Location of Eye Bank</i>	<i>Nons.</i>
11. Kerala	Angamally	1
	Calicut	1
	Erbakulam	1
	Tripunithura	1
	Kottayam	1
	Trivandrum	1
	Quilon	1
12. Madhya Pradesh	Bhilai	1
	Bhopal	2
	Gwalior	1
	Nagda	1
	Shahdol	1
	Indore	2
	Jabalpur	1
	Raipur	1
13. Maharashtra	Amarawati	1
	Bombay	15
	Aurangabad	1
	Miraj	1
	Nagpur	2
	Pune	4
	Jalna	1
	Ahmednagar	2
	Solapur	1
	Sangli	2
	Thane	2
	Satara	1
	Dhule	1
	Akola	1
	Kolhapur	2
	Nasik	1
	Beed	1
	Buldhana	1
14. Orissa	Cuttack	1
15. Punjab	Amritsar	1
	Ludhiana	1
	Patiala	1
	Jalandhar	1
16. Rajasthan	Bikaner	1
	Udaipur	2
	Jaipur	1

State/UT	Location of Eye Bank	Non.
	Jodhpur	2
	Ajmer	1
	Alwar	1
17. Tamilnadu	Coimbatore	1
	Madras	4
	Madurai	2
	Tirchirappalli	1
	Vellore	1
18. Uttar Pradesh	Agra	9
	Aligarh	2
	Allahabad	1
	Roorkee	1
	Bareilly	1
	Dehradun	2
	Dhampur	1
	Lucknow	1
	Meerut city	1
	Mathura	1
	Varanasi	1
	Kanpur	1
19. West Bengal	Calcutta	6
	Bankura	1
	Darjeeling	1
Total		146

[Translation]

Requirement of Foodgrains

53. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:

(c) the estimated quantity of the foodgrains required in the country till the next harvesting season; and

(d) the reasons for importing foodgrains during these months?

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is enough stock of foodgrains in the public warehouses to meet the requirement of the country;

(b) if so, the present quantity thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The estimated stocks of wheat and rice with the public agencies as on 1.2.1992 were 14.9 million tonnes which are considered adequate to meet the reasonable requirements of the PDS.

(c) Based on the offtake of wheat and rice during the months of February and March, 1991, the requirement for these two months comes to about 16.5 lakh tonnes wheat and 14.5 lakh tonnes rice.

(d) Government has decided to import 1 million tonnes of wheat with a view to improve availability of wheat and to contain the open market prices.

[English]

Food Adulteration Cases

54. DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:

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

(a) the number of cases registered under the prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 during 1991;

(b) the number of samples tested during the above period to detect food adulteration;

(c) the number of persons found guilty; and

(d) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). The available information is given in the enclosed statement.

Family Planning Programme

55. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:

SHRI SANTHOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:

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

(a) the States which performed well in the family planning programme during the Seventh Five year Plan period;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to adopt new measures to achieve greater success in family planning programme during the eighth Five year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof including the target set therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) A set of statements giving state-wise, Year-wise and Method-wise targets and achievements of Family Planning Programme during the Seventh five Year Plan Period (1985-86 to 1989-90) is given at statement I-IV

STATEMENT

(b) and (c). An Action Plan for giving the requisite thrust and dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme has been formulated. The Action Plan was unanimously endorsed in the conference of the Ministers/Incharge of health and Family Welfare held on 6-7th January, 1992. This Action Plan highlights the need for evolving a national consensus in support of the family welfare programme and to obtain the willing participation of all sections of the society cutting across political, religious and cultural differences. Other key features of the draft Action Plan include, improving the quality and outreach of family welfare services, special focus on 90 poor performing districts Birth rate of 39 per

thousand population and above as per the 1991 census developing and alternative package of incentive/disincentives for procreation of small family norm, increasing the coverage of younger age couples through vigorous promotion of spacing methods, new, contraceptive and improving the quality of contraceptives, strengthening family welfare schemes in urban areas especially in slum pockets revitalising training activities in medical/para-medical personnel with emphasis on motivational and counseling aspects, sustaining the good work done under the Universal Immunization Programme and strengthening of other interventions for

maternal and child Health Care, reorientation of information, education and communication efforts to focus on the quality of life issues and interpersonal communication, involving voluntary and non governmental organisation in a big way to promote active community participation in the programme, gearing up of the implementation machinery in the States/Union Territories and evolving high level inter-sector coordination mechanisms at the national, state and district levels. The Directional paper of planning Commission has targeted to bring down the birth rate to 26 per 1000 Population by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise Targets and Achievement in Respect of Sterilisations during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
STATE/UT										
Andhra Pradesh	530000	434714	600000	466138	600000	457489	600000	477106	637000	442804
Assam	180000	122690	205000	93471	205000	78724	149000	58119	200000	60173
Bihar	571000	361706	600000	362715	600000	510085	513000	514498	513000	332455
Gujarat	300000	333423	300000	260101	300000	277062	293000	241079	293000	237255
Haryana	100000	115222	105000	76364	105000	77603	100000	82426	100000	88686
Karnataka	336000	342234	350000	334060	350000	319763	325000	301147	311000	289372
Kerala	215000	204572	215000	204615	215000	195296	200000	207457	180000	208537
Madhya Pradesh	425000	359246	450000	452723	450000	318311	400000	273584	350000	237386
Maharashtra	565000	556090	570000	555353	570000	460612	500000	510191	525000	526457
Orissa	210000	166481	225000	149805	225000	146982	200000	161547	209000	152614
Punjab	120000	120552	125000	144106	125000	149030	120000	86694	120000	138962

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajasthan	285000	267865	300000	224880	300000	194479	225000	107372	225000	122635
Tamil Nadu	475000	513990	560000	498890	560000	511744	450000	407552	425000	383132
Uttar Pradesh	600000	540191	650000	743226	650000	751670	650000	729075	700000	483354
West Bengal	450000	288840	500000	301171	500000	324575	437000	335873	450000	320212
Himachal Pradesh	38000	32291	35000	33038	35000	31576	30000	35164	30000	32591
J & K	40000	31813	60000	35130	60000	25689	36600	26146	36600	13973
Manipur	6400	7774	7000	5328	7000	4711	7000	5740	7800	4631
Meghalaya	800	534	700	457	700	558	1000	470	700	536
Nagaland	400	615	1000	679	1000	548	1000	715	1500	1066
Odisha	700	838	1000	1057	1000	861	1100	973	1100	983
Tripura	10000	8917	10000	10786	10000	6764	10000	6915	9000	7331
A & N Islands	1400	1496	1500	1553	1500	1522	2000	2061	2100	2138
Arunachal Pradesh	400	832	500	1039	500	944	1800	1560	1400	1486

1989-90

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1989-90

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	3300	3577	3500	3653	3500	3708	3500	2926	3500	2268
D & N Havell	1000	1363	1000	1722	1000	1905	1100	1168	800	863
Delhi	30000	27846	40000	26901	40000	28971	36000	31456	36000	31917
Goa	5000\$	4784\$	4740\$	4571\$	4270	4457	4500	4368	4500	4569
Daman & Diu	\$	\$	\$	\$	470	417	450	367	350	395
Lakshadweep	100	39	60	34	60	25	60	40	60	22
Mizoram	3000	2890	3000	2709	3000	3565	3000	3154	3000	3581
Pondicherry	7000	5973	6000	5747	6000	5727	5300	6074	5100	7437
OTHER AGENCIES										
M/O Defence	23000	19337	30000	20913	30000	22192	28800	19746	28900	20150
M/O Railways	28000	22865	40000	20250	40000	22659	38400	26519	38600	28191
All India	5580300	4901609	6000000	5043185	6000000	4939766	5374000	4678177	5449010	4188163

\$ Combined figures for Goa, Daman & Diu

\$ included in Goa.

STATEMENT-II

State-wise Targets and Achievement in Respect of IUD Insertions during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
STATES/UTs										
Andhra Pradesh	140000	125602	160000	99551	250000	173974	321000	213648	421000	245996
Assam	24000	21861	30000	31031	35000	20079	68400	23512	30000	27703
Bihar	174000	133279	272000	200923	272000	206360	3550000	337869	400000	253737
Gujarat	250000	291227	300000	287819	313000	319661	3170000	358918	317000	356547
Haryana	145000	175259	150000	161769	167000	182573	187000	194783	164000	170409
Karnataka	160000	169007	180000	187542	198000	189765	210000	204693	223000	199556
Nepal	55000	59589	70000	76164	121000	85530	115000	115535	115000	126324
Madhya Pradesh	200000	193725	220000	216147	265000	233544	251000	306712	300000	334171
Maharashtra	600000	417182	650000	420841	525000	393732	475000	396949	500000	436091
Orissa	100000	85702	100000	105635	122000	114066	148000	146188	166000	157497
Punjab	207000	245974	250000	313633	250000	348626	270000	314310	275000	356729

UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajasthan	85000	95632	120000	126094	120000	140055	210000	173026	250000	191723
Tamil Nadu	168000	192120	200000	395468	288000	493770	453000	458664	415000	431817
Uttar Pradesh	665300	863172	750000	1082246	982000	1197824	1151000	1310552	1250000	1340976
West Bengal	108000	61754	115000	75473	115000	94994	168000	116864	175000	131126
Himachal Pradesh	21000	26225	30000	30761	32000	31355	43200	35287	43000	37420
J & K	17000	14915	17000	13113	17000	12709	25700	15953	25700	14792
Manipur	6200	4787	6000	4958	7000	6158	7000	8026	8200	7151
Meghalaya	500	1260	1400	1487	1500	1208	5300	1454	2000	1600
Nagaland	200	905	1400	1002	1500	493	4100	646	2000	834
Bihar	1000	1029	1400	1146	1700	1017	1700	1384	1700	1471
Tripura	4000	1032	4000	2139	4400	1748	4000	1867	4500	2560
A & N Islands	800	843	1000	962	1500	1227	1700	1889	1500	1695
Andaman Pradesh	1400	1371	1500	1954	2000	1902	4200	2100	2000	2118

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	10000	5701	6000	5783	10000	6186	10000	6020	10000	5644
D & N Havell	150	194	150	213	200	160	180	200	210	160
Delhi	64000	57714	72000	61699	100000	64246	110000	69402	90000	70641
Goa	1500\$	1565\$	1500\$	2499\$	2840\$	3162\$	3050	3056	3500	3695
Daman & Diu	\$	\$	\$	\$	160	199	250	124	330	120
Lakshadweep	200	49	100	105	100	86	100	44	100	65
Mizoram	2000	1409	1950	1651	2500	3192	2700	2100	2700	2580
Pondicherry	3600	3318	3600	3584	3600	3491	3300	3924	3200	4121
OTHER AGENCIES										
M/O Defence	12000	10860	14000	12009	16000	12156	18200	12645	20000	13115
M/O Railways	16800	9588	20000	9284	23000	10804	26100	13070	28700	13851
All India	3243650	3273860	3750000	3934685	4250000	4356172	4970000	4851483	5252840	4942042

\$ Combined figures for Goa, Daman & Diu

\$ \$ Included in Goa.

STATEMENT-III

State-wise Targets and Achievement in Respect of C.C. Users during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
STATES										
Andhra Pradesh	300000	248575	350000	206648	540000	423695	773000	601396	1014000	725245
Assam	40000	35878	37000	42508	46300	39620	119000	33343	60000	37414
Bihar	150000	89787	111000	86443	150000	107350	202000	205676	202000	37414
Gujarat	4720000	472487	450000	547204	508000	573844	650000	671876	650000	769208
Haryana	350000	488804	470000	481555	470000	581639	628000	660530	550000	598272
Karnataka	200000	160225	140000	178690	220000	209316	222000	223745	246000	223703
Kerala	75000	99715	150000	173585	150000	169992	271000	238830	271000	292139
Madhya Pradesh	500000	573237	580000	761480	747000	692741	961000	1002491	1150000	1230744
Maharashtra	600000	562119	700000	733719	850000	728891	849000	805822	850000	915241
Orissa	157000	134896	150000	165618	192000	196210	268000	268476	306000	308666
Punjab	260000	345912	380000	475327	380000	504758	482000	521597	428000	580799

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajasthan	160000	177990	140000	240247	220000	298022	527990	428755	400000	445700
Tamil Nadu	200000	177214	130000	175763	293000	303521	320000	342840	280000	324752
Uttar Pradesh	690000	818229	880000	894629	1000000	980398	1183000	1138746	1300000	1265976
West Bengal	260000	139705	200000	154096	250000	197732	412000	252470	425000	319860
Himachal Pradesh	23000	37680	35000	40563	42000	42211	69300	59935	69000	69087
J & K	15000	101513	15000	12402	15000	10418	21200	14016	21200	14731
Manipur	6600	2309	6600	2348	6600	2150	3900	2783	4600	3732
Meghalaya	2200	3221	6000	2770	6000	2794	13600	1407	3000	2264
Nagaland	1000	176	500	74	600	25	640	17	700	30
Sikkim	400	194	500	211	400	137	600	246	600	463
Tripura	3000	2287	3000	3923	4000	2999	8100	3074	4000	4420
A & N Islands	500	394	500	763	900	995	1300	1402	1400	1702
Arunachal Pradesh	500	545	600	650	700	516	1700	628	600	882

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	10000	6547	8000	7846	9000	7758	14200	9975	10000	8482
D & N Haveli	550	577	500	586	700	506	600	497	700	503
Deihl	174000	133420	190000	204692	248000	237050	345000	319313	360000	319973
Goa	8300\$	7990\$	8000\$	12203\$	9500	11033	17700	16253	12000	14762
Daman & Diu	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	500	240	1400	281	750	578
Lakshdweep	200	634	500	357	500	166	790	291	1000	261
Mizoram	3500	1101	2300	1082	2300	1272	2200	1091	2200	1649
Pondicherry	4900	6344	6000	8875	6000	8279	8400	10194	8300	11241
OTHER AGENCIES										
M/O Defence	59000	46973	60000	50292	65000	49963	82700	50058	90800	68661
M/O Railways	288000	269779	290000	273768	316000	282518	402000	315895	442000	378552
Comm Distn.	4500000	4231111	5000000	3883889	4000000	4693472	4200000	4220000	4850000	5035417
All India	9514650	9386568	10500000	9824806	10750000	11341931	13043320	12421943	14015850	14158858

\$ Combined figures for Goa, Daman & Diu

\$\$ Included in Goa.

STATEMENT-IV

State-wise Targets and Achievement in Respect of O.P. Users during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
STATES/UTs										
Andhra Pradesh	80000	64532	80000	62980	70000	108587	151000	139221	194000	174058
Assam	10000	4505	10000	7429	10000	6333	12900	7804	15000	2091
Bihar	50000	11346	20000	13564	20000	16781	20700	20164	20700	37210
Gujarat	74000	74900	100000	96277	100000	111476	78000	114808	78000	118368
Haryana	25000	23508	27000	30637	25000	32871	25000	40994	40000	38340
Karnataka	63000	42815	63000	54765	63000	71950	65000	75608	49800	74249
Kerala	35000	20996	40000	27858	40000	28000	345000	37557	34500	43427
Madhya Pradesh	100000	84114	100000	175781	110000	131225	132000	191491	200000	222042
Maharashtra	143000	172586	203000	212334	217000	247562	181000	249594	350000	303363
Orissa	36000	22687	36000	36852	36000	44948	37700	55433	42100	57675
Punjab	28000	24773	28000	52484	28000	54598	31000	53837	50000	51523

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajasthan	31000	13584	20000	35582	20000	44182	45990	46234	50000	61523
Tamil Nadu	76000	47545	76000	79997	76000	158666	82100	164212	150000	189094
Uttar Pradesh	90000	102908	120000	125076	117000	155572	112000	169112	180000	186252
West Bengal	82000	17246	46500	85002	37600	80084	44700	83572	100000	99701
Himachal Pradesh	9000	6198	5400	8936	6000	7472	9500	9000	9500	9806
J & K	4000	1860	4000	2313	4000	2290	2600	3020	3200	2946
Manipur	900	127	900	188	900	256	190	556	200	565
Meghalaya	500	651	900	924	1000	1342	2500	1282	2000	1200
Nagaland	600	397	1000	890	500	105	980	100	1000	137
Sikkim	1400	1310	2000	1191	2000	1150	2100	1467	2200	1768
Tripura	2000	1304	2500	1911	2500	2291	2900	2581	2900	2651
A & N Islands	200	87	200	282	200	290	280	407	320	419
Arunachal Pradesh	600	732	700	763	700	812	1600	965	1000	1047

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PHALGUNA 6, 1913 (SAC).

Written Answers 162

State/UT/Agency	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	800	264	1000	345	500	336	420	363	500	240
D & N Haveli	100	40	100	82	100	79	40	80	100	142
Delhi	2200	1023	1450	1768	1500	2509	2000	3891	4500	3484
Goa		1225\$	1100\$	1883\$	1120	1382	1950	1686	2000	2054
Daman & Diu	\$	\$	\$	\$	80	73	150	78	120	118
Lakshdweep	50	48	50	41	100	41	50	50	250	69
Mizoram	700	607	700	598	700	1069	920	1328	920	978
Pondicherry	1600	1119	1200	1399	1200	1083	990	1000	960	1080
OTHER AGENCIES										
M/O Defence	3600	2877	3700	3028	3700	2869	3800	3221	4200	4321
M/O Railways	2400	3415	3600	3349	3600	3467	3700	4012	4100	4454
Comm Distn.	&	606307	&	702333	1000000	741646	1050000	931462	500000	1081077
All India	960250	1357612	1000000	1828842	2000000	2064397	2140260	2416190	2094090	2792806

& No target fixed

\$ Combined figures for Goa, Daman & Diu

\$\$ Included in Goa.

Buddhist Sites at Jayrampur

56. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Buddhist sites of Jayrampur in Balasore district of Orissa has been damaged; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect and preserve?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. There is no report of damage to this site which, incidentally, is not a Centrally protected site.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Tuberculosis Patients

57. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the number of tuberculosis patients in various States; and

(b) the special efforts made to check the growing number of tuberculosis patients during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes Sir. A national sample survey was conducted by Indian Council of Medical Research in 1955-58 and subsequent limited surveys were also conducted in different parts of the country to ascertain the number of tuberculosis patients in the country.

(b) To combat the problem of Tuberculosis, national Tuberculosis control Programme is in operation since 1962. During the last three years 10 new District T.B. Centres have been established raising the total number of established district T.B. Centres in the country to 381.

In order to reduce the duration of treatment from 12-18 months to 6-8 months, short course Chemotherapy Drug Regimen, Containing more potent drug like Rifampicin and Pyrazinamide have been introduced in 134 district Tuberculosis Centres during the last three years raising the total number of such sticks to 253.

To augment the case finding activity in the periphery, 2503 microscopes, 32 X-Ray Units with Odelcamers and 125 Diesel Jeeps also have been provided during the last three years.

About 280 medical and para medical personnel were also trained during the last three years to man the District T.B. Centres in various states/U.Ts.

[English]

Conversion of Manmad Adilabad Line

58. SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYA SADUL:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in conversion of manmad Aurangabad - Adilabad railway line upto the end of December, 1991;

(b) whether the conversion work of the line is going on as per schedule; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor and expected time by which the same is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Marad-Aurangabad section has been opened as BG on 23.1.1992. Overall progress on these conversion projects is 17%.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The conversion of the line upto Adilabad is expected to be completed in 1994-95

"Policy for Abatement of Pollution"

59. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN:
SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU:

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

(a) whether comments of the State Governments are invited to bring forward a policy for abatement of pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the policy for preventing pollution seeks to create necessary awareness in the country for preventing pollution;

(d) if so, what are the priority areas;

(e) whether Government propose to provide fiscal incentive to various industries in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The comments of State Governments have been considered in finalising the Policy Statement

on Abatement of Population.

(b) to (f). Protection of the environment has always been a major concern and has been built into all programmes, projects and policies taken up so far. This has to be a continuing process. As part of the process, we have to seek integration of environmental and economic aspects in development planning; lay stress on the preventive aspects in pollution abatement; promote technological inputs for reducing the industrial pollutants and increase reliance upon cooperation in securing a clean environment particularly the support of the State Governments. Keeping these considerations in view, a policy statement on abatement of pollution has been prepared to deal with integration of environmental and economic aspects in pollution abatement. The objective of this policy is to integrate environmental consideration into decision making at all levels. To achieve this, steps have to be taken to:

- prevent pollution at source;
- encourage, develop and apply the best available practicable technical solutions;
- ensure that the polluter pays for the pollution and control arrangements;
- focus protection on heavily polluted areas and river stretches; and
- involve the public in decision making.

Restoration of Navjeevan Express

60. SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to

restore Navjeevan Express between madras and Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). 2461/2462 Madras-Ahmedabad Navajivan Express has not been cancelled.

Staff Quarters In Boggu Colony In Vijayawada

61. SHRISOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the staff quarters in Boggu Railway colony in Vijayawada are in dilapidated condition;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct new quarters for the staff of that colony ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). There are 191 non-standard quarters at Boggu Railway colony which are proposed for replacement in phases, subject to availability of funds and relative prices.

Supply of Foodgrains to States

62. SHRI CHETAN P. SCHAVHAN:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI ANNA JOHI:

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from some State Governments for increasing the supply of foodgrains and other items;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). Requests are received from time to time from the State Governments, Union Territories for enhancement of their monthly allocations of rice, wheat, sugar and edible oils for the public distribution system.

The allocations of rice and wheat from the Central Pool are made on a month to month basis, taking into account the stocks in the Central Pool, seasonal availability, offtake trend, relative needs of States/ Union Territories and other related factors.

Edible oil allocations are also made to the States/Union Territories on a month to month basis, depending upon the availability of stocks with STC and after assessing the requirement of such State/Union Territory.

Levy sugar allocations to most of the States/union Territories are being made on uniform norms of ensuring minimum 425 grams per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.1986. Keeping in view the increased production during 1990-91 seasons and demands from States/ Union Territories, Government have allowed 5% ad-hoc increase in the monthly allocations to all States/Union Territories from August, 1991 to March 1992.

"Environmental Programmes"

63. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO
DESHMUKH:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS
VARMA:

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

(a) the details of various environmental programmes implemented during the Seventh Plan period and those to be undertaken during the Eighth Plan;

(b) whether the target set for the Seventh Plan period, has been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the proposed financial assistance to be given to state during 1992-93, Statewise in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMALA NATH) (a) A number of environmental programmes were implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forests during the Seventh Plan period. The details of the programs undertaken are given in the statement attached. The Eighth Plan has not been finalised.

(b) to (d). Yes, Sir. the target was mostly achieved. An allocation of Rs. 797 cores was set for the Seventh Plan for the programmes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, of which the expenditure was Rs. 679.30 cores. This works out to 05% of the total budgetary allocation.

(e) Allocations to the States under the Central Plan depend on the proposals by the State Governments, allocations available in

the Central Budget the extent of matching share provided in the States Budgets for the specific schemes and utilisation of the amounts sanctioned during the earlier year. The amounts sanctioned during the earlier year. The State-wise allocations have not yet been finalised.

STATEMENT*Environment Programs Implemented in the Seventh Plan.**Environment*

1. Pollution Monitoring and Control:

Grant-aid to Central Pollution Control Board, Central Water laboratory, revelation of Coastal Pollution, Waste Recycling Programme, Pollutionally relevant schemes and collection of Water Pollution (Cess).

2. Environmental Impact Assessment.

3. Conservation and Survey:

Conservation and Survey of flora and Fauna, National Museum Of Natural History, National natural Researches Management System, Biosphere Reserves, onservation and management of mangroves and Wetlands, National Botanic Garden and Captive Breeding of Plants, and Commercial Utilisation of medicinal plants

4. Research and Eco-regeneration:

Ecological Task Forces, Integrated Action Oriented Research, demonstration and Extension Projects; Field Demonstration Project. Govind Ballabh Pant Himalaya Paryavaran Evam Vikas Sanathan

Research and Development Centres of Excellence and Eco-Development Camps

5. Environmental Education, Awareness and Training Programmes and Environmental Information
6. Environmental Policy & Law, Environment Protection Authority, and hazardous Substances Management.
7. Centre-state Coordinated Programme on Environment
8. Other Schemes

II- Ganga Action Plan

III- Forests and Wildlife

(A) Forests

1. Forest Research, Education and Training.
2. Forest Survey of India including Application of Remote Sensing Techniques.
3. Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for Tribal Development.
4. Development of infrastructure for protection of forests from biotic interference.
5. Introduction of Modern Forest Fire Control Methods.

(B) Wildlife Conservation:

1. National Zoological park.
2. Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade in wildlife.

3. Conservation of Rhinos in Assam.
4. Development of national parks and Sanctuaries
5. Grant-in-aid to wildlife Institute of India.
6. Project Tiger
7. Development of Zoos
8. Padmaja naidu Himalayan Zoological park
9. Other Schemes.

IV- National Wastelands Development Board

1. Grants to Voluntary Agencies.
2. Margin Money Assistance to Autonomous Bodies
3. Operation Soil watch
4. Rural Fuelwood Plantations
5. Silviculture Development
6. Decentralised People's Nurseries
7. Aerial Seeding
8. Plantations of Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants
9. Area Oriented fuelwood Fodder Projects
10. Seed Development
11. Integrated Wastelands Development Projects
12. Other Schemes

*[Translation]***Paper Quota to States**

64. SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the paper quota used to be allocated to each State to provide note books to students at cheap rates by the Government;

(b) whether the States are not receiving such paper quota for the last two years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Government propose to resume allocating paper to States as hitherto for the purpose of making note books?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). Till 31st March, 1990, there was a scheme for subsidised supply of white printing paper for the production of school text books and exercise books. The scheme was discontinued thereafter as a matter of overall general fiscal policy.

There is no firm proposal to revive the scheme.

*[English]***Primary Health Centre in Tribal areas**

65. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the Seventh Plan period the Eighth Finance Commission released a lot of money for upgradation of the tribal villages, by constructing additional primary health centers in tribal areas in each

block @ Rs. 5 lakhs per one Additional Primary health Centre;

(b) whether any amount has been allotted during the current Plan by the Ninth Finance commission therefor;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government have released any allotment to the States for development of health care centres in the local areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The Eighth Finance Commission had recommended three schemes, of which provision of infrastructural facilities in tribal villages was one. The Commission recommended a total outlay of Rs. 38.75 crores for 1985-89. In their action plan the State Governments had proposed schemes like construction of Primary Health Centres, construction of school building, roads, provision of drinking water facilities in selected tribal villages within an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs per village.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Ninth Finance Commission in their report had recommended Rs. 2.05 crores for provision of infra-structural facilities in 41 tribal villages, which included same type of schemes as approved by the Eighth Finance commission.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). Health is a State subject under the Constitution and the annual plan outlay is approved by the planning Commission.

"Building Activities on Beaches/Forest Areas"

66. SHRI CHANDRA JEET
YADAV:
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

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

(a) whether government propose to permit building activities on the beaches/forest areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the parameters for the construction activity and the names of the beaches/forest areas under consideration;

(c) whether the public objections shall be invited in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent the excess desalination which will effect the marine life of the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Building activities on the beaches are regulated in consonance with the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification dated 20th February, 1991. If the project involves diversion of forest land for non forestry purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained. The norms and parameters for such activities depend on the category of Coastal Regulation Zones identified by State Governments/ U.T. Administrations and approved by the Government of India.

(c) and (d). Government had invited public objections and considered them while

formulating the Coastal Regulation Zone notification.

(e) The prohibitive activities to conserve the marine ecosystem and to preserve salinity ingress in the coastal areas are given in para 2 of the CRZ notification.

" Environment Courts "

67 DR. R. MALLU:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL
SURESH:

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

(a) whether Government propose to constitute environment courts;

(b) if so, the features and highlights thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to involve the various Non-Governmental Organisations engaged in the Eco-health aspects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the proposed legislation is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A proposal to set up an Environment Tribunal to provide strict liability for damages arising out of any accident involving hazardous substances and also to provide for Compensation and interim relief to the affected persons is under the consideration of Government.

(c) and (d). Access to the tribunals by aggrieved persons and representative bodies in the field of environment has been proposed.

JCM Council Meeting

68. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting of the Council, provided for in JCM Scheme for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, has been held recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the decision arrived at therein?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The meeting of the Staff Council under Joint Consultative Machinery Scheme in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan was held on 18.12.1991.

(b) The information is given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

The following decisions were arrived at :

- (i) In order to give representation to each Association on the J.C.M., it was decided to have the following composition for the first term:

Teachers Associations	05
Non-teaching Staff Association	01
Headquarters Staff Association	01

For the next term the composition would be as follows :

Teachers Association	04
Non-teaching staff Association	02
Headquarters staff Association	01

Thereafter, for succeeding terms, the above compositions would alternate with each other with the first composition for the third term. The term of the J.C.M. is ordinarily for a period of three years.

- (ii) It was also decided that if the number of recognised Associations is less than the number of seats, then representation on the J.C.M. would be in accordance with the prorata strength of each association. However, when the number of the recognised Associations is more than the number of seats, the distribution of seats among the Association would be through elections.
- (iii) To arrive at the correct membership of different Associations, it was decided to adopt a proforma for furnishing of information in this regard. Such information in the approved proforma will be authenticated by the regional Secretaries of different associations and sent to the KVS Headquarters.
- (iv) In the event of a split in an Association, the Sangathan will take steps to decide upon the membership strength enjoyed by each group within a period of three months.
- (v) It was decided to fix the upper limit of office bearers/executive members of Associations entitled to avail of specified facilities in the Sangathan. The number of such members and office bearers will be restricted to four times the number of regional offices plus 20.
- (vi) In the event of notice being served by different groups of an Association about a split, the facilities referred to above will stand suspended till the Sangathan verifies

the membership strength of each group.

Compulsory Family Planning to Check Pollution

69. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the average birth and mortality rate in India per day;

(b) whether there is any proposal to enact a uniform law to check rise in population by making family planning compulsory for all;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The estimates of Birth and Death Rates are available on annual bases and not on daily basis. Accordingly, the latest available provisional Sample registration System (SRS) estimates of birth and death rates at national level for the year 1990 are 29.9 and 9.6 per thousand population, respectively. However, by applying these rates to the 1991 census population figure, the estimated number of births and deaths per day works out to about 69165 and 22207 respectively.

(b) to (d) The Family Welfare Programme in India is being promoted on a voluntary basis in keeping with the democratic traditions of the country. To convey the message of small family norm to the masses, motivational, educational and persuasive efforts are made without resort to any form of coercion. As such there is no proposal to enact a uniform law to check rise in population by making family planning compulsory for all.

Preservation of Himalayan Plants

70. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE:
SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Himalayan ranges are almost extinct of herbal and aromatic plants as they are either being exported or smuggled out of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Aromatic and herbal plants are used both for internal consumption as well as export. The Export policy of India has put strict restriction on the export of plants that are considered endangered. The export of remaining species of plants and articles is allowed subject to the conditions prescribed under the "Convention on International trade in Endangered species of Wild Fauna and Flora". Pre-shipment inspection of the consignment of plant products for export is undertaken by the wildlife preservation officers of the Central Government, which has led to detection of attempted smuggling of aromatic plants and herbs from time to time. Legislative measures have also been tightened to prevent extraction of endangered species of plants.

Shortage of Foodgrains in Bengal

71. SHRI SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the government has been drawn to the news item captioned, "FCI blamed for goods shortage in Bengal" appearing in *The Economics Times* dated January 13, 1992;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to review the functioning of the Food Corporation of India and other Central agencies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There have been adequate stock of rice. However, the stocks of wheat depleted during September and December, 1991 due to problem in movement of foodgrains caused by Labour agitations in Punjab/ Haryana and other parts of the country including West Bengal. The stock position of the foodgrains was better during June 1991 to December 1991 as compared to the stock position during the corresponding period in 1990. There have been adequate stocks of sugar. As regards supply of edible oil, apart from permission for import of 8000 MTs directly by the State Government of West Bengal, 1500 MTs have been allocated to the State each for the months of November 1991, January and February, 1992.

(c) The functioning of the Food Corporation of India is reviewed regularly to improve its working as also coordination with other agencies like Railways.

Annual Production and Consumption of Fuelwood

72. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate production and consumption of fuel wood annually; and

(b) the number of smokeless chulaha installed during the last one year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) As per the report of the Forest Survey of India, the approximate annual production and consumption of fuelwood in the country are 40 million cu.m. and 235 million cu.m. respectively.

(b) The Statewise Statement of the number of improved chulaha installed during the 1990-91 is detailed in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

Statewise Statement Showing Number of Improved Smokeless Chulaha Installed During the Year 1990-91

S.No	State/UTs	Achievements
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,05,377
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	2,000
3.	Assam	40,000
4.	Bihar	87,195
5.	Gujarat	94,937
6.	Goa	10,050
7.	Haryana	78,556
8.	Himachal Pradesh	56,945
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	35,010
10.	Karnataka	1,14,078

S.No	State/UTs	Achievements
11.	Kerala	68,285
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,60,023
13.	Maharashtra	1,41,353
14.	Manipur	6,000
15.	Meghalaya	-
16.	Mizoram	2,500
17.	Nagaland	-
18.	Orissa	92,245
19.	Punjab	96,800
20.	Rajasthan	1,76,053
21.	Sikkim	4,422
22.	Tamil Nadu	1,10,042
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2,11,588
24.	Tripura	1,610
25.	West Bengal	68,879
26.	Andman & Nicobar	3,000
27.	Chandigarh	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Havell	1,002
29.	Daman & Diu	30
30.	Delhi	19,048
31.	Lakashadweep	127
32.	Pondicherry	1,510
33.	Others	1,99,005
		19,87,670

[Translation]

**Conversions of Jaipur-Lucknow Line
Into Broad Gauge**

73. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the Jaipur-Lucknow metre-gauge line into broad-gauge;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time schedule of the project; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) Out of Lucknow-Kanpur section, work is in progress on conversion of Lucknow-Kanpur section. Jaipur-Bandikui and Kanpur-Kasganj sections have been approved in the Action Plan for gauge conversions to be taken up during VIII Plan. Rest of the section would be considered in the subsequent phases.

(c) Does not arise.

**Passenger Facilities at Stations in
Bihar**

74. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV;
SHRI SUKHDEO PASWAN:
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether facilities provided to passengers on the main stations of Arrah, Arariya and Ranchi in Bihar are inadequate; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve such facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**Objectives of Council of Social Sci-
ence and Research**

75. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to
state:

(a) the main objectives of the Indian
Council of Social Sciences and Research
set up in 1969 and the number of the
Research Institutes attached to it;

(b) the amount of annual allocation to
the ICSSR and the percentage of the alloca-
tion spent on the research Institute;

(c) whether Government have at any
time, critically examined the working and
utility of the ICSSR and its research centres;
and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN
SINGH):

(a) The Indian Council of Social Sci-
ence research was established primarily for
coordination and promotion of social sci-
ence research in the country. Broadly, its
objectives are:

- (i) financing of Research Projects;
- (ii) Awarding of Research Fellowships

(iii) Providing maintenance and devel-
opment grants to research insti-
tutes;

(iv) International collaboration;

(v) Publication of selected Social Sci-
ence literature;

(vi) Developing centres for documen-
tation service;

(vii) Organising, sponsoring financing
seminars and workshops.

The Council provides financial support
to 26 research institutes throughout the
country.

(b) The grant given to ICSSR during
1991-91 was Rs. 283.84 lakhs (Plan) and
Rs. 420.78 lakhs (non-Plan). Forty-six per
cent of total grants were spent on research
institutes.

(c) and (d) While Government has not
appointed any Committee to examine the
working and utility of the Council, it has
representatives on the council, Planning
and Administration committee, Research
Institutes Committee etc. and keeps itself
apprised of its functioning which has gener-
ally been satisfactory.

[Translation]

**Conversion of Jogbani-Darbhanga
Line**

76. SHRI SUKHDEO PASWAN: Will
the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Government propose
to convert the meter gauge railway line
between Jogbani to Darbhanga into broad
gauge;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) No., Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no direct rail line existing
between Jogbani and Darbhanga.

Uneconomic Lines

77: SHRI RAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased
to state:

(a) the names of uneconomic railway
lines; and

(b) the efforts being made to make
them economically viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) A statement of branch
lines found uneconomic during 1990-91 is
attached.

(b) In order to contain losses, the follow-
ing measures are being taken:

- i) conversion of passenger trains into
mixed trains;
- ii) Introduction of 'One Engine Sys-
tem';
- iii) economy in staff
- iv) curbing ticketless travel etc.

STATEMENT

*List of Branch Lines Found Uneconomic
during 1990-91*

Daund-Baramati

Ait-Konch

Gwalior-Bhind

Dholpur-Tantpur-Sirmutra

Neral-Matheran

Pachora-Jamner

Miraj-Khurduwadi-Latur

Bakhtiyarpur-Rajgir

Bhimgarh-Palasthali

Barasat-Hasnabad

Shantipur-Nabadwipghat

Tinapahar-Rajmahal

Bardhaman-Katwa

Bhagalpur-Mander Hill

Baruipur-Lakshmikanthpur

Jamalpur-Monghyr

Sonarpur-Canning

Rohtak-Gohana

Batala-Quadian

Garhi-Harsaru-Farukhnagar

Verka-Derababananak

Pipar-Road-Bilara

Samdari-Munabao

Balotra-Pachpadra

Raikabagh-Pokharan

Kaika-Shimla

Pathankot-Jogindernagar

Barhan-Etah

Raja-Ka-Sahaspur-Sambhal Hatim
SeraI

Makrana- Parbatsar

Phagwara-Jaljon

Raniwara-Bhildi

Madhopur-Pathankot

Banmankhi-Bihariganj

Sakri-Jayanagar

Narkatiaganj-Bagaha

Narkatiaganj-Bhikanthori

Kaptanganj-Chittauni

Salempur-Barhaj Bazar

Indara-Dohrighat

Madhosingh-Chilh

Mankapur-Katra

Anand Nagar-Nauanwa

Gainsari-Jarwa

Dudwa-Gauriphanta

Dudwa-Chandanchowki

Shahbaznagar-Keruganj

Kashipur-Ramnagar

Mathura-Vrindaban

Mandhana-Brahmavart

Thanabihpur-Mahadeopur Ghat

New Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling

Katihar-Manhiraighat

Katihar-Jogbari

Old-Malda-Singhbad

Katihar-Kumedpur

Barsol-Radhikapur

Alipurduar-New Gitaldah Bamanhat

Rangapara-North Tezpur

New Mal-Changrabandha

Fakiragram-Dhumri

Karimganj—Mahisashan

Bardigram-Dullevcheria

Sjsimalugiri-Nagininimara

Namini-Jorrahah Niamati

Makum-Dangari

Simalguri-Moranhat

Shoranur-Nilambur

Tiruturaiipoondi-Point-Calamere

Mattupalayam-Ootacamund

Madurai-Bedinayakanur

Chickajur-Chiradurg

Nanjangud-Chamarajanagar

Yelahanka-Bangarapet (Bangalore City)

Peralam-Karaikal

Mayuram-Tranquebar

Tirune Lveli-Tiruchandur

Sagar-Talaguppa

Villupuram-Pondicherry

Hospet-Kotturu

Jandampet-Bodhan

Bellary-Rayadurg

Gunda Road-Swamihalli

Alnavar-Dandeli

Mudhikhad-Adilabad

Gudivada-Machilipatnam

Naawapada-Gunupur

Rupea-Taibundh

Purulia-Kotshila & Ranchi-Lohardage

Raipur-Dhamtari

Satpura-Railways

Tata-Badampahar

Bondamunda-Newgaon-Puranapani

Hatia-Newgaon

Khurda-road-Puri

Billimara-Waghai

Chhuchapura-Tankhala

Kosamba-Umarpada

Jhagadia-Netranj

Chorenda-Matikoral

Samni-dahej

Godhra-Lunawada

Champner-Shivrajpur-Pani Mines

Babhoi-Timba Road

Brooch-Jambusar-Kavi

Chota-Udaipur-Jambusar

Chanded-Malsar

Ankleshwar-Rajpipla

Madfad-Bhadran

Nadiad-Kapadvanj

Sanganer Town-Toda Rai Singh

Ghandhidham-New Kandla

Malvi Junc.-Bari Sadri

Sihor-Plitana

Harij-Chanasma

Mahsana-Taranga Hill

Himmat Nagar-Khed Brahma

Borvivadtal-Swami-Narayan

Anand-Cambay.

**Salaries of Female Employees of
Integrated Child Development
Scheme**

78. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether salaries of the female employees of the Integrated Child Development Scheme have been increased from 1983 onwards;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE): (a) and (b) There are a number of categories of employees under the ICDS Scheme at State, District, Project, and circle level. Many of these employees

are women. The Government of India bears the administrative costs of the staff But they are borne on the strength of the cadres of respective State Governments and UT administrations. The pay scales and allowances of these employees alongwith other employees of the State Government, are revised by the State Government from time to time.

In addition to these employees, the ICDS Scheme, at three village level, provides for Anganwadi Workers and Helpers who are part-time, honorary and voluntary workers drawn from the local community. They get fixed honoraria every months. Their honoraria have been revised from time to time. After 1983 two revisions took place:-

<i>Year of revision</i>	<i>Anganwadi Workers</i>		<i>Helpers</i>
	<i>Matriculate (Rs. per month)</i>	<i>Non-Matriculate (Rs. per month)</i>	
January, 1985	250	200	90
July, 1986	275-325	225-275	110

At present they are getting honoraria at the following rates:-

<i>i) ANGANWADI WORKERS</i>	<i>Rs. per month</i>
Matriculate	Rs.275.00
Matriculate with 5 years experience as Anganwadi worker.	Rs.300.00
Matriculate with 10 years experience as Anganwadi worker.	Rs.325.00
Non-Matric	Rs.225.00
Non-Matric with 5 years experience as Anganwadi worker.	Rs.250.00
Non-Matric with 10 years experience as Anganwadi worker.	Rs.275.00
 <i>ii) HELPER</i>	 Rs.110.00

(c) Question does not arise.

Samastipur-Darbhanga B.G. Line

79. **MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF**

FATMI:

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accorded approval for construction of a broad-gauge railway line between Samastipur and Darbhanga;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not starting the work so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work approved is of conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga section from M.G. to B.G.

(c) Constraint of resources.

[English]

Health Services Mobile Vans in Rural Areas

80. **SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY:**
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fleet of 300 rural health services mobile vans specially imported from Britain to promote rural health are lying unused in the courtyards of various medical colleges in the country;

(b) if so, whether the "Reorientation of Medical Education (Rome)" Scheme was

given up by the Government;

(c) if so, when the scheme was launched and when it was given up;

(d) the total expenditure incurred thereon and the reasons for giving up the scheme; and

(e) the reasons for not taking any steps to utilise the equipments imported for the purpose for any other schemes beneficial to the common people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As soon as reports regarding non-utilisation of some of the mobile vans supplied under the British assistance programme to various medical colleges were received, instructions were issued on 24.7.1985 to all State Governments to utilise these vehicles for implementation of national programme like the family welfare programme; control of T.B. eradication of leprosy; control of blindness; control of diarrhoeal diseases. Again, instructions were issued on 19.3.1987 to all State Govts. that such mobile vans as cannot be utilised properly may be transferred to well-established voluntary agencies in the health & medical field in accordance with prescribed guidelines.

(b) The scheme has been transferred to the States from 1990-91.

(c) The Rome scheme was launched in 1977 as a centrally sponsored scheme with 50% financial assistance by the Center and ceased to be a centrally sponsor scheme with effect from 1-4-90.

(d) A total amount of Rs. 1630.82 lakhs has been released by the Central Government to various States during the fifth, Sixth

and Seventh five Year Plan periods for this scheme.

(e) Does not arise.

"Assistance to Maharashtra to Prevent Water Pollution"

81. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to prevent water pollution to the Government of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Financial assistance to Maharashtra for strengthening the infrastructure for abatement of pollution has been provided in the Seventh Plan, and will be continued in the Eighth Plan period. The amount of disbursement would depend upon the needs of the State, the utilisation of the amount released and the funds available.

Prevention of Forcible Marriages of Adolescent Girls

82. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have prepared any plan to discourage and even prevent cases of forcible marriage of adolescent girls like that of Ameena;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan prepare in this regard;

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

(d) whether any survey was conducted in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Karnataka to identify the vulnerable adolescent girls of 11 to 17 years of age; and

(e) if so, the number of girls identified and three type of training and education being provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE): (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

The Government has been deeply concerned over the growing incidence of forcible marriage and other forms of exploitation of young girls and had held a meeting on 11.11.91 to discuss this problem in its many dimensions. It was observed that this whole questions has not only an economic aspect but is deeply rooted in social and cultural values which have to be changed. Thus such vulnerable girls have to have access to education, training, health, nutrition and opportunities for finding gainful employment so that they can be perceived as productive human beings. To this end, the Department of Women and Child Development has for the first time devised a special intervention for adolescent girls, using the ICDS infrastructure which focuses on school drop out adolescent girls in the age group of 11-16 years and attempts to meet

their nutrition, health, educational, literacy, recreational and skill development needs and to make them better future mothers and tap their potential as social animators. This scheme has been started in 450 blocks covering all the States and union Territories, in addition, to 57 Blocks where it is already under implementation. In addition, the Department has decided to impart vocational training through voluntary organisations to equip adolescent girls with skills which will ensure the employment under NORAD Scheme.

The Central Social Welfare Board is implementing a programme of Awareness generation Projects for rural and poor women all over the country in which there is a component for discussion during Awareness Generation Camps. Voluntary Organisations are motivated to implement various welfare programmes in such districts regarded to be recruiting centres for immoral trafficking and allied evils.

Efforts are also being made by the department of Women and Child Development for a media mix approach utilising mass media like radio, film, print material and out-door publicity activities to project a positive image of women and inform, educate and motivate people for bringing about attitudinal changes in society.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Foodgrains to Madhya Pradesh

83. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains supplied under Public Distribution System to Madhya Pradesh by the Food Corporation of India during 1990-91 and 1991-92 till date;

(b) whether inferior quality of foodgrains

is being supplied to that State by the Food Corporation of India; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The quantity of wheat and rice supplied to Madhya Pradesh i.e. off-take for Public distribution System during 1990-91 and 1991-1992 is as under:

	('000 tonnes)	
1990-91	WHEAT	RICE
(April 1990-March, 1991)	290.2	172.0
9 1991-92		
(April, 1991 to December, 1991)	262.8	197.9

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

[*English*]

Sale of Schedule "H" Drugs in Delhi

84. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item "Deadly 9 drugs for the asking" appearing in the Statesman dated January 30, 1992 where it has been reported that Schedule "H" drugs are sold in the Medical shops in Delhi without prescriptions?

(b) if so, reaction of the Government thereto and the steps proposed to be taken

to stop selling of such schedule drugs without prescriptions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the information furnished by the Delhi Administration, they have taken note of the contents of the news item and following steps have been initiated by them in this regard:

- i) Intensification of inspection off retail chemists and initiation of action against those who supply Schedule 'H' drugs without PRESCRIPTION UNDER THE DRUGS & Cosmetics Act.
- ii) Meeting either the Representatives of the Chemist Association in Delhi to impress upon them the need to educate their members on this problem so that they do not indulge in sale of Schedule 'H' drugs without prescription.
- iii) Meeting with Voluntary Health Associations with a view to examine the possibility of their involvement in education of consumers so that they do not indulge in self-medication.

Overbridge at Fatehpur Station

85 SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to construct an over-bridge at Fatehpur Station on Northern Railway; and

(b) if so, the time by which the work is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

More Coaches In EMU Trains on Howrah-Kharagpur

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of coaches in EMU trains on Howrah-Kharagpur section of South Eastern Railway in view of heavy rush of passengers there;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) It is proposed to increase the number of coaches from 8 to 9 in some of the EMU trains on Howrah-Kharagpur section.

(c) Does not arise.

Expansion of Circular Railway In Calcutta

87. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of the expansion programme of the circular railway in Calcutta, could not be completed as per the schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to expedite the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Extension of Calcutta Circular Railway is not an approved project.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Supply of Concessional Printing Paper

88. SHRI OSCAR FERRNANDES: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government have approached the Union Government for allocation of concessional white printing paper to the State for printing of Text Books for implementation of "Welfare scheme of distribution of free text books" to the students; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) Karnataka Government reported in November, 1990 that they introduced a scheme for the supply of nationalised text books to the students of class I to VII and students of class I to X (SC/ST) free of charge and requested for the supply of concessional paper.

Till 31st March, 1990, there was a scheme for subsidised supply of white printing paper for the production of school text books and exercise books. The scheme was discontinued thereafter.

Report of Janardan Reddy Committee

89. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Janardhan Reddy Committee set up to review the report of the

Rammurthy Committee on Education has submitted its report;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement those recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Central advisory Board of Education (CABE) Committee on policy, under the chairmanship of Shri N. Janardhaana Reddy, submitted its report on 22nd January, 1992.

(b) A statement containing the list of the main recommendations of the report is attached.

(c) The report is now to be considered by the CABE. The Government will finalize its views on the report after receipt of the CABE's recommendations.

STATEMENT

Gist of Recommendations of CABE Committee on Policy

1. Only a few of the recommendations of the National Policy on Education Review Committee (NPERC) have policy implications. While very little of policy requires reformulation the Programme of Action (POA) needs to be revised considerably, taking into account the recommendations of the NPERC.
2. A standing Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) Committee on education of SCs, STs and other educationally backward sections should be constituted to monitor educational programmes for these disadvantaged groups; educationists from these groups should have representation in that com-

mittee. Further at the State level, a single focal agency should be identified in each State for the purpose of monitoring the programmes and reporting to the Central Government.

3. Effective measures need to be taken in implement the provision of National Policy on Education, 1968 and Nation Policy on Education, 1986 (NPE) in regard to Common School System. To this end disparities between schools should be ended as early as possible by upgrading the quality of ordinary schools and providing amenities for achieving minimum levels of learning. Both the center and the States should take determined action in this regard. The privileged schools should accept social accountability by sharing their facilities and renounces with other institutions, taking up community activities, and facilitating access to children of the disadvantaged groups.
4. The scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVs) should continue and a NV should be set up in each district as originally envisaged. Further, the following measures are suggested
 - i) constant review to keep the scheme as cost effective as possible,
 - ii) ensuring the continued validity and reliability of the admission tests by periodic evaluation and appropriate modification of admission procedure, and
 - iii) more particular attention to the pace-setting role of these institutions.
5. It is also necessary to begin thinking about the future course of the scheme after NVs have been established in the existing institutions. Planning has also

to begin for catering to the higher educational needs of students who pass out of NVs. A scheme needs to be formulated for central financial support to residential schools. In this scheme priority should be given to ST areas and areas predominantly inhabited by SCs.

6. The NPERC had suggested enlarging the scope of Article 45 of the Constitution to include early childhood care and education. It is not necessary.
7. Every effort should be made to ensure that the constitutional obligation of providing free and compulsory education up to the age of 14 years becomes reality before we enter the twenty-first century. Para 5.12 of NPE, which laid the targets for achievement of Universalization of Primary Education (UPE) and Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) needs to be revised.

The following points deserve priority during the Eighth Five Year Plan in the area of UEE:

- i) Universal enrollment of all children, including girls and persons belonging to SCs and STs;
- ii) Provision of primary school for all children within one kilometer of walking distance and of facility of non-formal education for school drop-outs, working children and girls who cannot attend schools;
- iii) Improvement of ratio of primary school to upper primary schools from the existing 1: 4 to 1:2, this being a precondition for larger opportunity for widening girls, participation at upper primary stage;
- iv) Reduction of drop out rates be-

tween Classes I to V and I to VIII from the existing 45 percent and 60 percent to 20 percent and 40 percent respectively;

- v) Improvement of school facilities by revamped Operation blackboard, to be extended to upper primary level also;
 - vi) Achievement of minimum levels of learning by approximately all children at the primary level, and introduction of this concept at the upper primary stage on a large scale;
 - vii) Local level committee, with due representation to women and teachers, to assist in the working of primary education and to oversee its functioning;
 - viii) Improvement of the Monitoring system for universalisation of elementary education to see to the achievement of above mentioned goals.
- NPE and PCA may be revised accordingly.
9. The 'dual-track approach' of promoting simultaneously UEE and adult literacy should continue to inform educational planning; the special needs of women and of disadvantaged group like SCs and STs should be specially attended to.
 10. The NPERC's perception of Mahila Samakhyas (MS) as an alternative model is not valid.
 11. Events since December, 1990, when the NPERC submitted its report have established that NPERC had underestimated the significance of the "Ernakulam Experiment". The total

Literacy Campaign (TLC) approach is a potent and viable model which could help achieve a significant breakthrough in the literacy scene in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

12. Programmes of post-literacy and continuing education should be planned for neo-literates and youth passing out of primary education system (through the school system or non-formal education programme) and these programmes should be planned simultaneously with literacy campaigns and be made effective as soon as large numbers of persons complete literacy courses.
13. The policy should be reformulated to bring about the new initiatives that are required in secondary education.
14. Teacher training in secondary education needs to be given more importance.
15. The ongoing programme of Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) needs to be revamped.
16. Open learning should be given most encouragement and the National Open School should play the same lead role within the open school system as Indira Gandhi National Open University with open universities.
17. The existing vocational stream, at the +2 level may be suitably strengthened and, wherever possible, the vocational courses may be started from Class IX also.
18. The idea of a core vocational course, mooted by the NPERC, is attractive. Generic vocational courses may be introduced on a selective basis; to begin with generic vocational courses

- may be tried out in about ten cent of the schools.
19. The Work Experience programme may be systematically implemented by allocating from 12.5 per cent to 20 percent of the school time for those activities; the activities should have a practical orientation in relation to various subjects under this programme. The vocational "core" would find place at the secondary and higher secondary stages; Work Experience/Socially Useful Productive Work (SUPW) would relate to elementary education.
 20. It is not advisable to set up a national level statutory mechanism to regulate the opening of nonstandard and sub-standard universities and colleges. The Proliferation of colleges without adequate facilities can be cured to a large extent if the universities exercise rigorous control and insist on creation of necessary infrastructure and educational facilities before granting affiliation and if the State Government respect the decision of the universities in these matters. The establishment and operationalisation of State Councils of Higher Education will go a long way in the planned development of higher education.
 21. Efforts should be made to secure involvement of teachers and students in extension work such as literacy. Adequate facilities should be provided to ensure that all student participate in one or the other existing schemes, particularly National Service Scheme (NSS) and National Cadet Corps (NCC). Specific Schemes should be formulated to encourage out of school youth to participate in national service and development. The feasibility and financial implications of a two-year composite programme for students who complete the +2 stage, comprising paramilitary served, development of vocational and professional skills, and extension work in rural areas be worked out. An important feature of the programme would be that the students would be required to participate in these programmes outside their home state with a view to promoting national integration.
 22. National Testing Service(NTS) should undertake the conduct of tests so that it acquires the required expertise and develops into a complete resource center.
 23. A Central Council of Rural Institutes is necessary to provide the much needed fillip to rural education on Gandhian lines; it should be set up immediately.
 24. The recommendation of the NPERC on National Council of Higher Education (that it need not be set up) is sound and Para 5.34 of NPE should be reformulated.
 25. Regional offices of university Grant Commission (UGC) should be set up at the earliest, with adequate authority and functions.
 26. The All India Council of Technical education (AICTE) Act should be amended and Para. 6.19 of NPE should be reformulated. The Regional Committees of AICTE should be adequately staffed and the Chairman of the Regional Committee should be an Education Minister of a State from the region, by rotation. The Regional committee should have the power to make recommendation on the opening of new institutions, starting of new courses and enhancing the intake within the framework of the guidelines laid down by the AICTE. The State Government and the universities should

issue the necessary approvals based on the recommendations of the Regional Committees only.

27. Rather than leaving examination reforms to the individual initiatives and inclinations of the examining bodies, strong and coordinated effort should be made by the Center and the State Government in this area. *Inter alia* the following measures are suggested :

- i) Preparation of a status report of examination reform measures undertaken by the examining bodies.
- ii) Preparation of a national Examination Reform Framework to serve as a set of guide lines to the examining bodies which would have the freedom to innovate and adopt the framework to suit the specific situation.
- iii) Developing an effective mechanism for coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the examination reforms by the different examining bodies.
- iv) Documentation and dissemination of innovations and measures for examination reforms.

28. While the load of the school bag is a valid concern, one cannot afford to ignore the requirements of modernisation and relevance.

29. The NPE provision and the National Curricular Framework should be followed faithfully so that the problem of the 'load of the school bag' will be mitigated. The teachers of the expensive private schools in urban areas should be reoriented so that they give up the habit of prescribing unnecessarily a large number of books.

30. Licensing of teachers as suggested by the NPERC is not desirable.

31. First degree in teacher education should not be given through correspondence courses.

32. The idea of education complex, as suggested by the NPERC, may be tried on an experimental basis in selected areas.

33. It would be necessary to hasten the process of consultation with States and to give concrete shape to the idea of Indian Education Service (IES) with due regard to the views and concerns of the States.

34. Constitution of specialised State Level Educational Tribunals is desirable. The details of setting up of these tribunals may be worked out in consultation with the State Governments.

35. In part VIII the NPE had suggested strategies for "Making the System world". This concept has to be treated as non-negotiable. Formulation and implementation of an Action plan to put into practice the strategy outlined in Para 7.3 of NPEE is strongly recommended.

36. The practice of treating education as a residual sector in the matter of allocation of resources should be reversed; para 11.4 of NPE which lays down that it would be ensured that from the Eighth Five Year Plan onwards the outlay on education would uniformly exceed six per cent of the national income, should be implemented forthwith. Need based financing requires to be provided for priority areas like UEE, Adult Literacy and Vocationalisation.

37. Higher budgetary allocation for educa-

tion should be complemented by other measures such as:

- i) Prioritisation within the Education Sector in the matter of allocation of Governmental resources.
- ii) Progressively making higher education and technical and management education largely self-financing by revising the fee structure with appropriate support to the needy students by way of student loans.
- iii) Institutional finances for development of educational infrastructure.
- iv) Incentives to academic institutions to augment income by way of consultancy and other studies.
- v) Encouraging Community and the cooperative sectors to financially support education. The time and effort given by thousands of unpaid volunteers in the total literacy campaigns is a concrete demonstration of the possibility of raising social capital without any opportunity cost.
- vi) Efficiency and effectiveness of expenditure which would imply that programme should be judged not only with reference to the financial expenditure or coverage in terms of geographical area or number of beneficiaries but also in terms of outcome.

[Translation]

Development of Stations of Western Railway

90. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the

Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether development work of stations on Western Railway has been suspended; and

(b) If so, the reasons thereof and its likely effect on rail services;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Renovation of Tracks on SER

91. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of tracks relaid by the South Eastern Railway during the Seventh Plan period; and

(b) the total length of tracks proposed to be relaid during the Eighth plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) 2654 Kms. in terms of Complete Track Renewal (CTR) Units.

(b) Tentatively, the renewals on S.E. Railway in VIII Plan may be around 1800 Kms. in CTR Units.

[Translation]

Doubling of Chhapra-Shahganj Line

92. SHRI AJRUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose

to double the Chhapra-Mau-Balla-Sheganj railway line;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The volume of traffic on this section is not sufficient to justify doubling of this line.

[English]

Light Arrangements at Crossing of Railway Lines

93. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received regarding inadequate light arrangements at the crossings of railway lines near the stations in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) Requests have been received to electrify crossings near Phulpur and Gajraula stations of Northern Railway.

(c) Action has already been initiated to electrify these crossings.

[Translation]

Shortage of Medicines in CGHS Dispensaries

94. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of medicines in various CGHS dispensaries;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to remove the shortages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The listed medicines under CGHS are by and large available for the beneficiaries in their respective dispensaries. In case any of the medicines prescribed by the specialists is not available, the same is procured from the authorised Local Chemists and supplied to the beneficiaries. Moreover, prescribed specialist medicines can be collected by the patient on his own (without paying the money) from the chemist on the same day.

[English]

World Bank Aid for Aids

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

(a) whether the Government have received assistance from the World bank for control of AIDS;

(b) If so, the details of assistance received and how it has been utilised;

(c) whether any amount out of it is allotted to the States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the amount allotted to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (d) Negotiations have been concluded recently with the World Bank for funding the National AIDS project for a period of 5 years beginning April, 1992 involving an outlay of US\$ 100 million. The International Development Association (a soft loan affiliate of the World Bank) will be providing an assistance of US\$ 85 million.

Under this Project assistance will be provided to all State and Union Territory Governments including Andhra Pradesh both in cash as well as in kind for undertaking activities for prevention and control of AIDS in the following areas:

- Programme Management
- Surveillance
- Blood safety
- Information, Education and Communication
- Control of sexually transmitted diseases.
- Condom promotion
- Case management

[Translation]

Facilities for Coolies

96. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to build retiring rooms and other necessary facilities for railway porters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with their locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The licensed porters are permitted to use the facilities available in the 2nd class waiting hall at stations. Only where their number is considerable and the waiting hall and other facilities are inadequate, separate rest shelters, but not the retiring rooms, are provided for them. The requirement is reviewed by the Railways from time to time and provision/augmentation of the resting facilities is undertaken subject to availability of funds.

[English]

New Train Between Jabalpur and New Delhi

97. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand for introduction of a new fast train between Jabalpur and New Delhi via Katni and Bina; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

Doubling of Khana-Sainthia Rail Line

98. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for doubling the rail line between Khana and Sainthia in near future;

(b) if so, when the work is likely to be undertaken; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work is likely to be taken up in the VIIIth Five Year Plan.

(c) Does not arise.

Preparation of Syllabi in Indian History

99. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Task Force has been set

up for preparing a syllabi in Indian history for schools; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A National Advisory Committee has been set up on 3.1.1992 to prepare the curriculum on contemporary history of post-independent India and transform it into an appropriate curriculum for the school and college levels.

(b) The details on composition of the committee and terms of reference are given in the Statement attached.

The committee has held only one meeting so far on 6.1.1992.

STATEMENT

Composition of the Committee

1.	Dr. S. Gopal, Girija, Radhakrishna Salai, Mylapore, Madras.	Chairman
2.	Prof. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Vice-Chancellor, Viswabharti, Shantiniketan, West Bengal.	Member
3.	Prof. Ravender Kumar, Director, Nehru Memorial Library & Museum, Teen Murti, New Delhi.	Member
4.	Prof. Bipin Chandra, Department of History, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.	Member
5.	Dr. (Mrs.) Dharna Kumar Professor of History, Delhi University, Delhi.	Member

- | | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 6. | Prof. Ram Guha,
Fellow, Nehru Memorial
Library and Museum,
Teen Murti, New Delhi. | Member |
| 7. | Prof. Sumit Sarkar
Professor of History,
Delhi University, Delhi. | Member |
| 8. | Prof. Neeladri Bhattacharjee
Reader in History,
Jawaharlal Nehru University,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 9. | Prof. Arjun Dev,
Head, Department of Education
in Social Science and
Humanities, NCERT,
New Delhi. | Member |

Representatives from the University Grants Commission, Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) and National Council of Educational research and Training (NCERT) are the permanent invitees of the Committee.

Terms of Reference of Committee

The terms of reference of this Committee are as under:

- i) to prepare an objective and impartial historical narrative of post-independent India and to convert it into the syllabi for school and college.
- ii) to suggest for consideration of the Government the modalities for implementation of the recommendation made by the Committee including publication of text books and teacher training programmes.
- iii) to make recommendation on the role of the NCERT, the State Coun-

cils of Educational Research and Training and the U.G.C. in teaching of contemporary history of post-independent India and development of instructional aids, materials and teachers guides for the purpose.

[Translation]

Food Supplied in Anganwadis

100. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the food supplied in Anganwadis is not fit for human consumption;

(b) if so, the details of the complaints received in this regard from each States; and

(c) the officers, found responsible if any in this regard and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE) (a) and (b) Presently, there is no complaint from any State or UT regarding supply of food unfit for human consumption in the Anganwadis. However, some contractors had supplied bad food to Anganwadis under Delhi Administration during 1991. The Delhi Administration got the samples tested in Government laboratories and ensured that food items found unfit for human consumption as well as sub-standard food items were not served at the Anganwadis. The supply contracts were canceled and immediate corrective measures were taken.

(c) The Government of India got a high level inquiry conducted into the matter. The Delhi Administration has ordered a vigilance inquiry to look into the matter and fix responsibility.

[English]

Arakkonam Workshop

101. SHRI RI JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to expand the Arakkonam Railway Engineering Workshop on southern Railway; and

(b) If so, the details thereof and the names of items/equipments planned to be manufactured there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of a Wildlife Sanctuary in Delhi

102. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Wildlife Sanctuary in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details including the objectives thereof; and

(c) the amount likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Delhi Administration has notified an area of 1942 hectares of land in the villages of Asola, Sahurpur, Maidangarhi and Batti as a wildlife sanctuary under the Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972, for the purpose of propagating and/or developing of wildlife and/or its environment in the area, which is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological and natural significance.

(c) The Delhi Administration has prepared a scheme for the development of the above wildlife sanctuary at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.93 crores.

[Translation]

Bridges in Monghyr Ghat and Bhagalpur

103. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the projects for constructions of railway bridges at Monghyr Ghat and Bhagalpur in Bihar were approved and the work started thereon; and

(b) If so, the time by which those bridges are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Reorganisation of Railway Zones

104. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposals for reorganisation of the railway zones by creating new zones and divisions; and

(b) If so, the details thereof, and the number of new zones/divisions proposed to be created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Railway Reforms Committee's recommendations for reorganisation of railways by creating new Zones and Divisions are with the Ministry but financial constraints have precluded the possibilities of going for any new Zone or Division.

(b) Does not arise.

Food Subsidy

105. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of present rate of food subsidy; and

(b) the details of saving/cut in subsidy to be imposed in public Distribution System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Food subsidy paid to the Food Corporation of India represents (i) difference between economic cost of foodgrains and their issue price because the issue prices do not fully cover the economic cost of Food Corporation of India; and (ii) carrying cost of buffer stocks. Presently, Food Corporation of India is being paid subsidy at the following rates provisionally:

	<i>Rs./Qtl.</i>
Wheat	120.52
Rice	127.67
Carrying cost of buffer stocks	81.38

(b) Savings in subsidy on the foodgrains to be supplied through the Public Distributions System would depend upon central issue price and the quantum of off-take of foodgrains by the State Governments, public distribution agencies etc. for the purpose.

'Afforestation Programme'

106. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to plant new species of tree besides the existing ones under the afforestation programme;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose

to take opinion of technical experts in regard to suitability of new species of plants in the soil of expanded area of afforestations; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The emphasis in programmes of afforestation and wastelands development now is on the planting of indigenous species that provide fuelwood, fodder, small timber and other forest produce to meet the needs of the people.

(c) and (d) Technical experts are directly involved in planning and implementing afforestation and tree planting activities, including the selection of species.

Cricket Tournaments for Blind Students

107. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cricket tournaments are being conducted in the country of the blind students;

(b) If so, since when these tournaments are being conducted; and

(c) the details of the special assistance and encouragement being given by the Union Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE): (a) and (b) The Government

is not conducting any Cricket tournaments for the blind student. However, the blind students of National Institute of the Visually handicapped participated in two tournaments conducted by the Society for Communication in research, Delhi.

(c) NIL.

[Translation]

Social Forestry Scheme in Orissa

108. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in Orissa covered under the Social Forestry Scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the target fixed for such schemes in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the State; and

(c) the assistance provided by Union Government to Orissa for this purpose so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Afforestation and tree planting activities, including Social Forestry, were carried out during the Seventh Plan period (1985-90) in all the Districts of Orissa.

(b) Eighth Five Year Plan targets and out lays have not yet been finalised.

(c) The total financial assistance provided to Orissa by the Ministry of Environment & Forests for afforestation and tree planting activities (including Social Forestry) in the Seventh Plan period (1985-90) and the year 1990-91 was Rs. 764.54 lakhs.

[English]

Family Planning Centers in Rampur, U.P.

109. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons undergone family planning operations in Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the number of family planning centers at present in Rampur district of Uttar Pradesh and the annual expenditure incurred by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The provisional number of sterilizations done in the Uttar Pradesh State during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 (April 91 to January, 1992) are 493, 612 and 250, 794 respectively.

(b) The information is being collected from Uttar Pradesh State Government and will be laid on the table of the House.

Allocation of Foodgrains to Maharashtra

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Maharashtra for separate monthly allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) to tide over the scarcity due to fall in the production of foodgrains in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Maharashtra had requested in January, 1992 for additional allocation of 50,000 tonnes of wheat and 25,000 tonnes of rice per month on account of drought. The Government of Maharashtra has been allotted the following additional quantities of rice and wheat for the month of January and February, 1992:-

	(Tonnes)	
	Rice	Wheat
January, 1992	37,000	13,000
February, 1992	35,000	17,000

[Translation]

Staff in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

111. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of teaching and non-teaching staff working in each category in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) the number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each category, out of the said employees;

(c) whether the reservation quota for the employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been filled;

(d) if not, the time by which it is likely to be filled up;

(e) whether the reservation quota for the students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each school of the

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been filled up; and

(f) if not, the reasons for not taking stringent steps by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Statement is attached.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. There are vacancies in the reservation quota for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as well as in the General category. The filling vacant of post and their being filled up is a continuous process. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan have intimated that appointment letters for

122 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates in various categories have been issued so far after 30.4.1991.

(e) and (f). 15% and 7 1/2% seats are reserved for SC/ST students for fresh admission to Class-I in Kendriya Vidyalayas. However, where the number of applications from reserved categories is less than the seats available under quota for Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes the vacancies are notified widely in the locality concerned. The vacancies remaining unfilled after 31st July of the year are reserved and allotted to candidates of general category as per priorities laid down by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

STATEMENT

Staff in Position as on 30.4.91

<i>Categories</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>Total</i>
TEACHING STAFF				
Principal	497	14	06	517
Vice-Principal	380	14	—	381
Librarian	566	50	07	623
PGT	3381	153	12	3546
TGT	6598	547	86	7231
Headmaster	179	11	03	193
Music Teacher	636	45	04	685
PET	650	13	03	666
PRT	8009	780	130	8919
Drawing Teacher	347	33	05	385
SUPW	724	20	03	747

<i>Categories</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>Total</i>
Yoga	323	09	02	334
	22290	1676	261	24227
Non-teaching Staff	4255	2607	412	7242

[English]

Afforestation in Coastal Areas

112. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for afforestation in the coastal areas, especially in the cyclone prone areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Coastal States have submitted any proposals in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Afforestation activities are being carried out in all coastal States in the country under various Central and State Plan Schemes such as the Social Forestry Projects, Coastal Shelter Belts Plantations, Drought Prone areas Programme, Fuel wood and Fodder Projects and Integrated Wastelands Development Projects, etc.

(c) and (d) Funding for afforestation activities is mostly done from year to year under the Annual Plans of concerned States.

Research on AIDS

113. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-

FARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have entrusted Allopathic and Homoeopathic systems of medicine to conduct research and find cure for AIDS; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTH): (a) Global research efforts are currently underway in several systems of medicines to find an effective cure for AIDS. So far none of the drugs has been found to be effective to cure AIDS.

(b) The Indian Council of Medical Research is monitoring the global activity and as and when any promising drug is available the council will initiate studies to evaluate their safety and efficacy.

Purchase Policy of Medicines for CGHS Beneficiaries

114. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the purchase policy of the medicines for supply to CGHS beneficiaries through dispensaries/hospitals in vogue at present;

(b) the number of times the policy has undergone changes including the details of

the changes in the policy brought about during the last three years;

(c) whether medicines like Strepells, Flexon are not given to the beneficiaries;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to streamline the purchase policy along with the policy to make available the medicines to the beneficiaries without much delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) All listed medicines under Allopathy formulary are procured from Medical Store Depot. In case of indented items which can not be supplied to the CGHS beneficiaries, the same are purchased in bulk from Super Bazar to meet the requirements for one month. Essential drugs prescribed by the Specialists are procured from the approved local chemists and supplied to the beneficiaries.

As regards the purchase of Ayurvedic & Unani medicines, the listed items are purchased from Indian Medicine Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd., Almora (I.M.P.C.L.) (A Government of India Undertaking).

Ayurvedic listed items which are not supplied by IMPCL are purchased by annual rate contract with the firms registered under CGHS on the recommendations of the Purchase Advisory Committee.

Homeopathic

All the listed medicines under CGHS homoeopathy are purchased by inviting rate enquiries from Registered firms under CGHS.

(b) There has been no change in this policy for the last 3 years.

(c) and (d) Strepell is not supplied being an advertised product as per the provision of the Drugs and Magic remedies (Objectionable advertisements) Act and Rules, 1955. Flexon is a proprietary drug which is made available to the beneficiaries on prescription by specialists.

(e) in view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

Recognition to Homoeopathic Medical Colleges

115. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recognition to a new medical college particularly to newly established Homoeopathic medical colleges is given on year to year basis;

(b) if so, the number of cases of Delhi pending for recognition in respect of current academic year; and

(c) the time by which these institutions are likely to be given recognition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) The Central Council of Homoeopathy in view of provisions Homoeopathy Central Council Act and Inspectors and Visitors Regulations inspects the new established college after receiving a reference from the State Govt./affiliating body for assessing the fulfilment of minimum requirements, norm, standards and other facilities as per Homoeopathy (Minimum Standards of Education) regulations, 1983 and in case, it is observed that the college has the infrastructure to start the course as per Central Council's Educational Regulations but needs further improvements

in the light of Minimum Standards of Educational Regulations, Central Council gives recognition to new medical college of Homoeopathy from year to year basis subject to certain conditions for making further improvement.

(b) Dr. B.R. Sur, Homoeopathic Medical Colleges, New Delhi, was given permission by Central Council for 1st BHMS Course for the session 1988-89 and allowed continuation for the session 1988-89 and another continuation for the session 1989-90 with the conditions for further improvement in respect of teaching staff, equipment, proper accommodation, training facilities, hospital etc. The College was inspected in Oct. 1991 and report of Inspection was considered in Jan. 1991 by the Central Council of Homoeopathy. After considering the report of inspection, the Delhi Board was asked to ensure that the College provides necessary minimum facilities in the light of Homoeopathy (Minimum Standard of Education) Regulations, 1983.

(c) The inspection of Dr. B.R. Sur, Homoeopathic Medical College, New Delhi has been fixed by the Central Council of Homoeopathy for 5th March, 1991 and the final decision shall be taken thereafter.

Functioning of Navodaya Vidyalayas

116. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTAI
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the functioning of Navodaya Vidyalayas all over the country, if so, the findings of such review;

(b) whether Government have issued any new guidelines for setting Rule of Excellence to the Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(c) the present number of states avail-

able for admission in such Vidyalayas, State-wise/Union-Territory-wise; and

(d) whether all the seats are filled up every year?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Although the performance of the Navodaya Vidyalayas is being watched by the Government, no evaluation study has been undertaken as it is still a new scheme.

(c) and (d) Admission to Navodaya Vidyalayas is restricted to single point entry at the level of class VI and the annual intake of students in each Vidyalaya is upto 80 on the basis of the prescribed admission text.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance for AIDS and Blindness

117. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has asked for financial assistance from the Union Government to control Aids and blindness;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance to be provided to Maharashtra Government therefore;

(c) whether Government propose to construct a hospital for AIDS patients in Bombay keeping in view the increasing number of such patients;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (e). A national programme for prevention and control of AIDS is being implemented from April, 1987 onwards. Under this programme assistance has been provided to Government of Maharashtra for organizing surveillance, promoting blood safety and for developing facilities for management of AIDS patients. Assistance from the World Health Organisation was also obtained and a sum of Rs. 43 lakhs has been provided for undertaking prevention and control activities from 1.1.1990 onwards.

A comprehensive National AIDS project has now been formulated under which assistance will be provided to the Government of Maharashtra both in cash as well as in kind for undertaking activities in the following areas:-

- Programme management;
- Surveillance;
- Blood Safety
- Information, education and communication;
- Control of sexually transmitted diseases;
- Condom promotion;
- Case management.

A programme for control of blindness is already under implementation in Maharashtra as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. During the current financial year, a sum of Rs. 61.83 lakhs has been released to the Govt. of Maharashtra.

A comprehensive Project for strengthening eye care services with a focus on clearance of cataract backlog has been sent to the World Bank for appraisal.

Facilities for management of AIDS patients are available at JJ Hospital in Bombay. Under the National AIDS Project facilities will be developed for management of AIDS patients in all major hospitals including district hospitals. It is not desirable to open a separate hospital for management of AIDS patients since several specialised departments will be required for management of AIDS cases.

[English]

Setting up of a Forest University in Kerala

118. **SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:** Will

the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Central Forest University in district Idukki, Kerala;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). No such proposal is under consideration of Government of India.

Restoration of Janta Express

119. **DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Janta Express on the main line of Southern Railway has been cancelled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to restore the train;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). 6179/6180 Madras-Tirunelveli Janta Express has been temporarily withdrawn and will be restored w.e.f. 10-4-1992.

[Translation]

Annual Expenditure on Students in Kendriya Vidyalayas

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

(a) the average expenditure borne by the Government per year in respect of each student studying in Kendriya vidyalaya; and

(b) the total number of students study-

ing in Kendriya Vidyalayas at present and the expenditure being incurred on them annually?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The annual average expenditure (excluding the capital expenditure on construction works) borne by the Government during the year 1990-91 in respect of each student in Kendriya Vidyalayas other than those in project sector Vidyalayas is about Rs. 2124/-.

(b) The total number of students studying in 744 Kendriya Vidyalayas at present is about 6,00,197 and the total expenditure being incurred on them during the year 1991-92 is about Rs. 1,25,02,10,351/- (excluding the capital expenditure on construction works). This includes the Project Sector.

[English]

Adventures Sea Sports

121. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Annual Adventures Sea Sports was held in Karnataka recently; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to include it in the National Sports List?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) No such proposal has been received in this department.

(b) Does not arise.

Requirement of wheat and Rice for Distribution

122. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the annual requirement of wheat and rice for distribution to the public through public distribution system;

(b) the total quantity of wheat and rice in the buffer stock at present and the period upto which the same is considered sufficient to meet the domestic requirement; and

(c) the quantity proposed to be acquired in the Rabi/Kharif crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Based on the offtake of rice and wheat during the years 1989, 1990 and 1991, the average annual requirement of wheat and rice comes to about 15.76 million tonnes.

((b) The estimated stocks of wheat and rice in the Central Pool as on 1.2.1992 are as under:-

	(Lakh tonnes)
Wheat	42.04
Rice	91.97
Total	134.01

While the wheat stocks are sufficient to meet the domestic requirements until the procurement from the new crop starts, the procurement of paddy/rice is still in progress.

(c) As wheat and paddy are purchased at support prices fixed by the Government and are voluntary in nature, the quantum of procurement depends upon various factors like market arrivals, support prices, open market prices, etc. Similarly, realisation of levy rice depends upon the percentages of levy fixed by the State Governments and the actual purchases made by the Millers.

Doubling of Ernakulam-Trivandrum Line

123. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRIMATI SUSHEELA GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made so far in the doubling of Ernakulam-Qullon-Trivandrum line;

(b) whether the work is behind the schedule ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures being taken for the expeditious completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Details of the works taken up for providing doubling on Emakulam-Trivandrum section are as under:

<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Year of approval</i>	<i>Progress</i>
1. Alternative BG line from Emakulam to Alleppey.	81-82	Line commissioned on 15.10.89.
2. New BG from Alleppey to Kayankulam	82-83	Being commissioned by 31.3.92.
3. Doubling between Kayankulam-Quilon	89-90	30%
4. Doubling between Quilon-Trivandrum	90-91 Nil	

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The work is being regulated as per availability of resources.

[Translation]

Doubling of line between Ktul-Kajra and Ratnapur-Jamalpur

124. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to double the railway line between Ktul-Kajra and Ratnapur-Jamalpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doubling of the existing single line

sections is taken up to improve the carrying capacity, freight intensive sections being taken priority. These sections have not reached the level of freight traffic for being considered for doubling.

[English]

Trolley Service at Bangalore Station

125. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide free trolley service at Bangalore City Railway Station to help the passengers; as in case of airports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and b). Six self-help trolleys have been provided at Bangalore City Railway Station for use by the passengers desirous of carrying their luggage themselves.

Doubling of Shoranur-Mangalore Line

126. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey for doubling of Shoranur-Mangalore line has been completed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Railway Projects In Tamil Nadu

127. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S.
SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of RAIL-

WAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway projects started during the Seventh Plan in railway zones covering Tamil Nadu;

(b) the year of completion of each such projects and the cost thereof;

(c) the details of works and the areas of which these projects are related ; and

(d) the details of the projects to be taken in those areas during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A Statement is attached.

(d) Eighth Plan has not been finalised.

STATEMENT

Details of major railway projects costing over Rs. 10 crores each started during the Seventh Plan in Tamil Nadu

S. No.	Name & brief description of the Project	Year of start	Cost	Year of completion/ anticipated year of completion	Place/Area served
1.	Third Line between Pattabiram-Tiruvallur (17.83 Kms.)	1988-89	Rs. 18.52 Cr.	1992	Located in the metropolitan area of Madras and would augment the network capacity there.
2.	Doubling between Tambaram-Chengalpattu (30.70 Kms.)	1985-86	Rs. 28.52 Cr.	1990	Located in the metropolitan area of Madras and would augment the network capacity there.
3.	Carriage & Wagon Workshop Modernisation, Phase-III	1989-90	Rs. 56.04 Cr.	1994	For periodic overhaul of passenger coaches and wagons.
4.	Microwave System between Madras-Mysore.	1986-87	Rs. 23.87 Cr.	1994	Would provide telecommunication between Madras & Mysore.
5.	Electrification of Jolarpettai-Salem-mettur Dam-Erode section.	1987-88	Rs. 72.05 Cr.	1992	Madras-Erode section would be electrified.
6.	Electrification of Jolarpettai-Bangalore section (Jolarpettai-Patchur falling in Tamil Nadu)	1987-88	Rs. 50.00 Cr.	1992	Madras to Bangalore would be electrified.

Besides, two other major projects are in progress in Tamil Nadu, though not started in the Seventh Plan, namely (a) a new B.G. line, partly by gauge conversion, between Karur-Dindigul-Madras-Tuticorin, estimated to cost about Rs. 208 crores, & (b) Rapid Transit System between Madras Beach and Luz (8.55 Kms.), estimated to cost about Rs. 108 Cr.

Introduction of 'Palace on Wheels' in Gujarat

128. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce 'Palace on Wheels' between Gujarat and other States or in Gujarat itself;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Railways are at present inhibited by severe resource crunch and constraints of manufacturing capacity for coaches coupled with heavy demand for their induction on regular services.

[English]

Railway Traffic demand by 2000 A.D.

129. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any estimate of the Railway traffic demand in the country by 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how does the Government propose to meet the growing traffic demand by that year;

(d) whether there is any proposal to take external assistance from the Asian

Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank (WB) for implementing projects to meet the traffic demand; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Demand for rail transport for freight traffic in 2000 A.D. has been projected, at about 600 million tonnes and demand for passenger traffic at 424 billion passenger kms. Projections are just, broad guidelines, and have not been broken up zone-wise.

(c) Government would attempt to build adequate transport capacity.

(d) and (e). Assistance from Asian Development Bank and World Bank and other international financial institutions is obtained by the Government where possible, but such financial assistance obtained for railway projects does not constitute any additionality to the plan allocation made for the railways by the Planning Commission.

Express Train between Gulbarga and New Delhi

130. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is only one train running between Gulbarga and New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce an express train in view of heavy rush of passengers on this route;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir. Karnataka

Express runs between Delhi and Bangalore and stops at Gulbarga.

(b) to (d). At present, there is no proposal to introduce a train between Gulbarga and Delhi due to operational and resource constraints.

Sale of Imported Ivory Products

131. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a proposal to allow sale of products made of imported ivory;

(b) if so, the time by which it is proposed to be cleared; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Some representations have been received by the Government seeking relaxation of the ban on trading in imported ivory or extension of time given for disposal of existing stocks.

Ban on all ivory trade, including the ban on trade in imported ivory, has been imposed to prevent poaching of Indian Elephants, since there is no easy and practicable way of distinguishing between ivory of Indian elephants and that of African elephants. A transmission time of six months i.e. upto 2.4.1992 has, however, been allowed for clearance of existing stocks of imported ivory/articles of ivory.

African elephant has also been included in Appendix I of the "Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora." Accordingly, international trade i.e. commercial export and import of African ivory is also prohibited under

the provisions of the convention.

Area Development Project Phase-II in Orissa

132. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Area Development Project Phase II with the assistance from U.K. Government is being implemented in Orissa;

(b) the total outlay of this project and the percentage being shared by the State Government of India and the donor agency;

(c) whether this is shared regularly in time; and

(d) when the project is going to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARATHA): (a) Yes.

(b) The total outlay of project is Rs 65.66 crores. The project cost is shared between the Government of India and the State Government at the ratio of 90:10 U.K. Government reimburses 75% of the total project expenditure on the basis of quarterly reimbursement claims.

(c) Yes.

(d) the project is expected to be completed by 1994-95.

Assistance for construction of a Museum in Orissa

133. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether request has been received from the Government of Orissa for providing assistance for construction of a Museum to preserve tribal art and artefact in the State;

(b) whether a detailed plan has been submitted ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Building Plans, in this regard have been forwarded by the Government of Orissa.

(c) At present there is no scheme in the Department of Culture under which the proposal in question can be considered.

Congress of International Federation of Publishers

134. SHRI SAYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Federation of Publishers held its congress in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the names of the participating countries and the composition of the Indian delegation;

(c) whether there was any official assistance or participation; and

(d) the major decisions taken by the congress?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information furnished by the organisers of the Congress (Federation of Indian Publishers), the following countries participated in the Congress:- Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Korea, Luxembourg, Macau, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Phillippines, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tanzania, Russian Federation, U.K., U.S.A. and Zambia.

There were 255 delegates from India, who participated in the Congress.

(c) On the recommendation of the Indian National Commission for cooperation with UNESCO, UNESCO has approved assistance amounting to US\$ 25,000/- for the Congress. The Government of India did not send any official delegation nor was it invited to do so.

(d) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The Congress passed resolutions inter-alia to the following effect:

(a) High priority be assigned to the training of book industry personnel.

(b) Urgent steps be taken by all member associations to raise public awareness of the copyright system.

(c) Governments of all countries be urged to endorse an internationally recognised Charter of the Reader through the good offices of the UNESCO.

(d) National publishers' associations should initiate all possible steps with Government and international organisations to ensure special treatment with regard to transportation cost of books.

(e) National Governments were urged to promote the use of ISBN system. UNESCO may be asked to continue supporting the use of this system.

(f) Publishers' associations in all countries should develop a common programme with associations representing libraries and librarians to explore areas of mutual interest.

(g) All Governments were urged to associate private publishers with the school textbooks.

(h) All Governments were urged to reduce all positive rates of tax on books and other publications to zero. No government should impose any levy or tax, on books, teaching aids, teaching materials, school requisites and accessories necessary for formal education.

(i) Governments should take steps for elimination of double taxation and elimination of duties and other non-trade impediments to the importation of paper and other materials required for books, and take all steps to ensure the free flow of books without discrimination concerning authorship, subject, edition or binding.

(j) The negotiators of the proposed GATT agreement were urged

for the protection of trade related aspects of intellectual property to agree to adequate measures to secure the enforceability of freely negotiated exclusive rights in the different territories and to reject proposals whereby such provisions are left to be determined according to the purported interest of the contracting parties. Further, such exclusive rights should not be diminished as an unintended consequence of GATT agreements providing for free market access in respect of services.

(k) The World Intellectual Property Organisation was called on, in the forthcoming negotiations on Protocol to the Berne Convention, to resolve any ambiguities there may appear to be in the text of the Convention.

(l) All governments, religious and other authorities should renounce any action putting authors, translators and publishers in fear.

Functioning of Navodaya Vidyalayas

135. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning in 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) the number of such Vidyalayas proposed to be opened in 1992-93, State-wise;

(c) the total number of students on the rolls in such Vidyalayas during the current academic year;

(d) the number of students included in

the above from States other than States of location;

(e) the modern Indian languages being taught in these Vidyalayas and the number of Vidyalayas in each State, language-wise in which the facilities for teaching that language exists; and

(f) whether every student has an opportunity to learn his mother tongue as a compulsory language?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). A State-wise list of Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning during 1991-92 and those proposed to be opened during 1992-93 is given in the Statement-attached.

(c) 78140 students are on rolls in 280 Navodaya Vidyalayas during the current academic year.

(d) The migration scheme provides for 30% students of class IX to migrate from Hindi-speaking States to non-Hindi speaking States and vice-versa for a period of two years. So far 6595 students have migrated.

(e) Details of languages being taught in these Vidyalayas State-wise is at Statement-II

(f) The students in every Navodaya Vidyalaya have an opportunity to learn the regional language as a compulsory language upto the secondary level. Moreover, students migrating from Hindi to non-Hindi speaking States retain the opportunity to study Hindi as a compulsory language upto the secondary level, while students who migrate from non-Hindi speaking States to a Hindi speaking State are generally put in schools where their own regional language is compulsory upto the secondary level.

STATEMENT-I

Details of Districts where Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning in 1991-92 and those proposed to be opened during 1992-93

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>No. of districts covered so far in 1991-92</i>	<i>No. of district proposed to be covered during 1992-93</i>
1.	Goa	02	-
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	-
3.	Andaman & Nicobar	02	-
4.	Chandigarh	01	-
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01	-
6.	Daman & Diu	02	-
7.	Lakshadweep	01	-
8.	Pondicherry	04	-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>No. of districts covered so far in 1991-92</i>	<i>No. of district proposed to be covered during 1992-93</i>
9.	Orissa	12	01
10.	Karnataka	18	02
11.	Manipur	07	01
12.	Andhra Pradesh	21	02
13.	Haryana	09	02
14.	Rajasthan	20	04
15.	Kerala	11	01
16.	Himachal Pradesh	08	02
17.	Mizoram	02	01
18.	Maharashtra	20	03
19.	Madhya Pradesh	30	10
20.	Meghalaya	04	01
21.	Biher	26	02
22.	Punjab	08	02
23.	Uttar Pradesh	36	08
24.	Arunchal Pradesh	05	02
25.	Delhi	02	-
26.	Gujarat	09	02
27.	Sikkim	01	01
28.	Tripura	02	
29.	Nagaland	02	02
30.	Assam*	-	01

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>No. of districts covered so far in 1991-92</i>	<i>No. of district proposed to be covered during 1992-93</i>
31.	Tamil Nadu**	-	-
32.	West Bengal**	-	-

* The State of Assam opted for the scheme recently.

** The State of Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have not opted for the scheme so far.

STATEMENT-II

Details of Languages being taught in the Vidyalayas (State Wise)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Vidyalayas</i>
1.	Marathi	Haryana	4
		H.P.	4
		M.P.	4
		U.P.	3
		Rajasthan	4
		J & K	2
		Delhi	1
		<hr/>	22
2.	Telugu	Haryana	5
		Bihar	8
		H.P.	1
		M.P.	3
		Rajasthan	5
		<hr/>	22
3.	Oriya	Bihar	10

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Vidyalayas</i>
		M.P.	2
			<hr/> 12
4.	Urdu	Bihar	3
		M.P.	2
		U.P.	4
			<hr/> 9
5.	Kannada	Bihar	3
		M.P.	12
		U.P.	2
		Rajasthan	1
			<hr/> 18
6.	Tamil	H.P.	3
		A & N Island	2
			<hr/> 5
7.	Gujarati	M.P.	2
		Rajasthan	8
			<hr/> 10
8.	Assamese	M.P.	1
		U.P.	4
			<hr/> 5
9.	Malayalam	U.P.	10
		Rajasthan	2
			<hr/> 12

S.No.	Language	State	No. of Vidyalayas
10.	Punjabi	U.P.	5
		J & K	3
		M.P.	2
			<hr/> 10 <hr/>
11.	Bangla	U.P.	2
			<hr/> 2 <hr/>
Total:			127

Renewal of Tracks in Rajasthan

136. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are several old and outdated tracks in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to replace those tracks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Nearly 1450 km. of M.G. tracks in Rajasthan are due/overdue for renewals. They are, however, maintained in safe condition for traffic through need-based renewals.

(c) Under the present unigauge policy, a substantial part of these tracks are being contemplated for conversion to Broad Gauge in the VIII Plan. The balance will be given the need-based attention.

Grant for Stadia in Villages

137. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the villages in the country to which sports equipments have been supplied under the sport development scheme;

(b) whether any grant is proposed to be given by Government for the construction of playgrounds and sports stadia in the villages; and

(c) the norms laid down for construction of sports stadia and playgrounds in villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Central assistance has been provided to 53 rural schools during the last three years for sports equipment and basic sports facilities. The names of the rural schools and villages are given in the attached statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Under the Department's Scheme of

'Grants to State Sports Councils, etc. ',
Central assistance to the extent of 50% of
the cost subject to maximum of Rs. 5.00
lakhs (Rs. 12.50 lakhs for Hilly area) and Rs.

50,000/- (Rs. 75,000/- for Hilly area) are
provided for construction of Stadia and
development of playground, respectively.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the School</i>	<i>Name of the village</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	S.V.V. High School	Tadikonda
2.	Z.P.P. High School Pamiddimukkala	Tadanki
3.	Govt. Jr. College Narayankhed	Narayankhed
4.	S.K.A.V.S. High School Parchoor	Pusapadu
5.	Z.P.P. High School, Bhimadole	Gundugoluru
KARNATAKA		
6.	S.V. Pre-University College	Nalatwad
7.	Peoples Multipurpose High School	Ankola
KERALA		
8.	Carmel High School	Chalakudy
MAHARASHTRA		
9.	S.L. Sinde Vidyalaya and Junior College	Sasti
10.	Kini Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Kini High School	Hathanagale

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the School</i>	<i>Name of the village</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
11.	Chattarpathi Shivaaji Vidyalyaya	Makhamalabad
12.	Shri Basaweshwar High School Jewali	
13.	Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's Mahatma Gandhi Vidyalyaya	Umbraj
	ORISSA	
14.	Utkalmani Ucha Vidyapitha	Kendupatna
	PUNJAB	
15.	Govt. Sr. Sec. School	Tibba
16.	Shri Guru Hargobind Khalsa High School	Palahi
	TAMIL NADU	
17.	Govt. Hr. Sec. School	Red Hills
18.	Sri Aurobindo International Institute of Educational Research	Kothakuppam
	UTTAR PRADESH	
19.	Vidya Mandir Inter College	Mau-Chiryai
20.	Girdhari Singh Singraur Inter College	Makanpur

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the School</i>	<i>Name of the village</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
21.	Ram Narain Singh High School	Khajuri
22.	Shivpatl Inter College	Saharatgarh
23.	Maulana Azad Inter College	Sakhawatganj
24.	Khalsa Inter College	Noorpur
25.	Ranjeet Singh Memorial Inter College	Bholarampur
26.	Muslim Qudrat Intermediate College	Alladipur
27.	Hindu Inter College	Chandpur
28.	Sh. L.B.S. Adarsh Inter College	Sabitgarh
29.	Lok Kishan Inter College	Ilna-Parwana
30.	Mathuria Kishan Inter College	Bhimpur
31.	Raghunath Singh Smarak Inter College	Anchrakalan
32.	Hr. Sec. School, Bibai	Tahwar
33.	Dayanand Chaubisa Inter College	Mohana
34.	Kishan Inter College	Parasul

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the School</i>	<i>Name of the village</i>
1	2	3
35.	Jansahyogi Intermediate College	Morhi
36.	R.D. Inter College	Jakhan
37.	Atma Ram Mishra Inter College	Keontra
38.	Vedic Technical & Audyogic Inter College	Diblapur
39.	Maharaji Inter College	Ayodhya
40.	Rana Shikshan Shivr Inter College	Dhaulana
41.	Shri Chhotu Ram Girls' Inter College	Dubhai
42.	Swatantra Bharat Inter College	Kalonda
43.	Bapu Inter College	Sadat
44.	Shahid Samarak Inter College	Nandganj
45.	Kishan Adarsh Madhyamic Vidyalaya	Belwa
46.	Shri Durga Prasad Inter College	Khasaura
47.	Lt. Col. Shivrath Singh Inter College	Ranjeetpur
48.	Vidya Bhawan Inter College	Araul

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the School</i>	<i>Name of the village</i>
1	2	3
49.	Akbarpur Inter College	Akbarpur
50.	Hanumant Inter College	Dhammaur
51.	Balmiki Inter College	Balua
52.	JLMDJ Inter College	Khalrabad
WEST BENGAL		
53.	Purandarpur High School	Purandarpur

Cleaning of Ganga

138. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the cleaning of Ganga (Hooghly) passing through West Bengal;

(b) when the project is likely to be completed;

(c) the expenditure incurred on the Ganga Action Plan in West Bengal; and

(d) the role assigned to the Government of West Bengal under the Ganga Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Out of 110 schemes of pollution abatement of River Ganga sanctioned for West Bengal, 65 schemes have been completed so far. The remaining schemes are in various stages of completion. All the schemes are likely to be completed by December, 1993.

(c) An amount of Rs. 113.70 crores has been spent so far on the Ganga Action Plan Schemes in West Bengal.

(d) The Department of Environment, Govt. of West Bengal is the nodal Department for implementing the programme.

The schemes are being executed under the overall coordination of the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority. The responsibility of operation & maintenance of the assets created under the Ganga Action Plan has been assigned to the State Government.

"Water pollution by detergents/Soaps"

139. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:
SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE:

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

(a) whether detergents/soaps etc. are a source of water pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a common standard of detergents not harmful to environment for qualifying to the ecomark label has been evolved;

(d) whether Government are aware that a Japanese scientist has developed a washing machine which fully eliminates the use of detergents/soaps;

(e) whether Governments propose to import this latest use of detergents/soaps;

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The detergents contain phosphatic compounds which promote growth of bacteria and algae thereby causing eutrophication in water bodies.

(c) A draft criteria for labelling detergents as environment friendly products has been evolved.

(d) No, Sir.

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

Promotion of Environmental Education

140. **SHRI R. SURRENDER REDDY:**
SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE:

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

(a) whether University Grants Commission has emphasised the urgent need for promoting environmental education to create mass awareness;

(b) if so, whether any concrete action plan has been prepared or is being considered in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). The Commission is fully conscious of the need to promote environmental education, research and extension in the university system. According to information furnished by the UGC, 60 universities are teaching Environmental Science as a distinct subject or as part of other subjects. Some universities also offer short-term courses. A number of universities are also providing facilities for research in the field of environmental sciences.

Stock Position of wheat and rice in Orissa

141. **SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:**
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the stock position of wheat and rice in Orissa in the Central pool as on January 1, 1992;

(b) the requirement of wheat and rice for Public Distribution System (PDS) per month in Orissa; and

(c) the district-wise supplies of wheat and rice during the month of January 1992 for Public Distribution System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) The stocks of wheat and rice with the Food Corporation of India in Orissa as on 1st January, 1992 were 48,021 tonnes and 1,22,112 tonnes respectively.

(b) The average monthly offtake of rice and wheat in respect of Orissa during the year 1991 was about 21000 and 24000 tonnes respectively, as against the average monthly allocation of about 29000 and 27000 tonnes respectively.

(c) A statement giving the required information is attached.

STATEMENT

Information referred to in reply to part (c) of unstarred question No. 141 for Answer in the Lok Sabha on 25.2.1992.

Statement showing District-wise supplies of wheat and rice during the month of January, 1992 for the public Distribution system:

(In tonnes)

<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Quantity Supplied</i>	
	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>
Balasore	3221	720
Keonjhar	700	1526
Mayurbhanj	1080	1329
Cuttack	6000	1490

(In tonnes)

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Quantity Supplied</i>	
	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>
Dhenkanal	800	609
Ganjam	986	1421
Puri	4750	300
Phulbani	250	1488
Koraput	136	4921
Bolangir	500	-
Kalahandi	150	150
Sambalpur	1645	1109
Sundergarh	1980	2027
Total	22198	17090

**Construction of Kendriya Vidyalaya
Building at Baripada**

142. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been made
available for construction of school building
for the Kendriya Vidyalaya at Baripada, in
Mayurganj district of Orissa;

(c) whether the construction work is
likely to be taken up during 1991-92; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN
SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The State Government have not yet
provided the land required.

Survey for new Railway Lines

143. SHRI NARAIN SINGH
CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAIL-
WAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of routes where survey
has been conducted to lay new rail lines in
Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and
Rajasthan during the last three years and
the current year; and

(b) the estimated cost of each of those
projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN)

- (a) and (b). *List of surveys conducted to lay new lines in Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan during 1988-89 to 1990-91 and surveys in progress during 1991-92*

			Rs. in Crores
Section	Length	Estimated Cost (Approximate)	
SURVEYS CONDUCTED			
1. Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey from Bahadurgarh-Jhajjar.	32.86 Kms	19.83 (in 1988)	
2. Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey from Khurja-Palwal-Rewari-Rohtak.	210.48 Kms	384.65 (in 1989)	
3. Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey between Nathdwara todaraisingh via Bhilwara & Kekri (MG line).	236.00 Kms	74.50 (in 1987)	
4. Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for BG line from (a) Rohtak-Hansi-Hissar	89.76 Kms	53.91 (in 1992)	
(b) Jind-Hansi-Hissar	69.24 Kms	41.92 (in 1992)	
5. Updating of the Traffic from Jagadhar to Chandigarh.	80.00 Kms	119.00 (in 1991)	
SURVEYS-IN-PROGRESS			
6. Jhansi-Shivpuri-Sheopurkalan-Sawal Madhopur.	235.00 Kms		
7. Techno-Economic for Goidwal-Taran Taran railway line.	25.00 Kms		
8. For new line between Sardar Shahar to Hanumangarh.	145.00 Kms		
9. Updating of the Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic for Bilara-Bar MG rail link.	45.00 Kms		
10. Reconnaissance-cum-Traffic for new line between Bhopal and Ramganjmandi.	250.00 Kms		

**Fast Train on Delhi-Jind and
Kalka-Delhi**

144. **SHRI NARAIN SINGH
CHOUDHARY:**
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce regular and fast train service on Delhi-Jind and Kalka-Delhi routes on broad-gauge line to meet the Public demand of these areas; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN):** (a) and (b). At present there is no proposal to introduce any additional train on these sections.

Tamluk-Digha Line

145. **SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:**
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:

Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent so far on the construction of Tamluk-Digha railway line (South Eastern Railway); and

(b) the progress made so far on this project?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN):** (a) Rs. 16.02 crores upto December, 91.

(b) 11% upto December, 91.

Public Schools in Delhi

146. **SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:** Will the Minister of **HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of public schools in Delhi at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to abolish public schools with a view to provide equal opportunities of education both for the rich and the poor;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN
SINGH):** (a) According to Delhi Administration, there are 497 unaided recognised schools in Delhi.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). In Delhi, various kinds of schools are run by the Delhi Administration, New Delhi Municipal Committee, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Trusts & Societies, etc. catering to the educational needs of public under the provisions of Delhi School Education Act, 1973. It would not be appropriate or feasible to abolish any schools or groups of schools.

Percentage of Literacy

147. **SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:**
**KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:**
SHRI P.G.NARAYANAN:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of **HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of illiteracy in the country at present, State-wise and sex-wise;

(b) the percentage of people who have been made literate during last three years, state-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to eradicate illiteracy;

(d) time by which the target of total literacy is likely to be achieved; and

(e) the financial assistance provided to each State for this purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The statement -I showing the percentage of illiteracy in the country, State-wise and Sex-wise according to the provisional figures of 1991 census is attached.

(b) The literacy data in the country is collected through decennial census operations only. A statement -II showing State-

wise the literacy rates in the country according to 1981 and 1991 census for the population aged 7 years and above is attached.

(c) and (d). Universalisation of elementary education including the programme of Non-Formal Education for School drop outs and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80.00 million adult illiterates in the 15-35 age group by 1995 form an integral part of a larger programme for eradication of illiteracy in the country. While no specific target has been set for achieving total literacy in the country, the expectation is that with various efforts for eradication of illiteracy it should be possible to achieve around 70 percent rate of literacy by the close of the 6th Five Year Plan.

(e) Statements III and IV showing the amount of grant released by the Central Government to the State Governments/UT administrations and various agencies engaged in the promotion of literacy through the programme of elementary and adult education in the States/UT administrations during the last three years are attached.

STATEMENT-I

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>India/States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
	India	47.89	36.14	60.56
	STATES			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.89	43.76	66.29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	58.78	48.90	70.63
3.	Assam	46.58	37.66	56.30
4.	Bihar	61.46	47.37	76.90
5.	Goa	23.04	14.52	31.80
6.	Gujarat	39.09	27.46	51.50

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>India/States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
7.	Haryana	44.67	32.15	59.06
8.	Himachal Pradesh	36.46	25.43	47.54
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	44.02	32.75	55.66
11.	Kerala	9.41	5.55	13.07
12.	Madhya Pradesh	56.55	42.57	71.61
13.	Maharashtra	36.95	25.16	49.49
14.	Manipur	39.04	27.02	51.36
15.	Meghalaya	51.74	48.43	55.22
16.	Mizoram	18.77	15.94	21.91
17.	Nagaland	38.70	33.91	44.28
18.	Orissa	51.45	37.63	65.60
19.	Punjab	42.86	36.32	50.28
20.	Rajasthan	61.19	44.93	79.16
21.	Sikkim	43.47	35.66	52.77
22.	Tamil Nadu	36.28	25.12	47.17
23.	Tripura	39.61	29.92	49.99
24.	Uttar Pradesh	58.29	44.65	73.98
25.	West Bengal	42.28	32.76	52.85
	Union Territories			
26.	A & N Islands	26.26	20.32	33.78
27.	Chandigarh	21.27	17.32	33.78
28.	D & N Havell	60.55	47.93	73.90

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>India/States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
29.	Daman & Diu	26.42	14.33	38.62
30.	Delhi	23.91	17.37	31.99
31.	Lakshadweep	20.91	12.94	29.12
32.	Pondicherry	25.09	16.09	34.21

STATEMENT-II

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>India/States/Union Territory</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>	
	India	43.56	52.11
	States		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35.66	45.11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.54	41.22
3.	Assam	N.A.	53.42
4.	Bihar	32.03	38.54
5.	Goa	65.71	76.96
6.	Gujarat	52.21	60.91
7.	Haryana	43.85	55.33
8.	Himachal Pradesh	51.17	63.54
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	32.68	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	46.20	55.98
11.	Kerala	81.56	90.59
12.	Madhya Pradesh	34.22	43.45
13.	Maharashtra	55.83	63.05
14.	Manipur	49.61	60.96
15.	Meghalaya	42.02	48.28

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>India/States/Union Territory</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>	
16.	Mizoram	74.26	81.23
17.	Nagaland	50.20	61.30
18.	Orissa	40.96	48.55
19.	Punjab	48.12	57.14
20.	Rajasthan	30.09	38.81
21.	Sikkim.	41.57	56.53
22.	Tamil Nadu	54.38	63.72
23.	Tripura	50.10	60.39
24.	Uttar Pradesh	33.33	41.71
25.	West Bengal	48.64	57.72
	Union Territories		
26.	A & N Islands	63.16	73.74
27.	Chandigarh	74.81	78.73
28.	D & N Haveli	32.70	39.45
29.	Daman & Diu	59.91	73.58
30.	Delhi	71.93	76.09
31.	Lakshadweep	68.42	79.23
32.	Pondicherry	65.14	74.91

STATEMENT-III

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>India/States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Amount of Central Assistance</i>		
		<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	406.59	570.28	2275.55

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories	Amount of Central Assistance		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.45	42.38	15.18
3.	Assam	238.38	256.10	181.82
4.	Bihar	454.22	677.36	760.93
5.	Goa	11.26	65.47	5.47
6.	Gujarat	460.17	512.21	828.28
7.	Haryana	166.30	205.89	105.07
8.	Himachal Pradesh	45.09	61.93	54.03
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	111.49	8.15	13.48
10.	Karnataka	488.86	393.17	1298.85
11.	Kerala	210.33	421.91	353.11
12.	Madhya Pradesh	563.61	726.81	1278.20
13.	Maharashtra	667.44	665.40	906.20
14.	Manipur	84.92	81.50	22.13
15.	Meghalaya	39.06	67.81	32.91
16.	Mizoram	13.40	16.61	13.67
17.	Nagaland	14.92	42.00	37.29
18.	Orissa	216.60	493.27	609.91
19.	Punjab	146.22	175.01	104.45
20.	Rajasthan	595.48	595.36	507.58
21.	Sikkim	4.38	38.84	7.89
22.	Tamil Nadu	464.85	648.15	452.81

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories	Amount of Central Assistance		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
23.	Tripura	30.79	47.58	15.32
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1123.60	852.15	1228.81
25.	West Bengal	469.78	268.06	1586.58
UNION TERRITORIES				
26.	A & N Islands	11.96	16.00	19.38
27.	Chandigarh	5.94	6.51	14.31
28.	D & N Haveli	3.54	4.30	5.51
29.	Daman & Diu	0.79	0.73	0.66
30.	Delhi	92.19	214.85	299.29
31.	Lakshadweep	4.83	1.95	0.32
32.	Pondicherry	18.50	50.37	40.13

STATEMENT-IV

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories	Amount Released		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2422.24	2324.08	2932.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	74.81	46.76	82.16
3.	Assam	438.13	1154.21	207.68
4.	Bihar	2637.71	1552.07	2405.51
5.	Goa	23.62	65.62	47.47
6.	Gujarat	248.02	829.07	579.82
7.	Haryana	320.92	148.62	86.50

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories	Amount Released		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	417.91	465.77	303.36
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	567.87	176.70	0.67
10.	Karnataka	911.44	541.16	724.50
11.	Kerala	327.23	280.00	221.28
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3094.23	1081.52	2477.04
13.	Maharashtra	483.96	841.74	720.15
14.	Manipur	142.75	3.90	75.13
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	100.49
16.	Mizoram	27.95	10.94	42.43
17.	Nagaland	56.67	42.98	5.85
18.	Orissa	1832.92	1222.88	2210.94
19.	Punjab	470.25	460.85	286.69
20.	Rajasthan	1666.26	2319.38	4165.74
21.	Sikkim	44.56	—	15.36
22.	Tamil Nadu	1230.13	2026.98	547.51
23.	Tripura	—	76.12	7.70
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2049.49	3556.76	2331.85
25.	West Bengal	522.47	82.49	385.82
UNION TERRITORIES				
26.	A & N Islands	—	8.27	—
27.	Chandigarh	2.83	2.89	5.64

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories	Amount Released		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
28.	D & N Haveli	—	—	4.14
29.	Daman & Diu	1.18	—	53.59
30.	Delhi	47.22	134.82	106.09
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	10.72
32.	Pondicherry	27.23	20.32	—

Committee to Re-write Post-independence History

148. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGARHI:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI RABI RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Committee of eminent historians to re-write the post-independence history of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the composition of the committee alongwith its terms of reference and mode of selection of the members of the committee;

(c) whether any of its members has since resigned;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the expenditure likely to be incurred

by the committee in its works; and

(f) the time by which the work is likely to be completed and the progress made so far on the Project?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Government have set up on 3.1.1992 a National Advisory Committee to prepare the contemporary history of post-independent India.

(b) The details of the composition of the committee, its terms of reference are given in the statement attached.

(c) No formal intimation addressed to the Government has been received.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Committee has submitted estimated expenditure to the Government which is under consideration.

(f) The term of the Committee is till 15th August, 1997. The Committee has held only one meeting so far on 6.1.1992.

STATEMENT

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 148 for 25.2.1992 regarding Committee to rewrite Post-Independence History

Composition of the Committee

1.	Dr. S. Gopal, Giriya, Radhakrishna Sarai, Mylapore, Madras.	Chairman
2.	Prof. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Vice Chancellor, Vishwabharati, Shantiniketan, West Bengal.	Member
3.	Prof. Ravinder Kumar, Director, Nehru Memorial Library & Museum, Teen Murti, New Delhi.	Member
4.	Prof. Bipin Chandra, Department of History, Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi.	Member
5.	Dr. (Mrs.) Dharma Kumar, Professor of History, Delhi University, Delhi.	Member
6.	Prof. Ram Guha, Fellow, Nehru Memorial Library and Museum, Teen Murti, New Delhi.	Member
7.	Prof. Sumit Sarkar Professor of History, Delhi University, Delhi.	Member
8.	Prof. Neeladri Bhattacharjee Reader of History, Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi.	Member
9.	Prof. Arjun Dev, Head, Department of Education in Social Sciences and Humanities, NCERT, New Delhi.	Member-Secretary

Representatives from the UGC, ICHR and NCERT are the permanent invites of the Committee.

Terms of Reference of Committee

The terms of reference of this Committee are as under:—

- i) to prepare an objective and impartial historical narrative of post-independent India and to convert it into the syllabi for school and college levels.
- ii) to suggest for consideration of the Government the modalities for implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee including publication of text books and teacher training programmes.
- iii) to make recommendations on the role of the NCERT, the State Councils of Educational Research and Training and the U.G.C. in teaching of contemporary history of post-independent India and development of instructional aids, materials and teachers guides for the purpose.

[*Translation*]

Closure of F.C.I. Office in Aligarh, U.P.

149. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the office of the Food Corporation of India in Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh has been closed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to re-open it; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) Yes, Sir. It was closed w.e.f. 1st November, 1979.

(b) As part of reorganisation to have equitable distribution of work in various district offices.

(c) and (d). The matter is under consideration of the Food Corporation of India.

DLW in Mujaffarpur

150. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to set up a diesel locomotive works in Mujaffarpur, Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The production capacities of the existing Units manufacturing diesel locomotives, can be augmented more economically as and when required.

[*English*]

Rail Line Via Kushal Nagar (Kodagu District)

151. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey has been conducted to lay a railway line via Kushalnagar in Kodagu district in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the project has been approved;

(c) the names of places to be connected through the proposed railway line; and

(d) when the project is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) It has been decided not to take up this project, as it was found to be grossly unremunerative and the Railways are facing an acute constraint of resources.

Environment Clearance for Mangalore Oil Refinery

152. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether environment clearance has been given to the Mangalore Oil Refinery Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The project was accorded environmental clearance on 1st February, 1991 subject to implementation of certain conditions and environmental safeguards.

(c) Does not arise.

Modification of Konkan Railway Project

153. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI C. P. MUDALA-
GIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had appointed an Expert Committee to examine the track alignments/modifications regarding Konkan Coastal Railway Project;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken thereon;

(d) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(e) when the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir, but only for the alignment within Goa.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The question of alignment of Konkan Railways line in Goa has been examined by an expert who has since submitted his report which has been accepted. As per this report, it has been decided that the alignment proposed by the Konkan Railway Corporation and approved by the Goa State Government should be adopted except in the case of 13 Km length between Margao and Balli where it bisects the village of Navelim, Dramapur, Salzona and Cuncolim. The alignment for this section from Margao

to Balli will be shifted eastwards along the foot hills even though it would involve construction of two tunnels and is slightly longer in length. The work is being progressed accordingly.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Rolling Stock lying near Tracks in Etawah

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

(a) whether he had received any representation on December 16, 1991 regarding rolling stock lying near tracks in Etawah; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A representation was received regarding rolling stock lying near through not particularly in Etawah.

(b) The salvage of rolling stock from accident sites is a continuous process on the Railways and the position is regularly reviewed to evolve plans for retrieval. The normal traffic has to be obstructed to arrange for 'blocks' for such retrieval and in saturated sections this becomes difficult. Therefore, where it is not feasible to salvage and transport the accident involved stock and which are considered beyond economical repairs, Railways dispose of such stock

on "As is where is" basis.

Community Health Centres

155. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:
SHRI DATTARAYA BANDARU:
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

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

(a) the number of Community Health Centres in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such centres during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

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

(d) the amount, if any, sanctioned so far for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEV SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). A Statement showing the state-wise number of Community Health Centres in the Country, along with the targets for 1992-93 is enclosed.

The Eighth Five Year Plan allocation is yet to be finalised.

STATEMENT-IV

Statement showing the State-wise number of Community Health Centres

State/UTs	No. as on 1-4-85	7th Plan (1985-90)		No. as on 1-4-90 Col. 2+ 4	1990-91		1991-92		Likely No. as on 1-4-92 Col. 5+7	1992-93 Target
		Target	Ach.		Target	Actual	Target	Anti- Ach.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Andhra Pradesh	27	100	89	116	30	-	-	30	146	30
2. Arunachal Pradesh	-	7	6	6	-	2	2	2	8	8
3. Assam	12	30	48	60	-	16	10	10	86	13
4. Bihar	52	97	95	147	10	-	20	-	147	20
5. Goa	3	2	-	3	1	2	2	1	6	-
6. Gujarat	22	100	120	142	15	15	-	5	162	5
7. Haryana	2	50	39	41	7	5	10	12	58	8
8. Himachal Pradesh	28	7	7	35	5	-	3	-	35	1
9. Jammu & Kashmir	19	15	18	37	5	-	2	-	37	3
10. Karnataka	98	58	58	156	10	4	10	19	179	10
11. Kerala	4	100	54	54	-	-	15	15	69	15

State/UTs	No. as on 1-4-85	7th Plan (1985-90)		No. as on 1-4-90 Col. 2+ 4	1990-91		1991-92		Likely No. as on 1-4-92 Col. 5+7	1992-93 Target
		Target	Ach.		Target	Actual	Target	Anti- Ach.		
*1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12. Madhya Pradesh	58	100	113	171	20	19	50	50	240	25
13. Maharashtra	147	78	145	292	15	-	-	2	294	5
14. Manipur	6	10	4	10	-	-	7	2	12	1
15. Meghalaya	3	8	-	3	10	-	4	4	7	2
16. Mizoram	1	4	3	4	-	1	1	1	6	2
17. Nagaland	1	6	3	4	1	-	1	-	4	1
18. Orissa	59	92	50	109	25	25	35	35	169	15
19. Punjab	10	56	60	70	16	-	-	34	104	16
20. Rajasthan	76	25	109	185	10	15	15	15	215	15
21. Sikkim	-	2	2	2	1	-	1	-	2	1
22. Tamil Nadu	30	120	67	97	40	-	-	-	97	10
23. Tripura	3	7	5	5	2	-	-	3	11	3

State/UTs	No. as on 1-4-85	7th Plan (1985-90)		No. as on 1-4-90 Col. 2+ 4	1990-91		1991-92		Likely No. as on 1-4-92 Col. 5+7	1992-93 Target
		Target	Ach.		Target	Actual	Target	Anti- Ach.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24. Uttar Pradesh	74	259	103	177	15	51	49	38	266	35
25. West Bengal	75	184	63	138	40	6	30	30	174	20
26. Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	3	3	3	-	-	1	1	4	-
27. Chandigarh	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
29. Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
30. Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	1
32. Pondicherry	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	6	1
Total All India	813	1523	1261	2074	281	162	272	313	2549	259

Source : Working Group discussions for Annual Plan 1992-93 States/UTs.

[Translation]

Allotment of Stalls

156. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS
VARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being adopted for the allotment of stalls on the railway platforms;

(b) the details of the provision, if any, for reservation of stalls for disabled persons and unemployed youths; and

(c) the details of stalls allotted on the railway platforms of Bombay, Vadodra, Delhi and Lucknow during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Allotment of stalls is done by Zonal Railways after following prescribed procedure and guidelines to meet the requirements of the Passengers wherever considered justified.

(b) There is no such provision for reservation of stalls for disabled persons and unemployed youths.

(c) No stalls were allotted at Bombay, Vadodra and Lucknow during 1990-91. 2 juice stalls; one each at Delhi and New Delhi were allotted to HPMC.

Lions and Leopards in various Zoos

157. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:

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

(a) the Zoos having white tigers, lions and leopards alongwith their numbers;

(b) the number of lions and leopards that died in each of the Zoos during each of the last three years ; and

(c) the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Private Nursing Homes

159. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDEWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to amend the rules governing the functioning of the private nursing homes in the capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed amendments are likely to curb the illegal functioning of these nursing homes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). In exercise of the

powers conferred by Section 16 of the Delhi Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1953, the Lt. Governor of Delhi has issued a Notification (No. F. 39/109/86-M&PH) on 4.11.1991 inviting public comments/objections under which it is proposed to amend the Delhi Nursing Homes Rules, 1966. The amendments proposed relate to:-

1. Enhancement of Registration fee.
2. Conformity of the buildings used by Nursing Homes, with the relevant Municipal bye-laws and such guidelines as may be issued by the Lt. Governor in this regard.
3. Provision of separate labour room and separate operation theatre.
4. Provision of minimum number of doctors in Nursing Homes.
5. Provision of minimum number of Nurses and doctors for Intensive Care Units facilities.
6. Requirements of cooperation in case of natural calamities/diseasters.
7. Display of charges list.
8. Provision of stand-by generator.

The proposed amendments have been framed with the objective of regulating the functioning of the nursing homes so as provide proper health care standards.

Sugar Cess

160. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the amount being recovered as sugar cess at present;

(b) the amount being utilised for giving grants, soft loans modernisation and rehabilitation and for cane development activities;

(c) the details of the plans formulated in this regard; and

(d) how long Government propose to levy sugar cess?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). At present, a cess of Rs. 14 per quintal is being collected on all sugar produced by any sugar factory in India. As on 31-12-91, a total sum of Rs. 1073.95 crores had been collected from sugar factories on account of the aforesaid cess, out of which an amount of Rs. 1021.00 crores has been transferred to the Sugar Development Fund till yet. Till 15-2-92, Rs. 632.95 crores have been sanctioned from the Sugar Development Fund towards grants in aid for research projects and loans for rehabilitation/modernisation as well as for cane development schemes, out of which a sum of Rs. 389.00 crores has been disbursed.

(c) No plans have been formulated, as grants in aid/loans from the Sugar Development Fund are sanctioned on the basis of applications received from sugar factories/institutions.

(d) There is no proposal under consideration at present to discontinue the levy of sugar cess.

Level Crossings in Tamil Nadu

161. SHRI N. DENNIS:
SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of new level crossings have been constructed in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the number out of them which are manned; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to man the remaining new level crossings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No new level crossings have been provided on existing lines in recent past.

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

[Translation]

Cancer Hospital in Delhi

162. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEY:

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

(a) whether there is no exclusive Government hospital in Delhi for treatment of cancer;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to open a new cancer hospital with all modern equipments in Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) There is an Institute of Rotary Cancer Hospital (All India Institute of Medical Sciences), New Delhi, recognised

by the Central Government as a Regional Cancer Centre, which provides comprehensive cancer treatment facilities. Besides, treatment facilities for cancer patients are available at Safdarjung Hospital, and Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narain Hospital.

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

Licences for Opening New Sugar Mills

163. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA
KUSMARIA:
SHRI RAM PAL SINGH:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI ASHTBUJA PRASAD
SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed by the Union Government in regard to issue of licences for opening of new sugar mills;

(b) whether the priority is given to the first applicant if more than one applications are received at a time; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The criteria is laid down in the Licensing Policy guidelines announced by the Government vide Press Note No. 16 dated 8.11.1991, a copy thereof is enclosed as the statement given below.

(b) and (c). As per the aforesaid guidelines, in case more than one application is received from any zone of operation, priority will be given to the application received

earlier. However, in such cases also, preference will be given to the Co-operative Sector, followed by the Public Sector and the Private Sector, in that order, even though the applications of the first two sectors may be a later date.

STATEMENT

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Press Note No. 16 (1991 Series)

Subject : Guidelines for licencing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories for the Sugar Year 1991-92 and the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-93 — 1996-97)

A. The Government of India have reviewed the Guidelines for licencing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories issued vide this Ministry's Press Note No. 4 (1990 Series) dated 23.7.1990. In supersession of the aforesaid Press Note, Government have formulated the following revised guidelines:—

- (1) New Sugar factories will continue to be licences for a minimum economic capacity of 2500 tonnes cane crush per day (TCD). There will not be any maximum limit on such capacity.

However, in areas specified as industrially backward areas by the Government of India and certified by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to be agro-climatically suited for development of sugarcane, licencing of

new sugar factories in the co-operative and public sectors would be allowed for an initial capacity of 1750 TCD subject to the condition that the units would expand their capacity to 2500 TCD within a period of 5 years of going into production.

- (2) Licences for new sugar factories will be issued subject to the condition that the distance between the proposed new sugar factory and an existing/already licensed sugar factory should be 25 kilometres. This distance criterion of 25 kms. could, however, be relaxed to 15 kilometres in special case where cane availability so justifies.
- (3) The basic criterion for grant of licences for new sugar units would be their viability, mainly from the point of view of cane availability and potential for development of sugarcane.
- (4) All new licences will be issued with the stipulation that cane price will be payable on the basis of sucrose content of sugarcane.
- (5) Other things being equal, preference in licencing will be given to proposals from the Co-operative Sector and the Public Sector, in that order, as compared to the Private Sector.

In case more than one application is received from any zone of operation, priority will be given to the application received earlier. However, in such cases also, preference will be given to the Co-operative Sector, followed by the Public Sector and the Private

Sector, in that order even though the applications of the first two sectors may be a later date.

- (6) Priority will continue to be given to sugar factories with capacity less than 2500 TCD to expand to the aforesaid minimum economic capacity.
- (7) While granting licences for new units and expansion projects, the additional capacity to be created upto the end of the Eighth Plan, i.e. 1996-97 will be kept in view.
- (8) While granting licences for new sugar factories industrial licences in respect of down-stream units for the use of molasses i.e. industrial alcohol etc. will be given readily.

B. Applications for licences will initially screened by the Screening Committee of the Ministry of Food, while considering such applications, the comments of the State Governments/Union Territory Administration concerned would also be obtained. The State /Government/Union Territory Administration would be required to furnish their comments within 3 months of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Food.

C. Application for grant of industrial licences for the establishment of new sugar factories as well as expansion of existing units should be submitted directly to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development in Form IL along with the prescribed fee of Rs. 2500/-. A copy of the application may also be sent to Ministry of Food.

* D. the procedure and guidelines, as given above, are brought to the notice of the

entrepreneurs for their information and guidance.

Sd/-

(S. Bhavani)

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India

F.No. 10(74) / 91-LP

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1991.

Forwarded to Press Information Bureau for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above Press Note.

Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.

Increase in Fare and Freight

164. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of increase made each time in the passenger fare, reservation charges and freight rates during 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) the additional earnings therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The estimated additional earnings were as under:

Year	Additional earning
1989-90	Rs. 876.00 crores
1990-91	Rs. 847.00 crores

Increase in rail fares, reservation charges and freight charges during 1989-90 and 1990-91 is indicated below:

1989-90

I. Passenger Fares and Reservation charges

(i) There was no increase in the passenger fares and reservation charges during 1989-90.

II. *Parcel and Luggage rates:* 11% increase with effect from 1-4-89.

III. *Rate of goods traffic:* (i) 11% increase w.e.f. 1-4-89 except salt for human consumption, fruits and vegetables, gur

and jagree, edible oils, oil seeds, oil cakes, fodder, livestock, organic manures.

(ii) With effect from 1-4-89, the wagonload and trainload classification of commodities which were charged at Class 150 and below was raised by 2 steps, except Foodgrains, Pulses and Chemical Manures for which the wagonload/trainload classification was raised by the step only.

1990-91

I. *Passenger Fares:* With effect from 1-5-1990, the passenger fares were increased as under:

	<i>Distance Slab Kms.</i>	<i>Increase per ticket Rs. P.</i>
(i) Second Class (Ordinary)	1-25	No increase.
	26-100	1.00
	101-200	2.00
	201-300	3.00
	301 & above	4.00
(i) Second Class (Mail/Exp.)	1-25	No increase.
	26-50	1.00
	51-100	2.00
	101-150	3.00
	151-200	4.00
	201-250	5.00
	251-300	6.00
	301-350	7.00

	<i>Distance Slab Kms.</i>	<i>Increase per ticket Rs. P.</i>
	351-400	8.00
	401-450	9.00
	451-500	10.00
	501-600	11.00
	601-700	12.00
	701-800	13.00
	801-900	14.00
	901 & above	15.00
(iii) A.C. Chair Car, First Class, A.C. Sleeper & A.C. First Class	1-25	No Increase
	26 & above	17%
(iv) Monthly Season Tickets	Increase of Rs. 3.00 to Rs. 9.00 per ticket in second class and Rs. 12.00 to Rs. 36.00 per ticket in first class for different distance slabs.	

(v) There was no increase in reservation charges during 1990-91.

II. *Parcel and Luggage rates:* 10% increase with effect from 1-4-1990.

III. *Rates of goods traffic:* 7% increase with effect from 1-4-1990 and by 10% from 1-10-1990 over the rates as on 31.3.1990 except Foodgrains, Pulses, Salt for human consumption, Edible oils, Fruits and Vegetables, Sugar, Gur and Jagree which were exempted from both the freight increases.

[English]

Seminar on management of Environmental Challenges

165. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRON-

MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Seminar on Management on Environment Challenges has been held in Bombay recently;

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

(c) the steps being taken to implement those recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Environment and Forests has neither provided any financial assistance towards the organisation of such a Seminar, nor has it received any recommendation from the organisers.

Conference on Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases

166. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any National Conference on Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases was held at New Delhi in November, 1991;

(b) if so, the countries which participated in the Conference;

(c) the details of the recommendations made during the conference; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to implement those recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir. The 46th National Conference on Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases was held in New Delhi from 22nd to 24th November, 1991.

(b) It was a National Conference Dr. Donald Smith from U.S.A. attended the Conference in his personal capacity.

(c) and (d). At the Conference, the experts in the different fields presented scientific papers and their original research papers and as such no recommendations were made by the Conference.

Great Indian Bustard

167. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rare Great Indian Bustard has been located in the forest belt of Krishna delta Andhra Pradesh recently;

(b) whether the Government propose to take steps to preserve the rare bird;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). Great Indian Bustards were located in 1982 in the private lands near Rollapadu village in Kurnool district in the Krishna delta, Andhra Pradesh. The area was taken over by the State Government for development and conservation as a habitat of Great Indian Bustards and in 1988, 614 sq. kms of the area was notified by them as a wildlife sanctuary. Since then, a number of steps have been taken to conserve the bustards and other wildlife of the area. These include acquisition of land, strengthening of protection measures, reduction of biotic interference and creating optimum habitat conditions for wildlife. Government of India have provided assistance for the above purposes under the centrally sponsored scheme "Assistance for the development of sanctuaries."

[Translation]

"Pollution of Betwa River"

169. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water of river Betwa which flows through Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh is being polluted by discharge of effluents from the drains; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check the pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-

ESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Some stretches of the river Betwa are polluted by discharge of domestic and industrial effluents;

(b) The following steps have been taken to check the pollution of the Betwa river:-

- i) The Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Boards have directed the polluting industries and municipal authorities to conform to the prescribed standards.
- ii) the Central Pollution Control Board has surveyed the Betwa river to assess the status of pollution in the river water. The Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board is monitoring the river water quality in different stretches of the Betwa.
- iii) Effluent standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iv) Environment guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- v) Prosecutions have been launched against the industries causing river pollution.
- vi) Fiscal incentives are provided and loan facilities made available for

installation of pollution control equipment.

vii) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants.

viii) A time-bound action plan for control of pollution in highly polluting 17 categories of industries has been prepared in consultation with the State Government.

[English]

Purchase of Books by National Library of Calcutta

170. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned to the National Library of Calcutta for purchase of books during each of the last three years and the amount utilised in each year; and

(b) the reasons for non-utilisation of the funds if any, allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH):

(a)	Year	Amount earmarked (Rs.)	Amount actually spent (Rs.)
	1988-89	30,00,000	51,84,044
	1989-90	49,00,000	64,56,367
	1990-91	60,00,000	72,00,053

(b) Does not arise.

Cancellation of Trains

171. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
SHRI CHETAN
P.S. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:
SHRI ANAND RATNA
MAURYA:
SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL
SURESH:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of trains have been cancelled on different important routes;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). 25 pairs of trains have been withdrawn temporarily to conserve diesel engines in order to carry the peak season traffic.

(c) All these trains are being restored during April, 1992.

'Effect of Growing Population on Himalayan Forests'

172. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the

Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted recently by the Government about the effect of growing population on Himalayan forests;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to save the Himalayan forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) In order to conserve the Himalayan Forests, the Government of India, have issued guidelines to concerned State Governments for appropriate actions as detailed below:

- (i) To consider ban on felling of green trees on mountains above one thousand metres, at least for some years;
- (ii) To avoid clear felling of natural forests for reafforestation, and where such fellings are inevitable on silvicultural considerations, it should be limited to small areas not exceeding ten hectares;
- (iii) No diversion of any forests land for non forestry purpose without prior approval of the Central Government;
- (iv) The State Governments have also been implementing massive afforestation schemes including Social forestry & Agro forestry under the 20 Point Programme.
- (v) In order to protect the sensitive &

fragile ecosystems in higher reaches of the Himalayas, there is also an ongoing Programme of Integrated Watershed Management Centrally Sponsored Scheme).

Suburban Services on Howrah-Burdwan Section

173. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Suburban Services on Howrah-Burdwan main line were disrupted for hours together during the middle of January 1992; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures taken to avoid recurrence of such disruption in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Train services were disrupted on 9.12.92 due to a goods train derailment at Liluah which caused infringement of 3 of the 4 through lines. Again on 21.2.92 train running was affected due to damage caused to overhead electric wires by the Pantograph of a train. Every effort is being made to prevent such mishaps through improved maintenance of assets, intensive monitoring and inspections of vulnerable installations etc.

Conference of Health Ministers

174. SHRI R.SURENDER REDDY: SHRIMATI BASAVA-RAJESHWARI:

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

(a) whether a conference of the

Health Ministers was held in Delhi in January, 1992;

(b) if so, the States which attended the conference;

(c) the main subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at; and

(d) the details of the recommendations made for controlling AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K.THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes.

(b) Name of the States and UTs which participated in the conference are given in the Statement attached.

(c) The main subjects discussed in the conference are as under:-

Department of Family Welfare

- (i) Endorsement of Draft Action Plan for revamping the Family Welfare Programme in India and
- (ii) Consideration of paper and title "Population control, challenges and strategies."

Department of Health

- (i) Aids including Blood safety
- (ii) Control of Blindness
- (iii) Eradication of Leprosy
- (iv) Enforcement of the Drugs and Cosmetics Acts.
- (v) Upgradation of Health Infrastructure in the tribal areas.

Decisions arrived:

The Ministers incharge of Health and Family Welfare unanimously decided that the foremost priority should be given to population control efforts. They unanimously and fully supported the strategies outlined in the paper prepared by the Department of Family Welfare "Population Control-Challenges and Strategies." They also unanimously endorsed the Action Plan formulated for giving the requisite thrust and dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme. In regard to other subjects there was general discussion only on actions being taken by State Governments and response of Central Government thereto.

(d) In regard to Aids, there was general for the comprehensive project for the prevention and control of AIDS which has been sent to World Bank for funding.

STATEMENT

1. Assam
2. Maharashtra
3. Andaman & Nicobar
4. Rajasthan
5. Himachal Pradesh
6. Pondicherry
7. Tamil Nadu
8. Goa
9. Delhi
10. Orissa
11. Arunachal Pradesh
12. Tripura

13. Sikkim
14. Haryana.
15. Madhya Pradesh
16. Mizoram
17. Gujarat
18. West Bengal
19. Andhra Pradesh
20. Manipur
21. Karnataka
22. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
23. Kerala
24. Punjab
25. Chandigarh
26. Uttar Pradesh
27. Meghalaya
28. Jammu and Kashmir

Coal Supply to Power Plants

175. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eastern and Southern Railways have geared up their infrastructural facilities including laying of a third line and introduction of the route relay interlocking system to ensure uninterrupted coal supply to power plants in the Northern and Southern States; and

(b) if so, the details of the plans in this regard and to what extent these plans have

helped regular coal supply to power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Railways are gearing up their infrastructural facilities, including construction of a third line on the Eastern Railway, within the resources available.

(b) Coal supplies to power Houses this year are considerably more than last year.

Literacy in States and Union Territories

176. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States and the Union Territories which have achieved total literacy;

(b) the percentage of the literacy achieved by the remaining States in the country, States-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether literacy target has been achieved;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Since the launching of the

National Literacy Mission in May, 1988, the State of Kerala and the Union Territory of Pondicherry, have achieved total literacy.

(b) According to provisional figures of the 1991 census, the literacy rate in various States/UTs for the population aged 7 years and above is as given in the statement attached.

(c) and (d). Apart from Kerala and Pondicherry, the States of Mizoram and Goa and the UTs of Lakshdweep, Chandigarh, Delhi and A & N Islands have a literacy rate of over 70%. These States/UTs can be expected to achieve near or total literacy shortly. In other States/UTs the progress has not been as impressive for various reasons, some of these being rapid increase in the population, high drop out rate among school children, acute poverty and economic compulsions forcing children to work, apathetic attitude towards women's education, early marriage of girls etc.

(e) Universalisation of elementary education including the programme of Non-Formal Education for school drop outs and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80.00 million adult illiterates in the 15-35 age group by 1995 from an integral part of a larger programme for eradication of illiteracy in the country. Under the National Literacy Mission, 345 districts in the country are proposed to be covered by the total literacy campaigns by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territory	Literacy Rate
	India	52.11
	States	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45.11

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>India/States/Union Territory</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41.22
3.	Assam	53.42
4.	Bihar	38.54
5.	Goa	76.96
6.	Gujarat	60.91
7.	Haryana	55.33
8.	Himachal Pradesh	63.54
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA
10.	Karnataka	55.98
11.	Kerala	90.59
12.	Madhya Pradesh	43.45
13.	Maharashtra	63.05
14.	Manipur	60.96
15.	Meghalaya	48.26
16.	Mizoram	81.23
17.	Nagaland	61.30
18.	Orissa	48.55
19.	Punjab	57.14
20.	Rajasthan	38.81
21.	Sikkim	56.53
22.	Tamil Nadu	63.72
23.	Tripura	60.39
24.	Uttar Pradesh	41.71

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>India/States/Union Territory</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>
25.	West Bengal	57.72
	Union Territories	
1.	A & N Islands	73.74
2.	Chandigarh	78.73
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	39.45
4.	Daman & Diu	73.58
5.	Delhi	76.09
6.	Lakshdweep	79.23
7.	Pondicherry	74.91

* The 1991 census has not yet been conducted in Jammu & Kashmir. NA stands for 'not available'.

**Control of Water, Air and Noise
Pollution**

177. **SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:**
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

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

(a) the steps taken so far to control
water, air and noise pollution;

(b) the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to
reconsider these steps after reviewing their
outcome;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-
ESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):** (a) Industrial
pollution is being progressively controlled
under the provisions of (i) The water Preven-
tion and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, ii)
The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution)
Act 1981 and iii) The Environment (Protec-
tion) Act, 1986, by the Governments and the
Pollution Control Boards at Central and
State levels by securing compliance to an
emission and effluent standards.

Some of the major steps taken by the
Government for abatement and control of
pollution are:

-Executing of Ganga Action Plan to
restore Water quality of the river Ganga.

-Identification of 37 polluted river
stretches for restoring water quality of these
stretches under the proposed National River
Action Plan.

-Identification of 17 problem areas in respect of pollution level for taking concerted efforts to control the polluting sources;

-Identification of 18 categories of major water and air polluting industries for priority action to control pollution from there through a time bound programme.

(b) There has been a steady progress in the control of pollution. There has been improvement in the Ganga river water quality.

(c) and (d). The effectiveness of pollution control is regularly monitored by the Central and State Pollution Control Boards and corrective measures are taken when necessary.

(e) Does not arise.

Population Control

178. SHRI BHAGEYGOBARDHAN:
SHRI JANARDHAN PRASAD
MISRA:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:
SHRI G.M.C.BALAYOGI:

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

(a) whether the rate of growth of population has not come down to the targetted levels during the preceeding two Five Year plan period;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the target proposed to be fixed for the year 1992-93;

(d) the steps now being taken to curb the current growth rate to the regard level ; and

(e) the main factors for the successful implementation of the programme of population control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K.THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No specific targets were fixed the Sixth Five Year Plan for Birth Rate and Death Rate. Seventh Five Year Plan targets were, *inter-alia*, fixed in terms of Birth and Death Rates which implies that the National Growth Rate of population is obtained as difference between birth and death rates. According to the Seventh Five Year Plan target, the Birth Rate and Death Rate for all India were to reach 29.1 per 1000 population and 10.4 per thousand population respectively which implied achieving a natural growth rate of 1.87% by the year 1990. Based on Sample Registration System estimates of Birth Rate and Death Rate for the year 1990, the Natural Growth Rate of population for India works out to 2.03%.

(b) The Growth Rate remains comparatively high, because of relatively steeper decline in Death Rate as compared to Birth Rate due to improvement in Public health measures and medical care. Decline in Birth Rate has not been commensurate.

(c) No targets in terms of growth rate is fixed on year to year basis.

(d) and (e). Besides Family Planning Programme, the decline in fertility depends upon female literacy, age at marriage of girls women's status and child survival. An action plan for giving the requisite thrust and dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme has been formulated. The action plan was unanimously endorsed in the conference of the ministers incharge of Health and Family Welfare held on 6-7th January, 1992. This action plan highlights the need for evolving a national consensus in support of the Family welfare Programme and to obtain the

willing participation of all sections of the society, cutting across political, religious and cultural differences. Other key features of the draft Action Plan include, improving the quality and outreach of family welfare services, special focus on 90 poor performing districts (Birth rate 39 per thousand population and above as per the 1991 Census), developing an innovative package of incentives/disincentives for promotion of small family norm, increasing the coverage of younger age couples through vigorous promotion of spacing methods, introduction of new contraceptives and improving the quality of contraceptives, strengthening family welfare schemes in urban areas especially in slum pockets, revitalising training activities of medical/para-medical personnel with emphasis on motivational and counselling aspects, sustaining the good work done under the Universal Immunization Programme and strengthening of other interventions for Maternal and Child Health Care, reorientation of information, education and communication efforts to focus on the quality of life issues and interpersonal communication, involving voluntary and non-governmental organisations in a big way to promote active community participation in the programme gearing up of the implementation machinery in the States/Union Territories and evolving high level inter-sectoral coordination mechanism at the national state and district levels.

Financial Assistance to voluntary organisations involved in NLM

179. SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA:
 SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
 SHRI V.KRISHNA RAO:
 SHRIMATI GEETA
 MUKHERJEE:
 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
 PATEL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of voluntary organisations and volunteers involved at present in the National Literacy Mission in the country;

(b) whether the Government have issued new guidelines regarding financial assistance to such voluntary organisations;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have received representations against these fresh guidelines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) At present 148 voluntary agencies and 71 District Literacy Societies are involved in the National Literacy Mission. The number of volunteers involved are approximately 43 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The revised guidelines have emphasised formulation of projects which are area specific and time bound and for a compact and contiguous area with the aim of achieving total literacy within a period of 2-3 years. The teaching is totally volunteer based. The financial pattern is flexible as each agency can frame the proposal based on area-specific needs. The overall per learner cost is between Rs. 65/- to Rs. 100/- per person made literate. The main strategy in implementation include environment building, use of teaching/learning material based on Improved Pace & Content of Learning technique and Computerised Management System of the learning evaluation. It also aims at undertaking suitable

programme for Post Literacy and Continuing Education.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Conversion of Bangalore-Miraj Section

180. SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the metre-gauge line between Bangalore and Miraj into broad-gauge;

(b) whether any allocation has been made for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The details contained in the budget proposals, being presented to the Parliament today, may be awaited.

Railway line between Hubli and Karwar

181. SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted for the construction of a railway line between Hubli and Karwar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. However, as Karwar-Ankola line forms part of Konkan Railways, updating of earlier survey

between Hubli and Ankola has been carried out.

(b) The cost of 164 km length of new BG line is estimated at Rs. 236.8 crores.

"Environment (Protection) Act, 1986"

182. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 provides for imposition of penal fee on those who contravene its provisions;

(b) if so, the States which have enforced this law so far; and

(c) steps taken by the Union Government to enforce the act throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Act extends to the whole of India.

[Translation]

Blackmarketing of Tickets

183. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Railway Ticketon KI kala bazar" appearing in the weekly 'Sunday Mail' on January 19-25, 1982;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to check black-marketing of railway

tickets at New Delhi and Old Delhi Railway Stations; and

(c) the details of the persons arrested so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) To curb malpractices regarding black marketing of Railway tickets at New Delhi and Old Delhi Railway Stations surprise checks/raids are conducted by the Railways in co-ordination with the local police.

(ii) Under Railway Act, 1969 the punishment for touts and passengers who travel on unauthorised tickets has been substantially increased.

(iii) Public are educated/exhorted through Press, T.V., Posters etc; not to buy tickets from touts.unauthorised sources.

(iv) Special concerted drives to check black marketing in railway tickets are also undertaken atleast twice a year during summer rush holidays and Pooja/Dusseera/Dwali periods.

(c) During the period August '91 to January '92 in Delhi area, 10 touts indulging in black marketing of tickets were apprehended and prosecuted u/s 142/143 of In-

dian Railway Act.

Medical Sub Centres in Rural Areas

184. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of medical sub centres opened in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the details of the steps taken so far to provide medical facilities in these rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The district-wise number of medical sub-centres opened in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh during the seventh Five Year Plan is given in Statement-I.

(b) As per information received from Government of Uttar Pradesh, 20,153 Sub-Centres, 3639 Primary Health Centres and 229 Community Health Centres have been established so far in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh. Preventive, promotive and curative medical care is being rendered through these units. Specialist services of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and Gynaecology, X-Ray, Pathology, Paediatrics and Dental are being provided by the Community Health Centres. Besides this, 1936 Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries and Hospitals and 870 Homoeopathic Dispensaries are also providing medical relief in rural areas in their respective fields.

STATEMENT

S. No.	District/Division	No. of Sub Centres	Grand Total
1.	Agra	94	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District/Division</i>	<i>No. of Sub Centres</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
2.	Aligarh	74	
3.	Etah	65	
4.	Firozabad	—	
5.	Mainauri	93	
6.	Mathura	32	
Total Agra Division			358
7.	Allahabad	182	
8.	Pratapgarh	95	
9.	Fatehpur	68	
Total Allahabad Division			345
10.	Bareilly	100	
11.	Badaun	74	
12.	Pilibhit	30	
13.	Shahjahanpur	90	
Total Bareilly Division			294
14.	Banda	130	
15.	Hamirpur	114	
16.	Jalaun	82	
17.	Jhansi	72	
18.	Lalitpur	67	
Total Bundelkhand Division			485
19.	Behraich	147	
20.	Barabanki	108	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District/Division</i>	<i>No. of Sub Centres</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
21.	Faizabad	100	
22.	Gonda	155	
23.	Sultanpur	100	
Total Faizabad Division			610
24.	Chamoli	—	
25.	Dehradun	—	
26.	Pauri Garhwal	—	
27.	Tehri Garhwal	—	
28.	Uttar Kashi	—	
Total Garhwal Division			—
29.	Almora	—	
30.	Nainital	—	
31.	Pithouragarh	—	
Total Kumaon Division			—
32.	Azamgarh	—	
33.	Basti	—	
34.	Deoria	—	
35.	Gorakhpur	210	
36.	Mahrajanj	—	
37.	Mau	—	
38.	Siddharth Nagar	—	
Total Gorakhpur Division			310
39.	Etawah	80	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District/Division</i>	<i>No. of Sub Centres</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
40.	Farrukhabad	125	
41.	Kanpur (Magar)	—	
42.	Kanpur (Dehat)	115	
Total Kanpur Division			320
43.	Hardoi	105	
44.	Kheri	150	
45.	Lucknow	35	
46.	Raebareli	98	
47.	Sitapur	156	
48.	Unna	71	
Total Lucknow Division			615
49.	Bulandshahar	105	
50.	Ghaziabad	65	
51.	Hardwar	—	
52.	Meerut	75	
53.	Muzaffarnagar	91	
54.	Saharanpur	164	
Total Meerut Division			500
55.	Bijnor	85	
56.	Moradabad	193	
57.	Rampur	43	
Total Moradabad Division			321
58.	Ballia	93	

S. No.	District/Division	No. of Sub Centres	Grand Total
59.	Ghazipur	40	
60.	Jaunpur	154	
61.	Mirzapur	83	
62.	Sonbhadra	—	
63.	Varanasi	92	
Total Varanasi Division			462
Grand Total		4500	4500

Modernisation of Hospitals in U.P.

185. SHRI RAM BADAN:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal for modernisation and expansion of hospitals in Uttar Pradesh with the aid from the World Bank or any other agency; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (SHRIMATI O.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir the Govt. of U.P. have sent a proposal estimated to cost Rs. 16.975 lacs for setting up/development of secondary level hospitals in UP for posing it to World Bank for assistance. The districts covered in the proposal are, Jaunpur, Sultanpur, Ghaziabad, Aligarh, Mathura, Ghazipur, Lakhimpur, Mirzapur, Shahjahanpur, Etawah, Farroukhabad and Ballia. However, the World Bank has expressed its inability to accept

any proposal of such nature.

Apart from the above proposal, requests have been received from the Govt. of UP for seeking foreign assistance for the following projects:

(a) Setting up of a Multidisciplinary Forest hospital at Haldwani at a cost of Rs. 1280 lacs.

(b) Construction of 500 bedded Hospital in Faizabad at a cost of Rs. 2300 lacs.

(c) Construction of 500 bedded hospital at Bareilly, at a cost of about 3000 lacs (approximately).

(d) Establishment of a 300 bedded hospital in Sitapur at a cost of about 2208 lacs.

In regard of all these projects, State Govt. has been asked to make adequate counterpart budgetary provision in the state budget/plan outlay, before any action for processing them could be initiated. After completing the necessary formalities the project will be sent to the World Bank for approval and funding.

Level Crossings over Shahganj-Mau Section

186. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of railway crossings on Shahganj-Mau railway line in North-Eastern railway;

(b) if so, the number of such crossings likely to be constructed on this line where roads have already been constructed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Provision of new level crossings on existing lines is undertaken by the Railways when the proposals therefor are sponsored by the State Government, duly consenting to bear the initial as well as recurring maintenance expenditure as per rules. There is no such sponsored proposal for Shahganj-Mau Section with the Railways at present.

Special Grant to Universities Conducting Computer Courses

187. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sanction special grant to the Universities which have introduced separate computer training courses;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission provides grants for introduction of various computer courses under its joint manpower development programme with Department of Electronics for a period of five years. For both Master and Diploma in Computer Applications, the Commission provides salary of prescribed teaching staff and working expenses on per student basis. In addition for the MCA programme scholarship @ Rs.400/- p.m. for eligible students is also provided. UGC has so far approved MCA in 44 and DCA in 58 Universities. The non-recurring grants for equipment for all the above courses are paid to a University by the Department of Electronics.

Vocationalisation of Higher Education

188. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to vocationalise the higher education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by UGC, the Commission has a scheme under which it provides financial assistance for restructuring of first degree level courses in Arts, Social Sciences and Sciences to link them with work, field and practical experience and productivity. The UGC has also appointed an Expert Committee to identify Vocational courses to provide continuity of vocational stream at +2 level. Apart from the above, UGC is already extending support in Computer Sciences; Electronics, Home Science, Management and MSS-Media Communications which equip the students with vocational skills.

(c) Do not arise.

[English]

Setting up of IIT in Assam

189. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in setting up of the proposed Indian Institute of Technology in Assam;

(b) the details of the findings of the Site Selection Committee appointed for this purpose;

(c) the time by which it is likely to start functioning; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure the timely completion of the work of the said IIT?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). A site for Indian Institute of Technology at Guwahati approved by the Government of India has been acquired by the State Government and a camp office is established. The Government of India have reconstituted the Society and the Board of Governors of the Institute under the Chairmanship of the Governor of Assam. The Board has decided to start the first academic session from 1994-95.

[Translation]

Speeding up of Janata Express

190. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Janata Express (Delhi-

Howrah) runs at slow speed as compared to the speed prescribed for it;

(b) if so, the reasons for the slow speed and fare being charged as that of an express train; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for speeding up of the train or to charge fare of a passenger train?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present, there is no proposal to speed up this train or to change its fare structure.

[English]

Ticketless Travelling

191. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested for ticketless travelling during the last six months; Zone-wise;

(b) the amount recovered from them as fine; and

(c) the steps being taken to check ticketless travelling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The details are as under :-

(a) and (b). The details are as under :-

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Number of Ticketless passengers apprehended (in lakhs)</i>	<i>Excess charge realised (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Number of persons prosecuted</i>	<i>Judicial fine realised (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Central	3.11	159.82	13,892	7.46
Eastern	2.66	126.06	15,709	3.51
Northern	3.22	172.23	18,189	8.57
N.E.	1.60	76.99	8,946	9.19
N.F.	0.34	17.67	182	0.14
Southern	1.08	57.59	1,210	0.72
S.C.	1.41	71.10	8,230	3.43
S.E.	1.22	60.75	2,144	0.45
Western	2.73	140.01	17,961	4.64
Total	17.37	882.22	84,463	38.11

(c) The measures taken to curb ticketless travel includes surprise/magisterial checks from time to time, publicity campaigns through different media and deterrent penalties incorporated in the new Railways Act.

Loss of Booked Luggage

192. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of embezzlement or losses of booked luggages reported in various zones during the last six months; and

(b) the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) 232 cases of loss of booked luggage have been reported.

(b) Wherever railway staff is found responsible for the lapses, disciplinary action is taken against them. Such action has been initiated against 13 railway staff.

Challenges In the Field of Health

193. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the spread of AIDS, the continuing population born and the unrest among service doctors remained the insurmountable challenges in the field of health in 1991; and

(b) if so, the specific steps taken by the Government to meet such challenges in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTH): (a) The spread of AIDS is not a major public health problem at present, but this may become a major public problem

at 3 later stage. So far as the unrest among doctors is concerned, it can result only in dislocation of medical services to the patients in a limited scale. However, it is true that the continuing population boom remains a challenge in the field of health.

(b) In regard to checking the population boom, the Department of Family Welfare has formulated an Action Plan for giving the requisite thrust and dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme. The Action Plan has been unanimously endorsed in the Conference of the Ministers Incharge of Health & Family Welfare held on 6-7 January, 1992. This Action Plan highlights the need for evolving a national consensus in support of the Family Welfare Programme and to obtain the willing Participation of all sections of the society, cutting across political, religious and cultural differences. Other key features of the Action Plan include, inter alia.

- Improving the quality and outreach of family welfare services,
- special focus on 90 poor performing districts (Birth rate 39 per thousand population and above as per the 1981 census)
- developing an innovative package of incentives/disincentives for promotion of small family norm
- increasing the coverage of younger age couples through vigorous promotion of spacing methods,
- introduction of new contraceptives and improving the quality of contraceptives,
- strengthening family welfare schemes in urban areas especially in slum pockets, etc.

For prevention and control of AIDS, the activities undertaken so far include:-

- Prevention of infection through sexual transmission,

- Prevention of transmission through blood and blood products,
- Prevention of transmission by injection and skin piercing instruments,
- Prevention of perinatal transmission,
- Management of AIDS/HIV infection.

A Comprehensive national project for prevention and control of AIDS has been prepared and sent to World Bank for appraisal and funding. The project involves an outlay of US \$ 100 million and will be implemented over a period of five years from 1st April, 1992. The International Development Association will be providing an assistance of US \$ 85 million, both WHO and Government of India will finance the balance project cost of US \$ 15 million as indicated below :

i) Govt. of India	-	US \$ 13.5 million
ii) W.H.O.	-	US \$ 1.5 million

Negotiations have been concluded recently with the World Bank for funding the National AIDS Project for a period of five years beginning April, 1992 involving an outlay of US \$ 100 million (Rs. 270 crores approx.)

Misuse of UGC Grants

194. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem

captioned "UGC to probe funds misuse" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated January 19, 1992;

(b) If so, whether the Government are aware of the reports about misuse of grants of University Grants Commission by the Institutions/Individuals;

(c) If so, the details thereof alongwith the particulars of funds misappropriated by the Institutions/persons during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard to check the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). According to the information furnished by the UGC the Commission received complaints regarding alleged misuse of UGC grants by the following colleges in Bihar:-

J.N. College, Madhubani affiliated to L.N. Mithila University : The complaint related to bungling in the construction of additional teaching accommodation sanctioned by the UGC and purchase of sub-standard books. The complaints were investigated through the Vice-Chancellor of the affiliating University. The report received by the Commission showed that the building had been constructed according to specifications prescribed for the same as per norms laid down in the estimate and plan and no cracks appeared in the building as alleged in the complaint. Regarding purchase of books, the report of the Vice-Chancellor showed that an excess payment of Rs. 493.50 had been made to the supplier and a few books were of sub-standard. The Vice-Chancellor has been requested by the Commission to

take suitable action against the college to avoid recurrence of such lapses in future.

2. **Mahlia College, Dari-on-Son affiliated to Magadh University :** The complaint related to purchase of books and equipment. It has been referred by the Commission to the Vice-Chancellor of Magadh University for a report.
3. **S.B. College, Arrah affiliated to Magadh University :** The Complaint related to purchase of books and equipment. The complaint has been referred by the Commission to the Vice-Chancellor, Magadh University for a report to the Commission.

National Policy on Education

195. SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the National Policy on Education;

(b) whether measures to curb the growing menace of violence in educational institutions have been included therein;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The National Policy on Education was adopted by the Parliament in May, 1986. Copies of the Policy are available in the Parliament library.

(b) to (d). The Policy contains provisions for 'making the system work' which included introduction of discipline into the system and insistence on observance of acceptable norms of behaviour, and also for value education which should help eliminate violence.

"Programme to Check Environmental Degradation"

196. SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evolved any programme to check environmental degradation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to involve the educational institutions to prevent the fast deteriorating environmental scene in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Several programmes and activities related to conservation and survey, impact assessment, research, eco-regeneration, afforestation, wasteland development, environmental education, awareness and training etc., have been undertaken by the Government to check environmental degradation and to propagate environmental consciousness among the people. In addition, several legislative measures through acts and regulations have been enacted for this purpose.

(c) Following steps have been taken to involve the educational institutions in the efforts to prevent the environmental degradation :

- Participation of educational institutions in the National Environmental Awareness Campaign.
- Inclusion of environmental education topics in the school curricula
- Teaching of environmental sciences in 60 universities in the country besides offering facilities for research in this field.

State Governments/Union Territories have been requested to include environmental sciences as a subject in diploma courses.

Expenditure Reduction By FCI

197. SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has initiated any steps to effect reduction in its expenditure in general and in the field of its storage in particular;

(b) whether any study has been conducted so far to assess the feasibility of leaving the storage activity to the respective States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir. Steps have been taken by way of reducing administrative expenditure, as well as effecting economies in storage, handling, movement and distribution of foodgrains. As regards storage in particular, between March, 1991 and December, 1991 a capacity of 9.81 lac tones has been desired.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) FCI, being the designated organisation for procurement of foodgrains to meet the needs of Public Distribution System and Buffer Stocks, has to have sufficient storage of their own in addition to the hired godowns.

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalayas in the Country

198. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM
:
MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF
FATMI :
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH :
PROF. PREM DHUMAL :

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

(a) the number and names of districts where Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in the country, State-wise and the number of such Vidyalayas functioning in each district;

(b) the number and names of districts where there is no Kendriya Vidyalayas, State-wise and how many of them are likely to be provided with a Kendriya Vidyalaya during 1992-1993; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure at least one Kendriya Vidyalaya in each district of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). There is no system of allocating Kendriya Vidyalayas on a district wise or State-wise basis. The opening of new Kendriya Vidyalaya depends upon the suitability of the proposal from the prescribed user agencies, especially presence of a cluster of Central Government/Central Government undertakings employees, availability of physical facilities, financial resources and administrative considerations. A statement indicating the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country is attached.

STATEMENT*State wise Distribution of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the Country*

<i>SL. No.</i>	<i>Name of States/UTs</i>	<i>No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 30.11.1991</i>	<i>No. of KV's sanctioned during 1991-92</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39	01	40
2.	Assam	43	01	44
3.	Bihar	52	01	53
4.	Gujarat	34	04	38
5.	Haryana	20	01	21
6.	Himachal Pradesh	13	02	15
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	25	-	25
8.	Karnataka	24	01	25
9.	Keral	21	01	22
10.	Madhya Pradesh	70	03	73
11.	Maharashtra	49	02	51
12.	Manipur	05	-	05
13.	Meghalaya	07	-	07
14.	Nagaland	04	01	05
15.	Orissa	22	01	23
16.	Punjab	36	-	36
17.	Rajasthan	42	01	43
18.	Sikkim	01	-	01
19.	Tamilnadu	26	01	27
20.	Tripura	04	-	04
21.	Uttar Pradesh	106	05	111
22.	West Bengal	45	-	45

<i>SL. No.</i>	<i>Name of States/UTs</i>	<i>No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 30.11.1991</i>	<i>No. of KVs sanctioned during 1991-92</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
23.	A & N Island, Portblair	02	-	02
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	06	01	07
25.	Chandigarh	06	-	06
26.	Delhi	30	-	30
27.	Goa, Diu & Daman	05	-	05
28.	Pondicherry	02	-	02
29.	Mizoram	01	-	01
		740	27	767

F.C.I. Office In Gaya

199. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for setting up of an office of the Food Corporation of India in Gaya;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). No such request has been received. However, F.C.I. already have an office at Gaya.

Recommendations of Association of Indian Universities

200. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the recommendations of the Conference of Association of Indian Universities held of Tiruvananthapuram on October 8, 1991;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). A National Seminar on 'Decentralisation of Higher Education System' was organised at Tiruvananthapuram on October 8, 1991, on the occasion of the 66th annual meeting of the Association of Indian Universities. The Seminar arrived at the following consensus:

- Setting up of at least four regional offices of the UGC;
- Setting up of State Councils of Higher Education in each State expeditiously;

- students are required to be diverted, preferably at the stages of Class X and Class XII towards vocational streams;
- even distribution of enrolment across different regions so that benefits of higher education could be extended to all parts of the country;
- suitable norms and formula to be evolved for determining the financial requirements of Universities;
- U.G.C. should do away with the matching grant system and provide 100 percent developmental grants;
- Universities should be encouraged to mobilise revenues;
- safeguarding the financial autonomy of universities.

Government has taken note of the consensus arrived at the Seminar. Most of the points deliberated upon the already being implemented. For instance the University Grants Commission has accepted, in principle, to open regional offices. Andhra Pradesh has already set up State Council of Higher Education and some other States are in the process of setting up the Councils. Under the scheme of vocationalisation started in 1988, the Central Government have so far approved 10,316 vocational sections thus creating facilities for diversion of about 5.16 lakh students at +2 stage to vocational streams. Upto 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 199.96 crores has been spent for implementation of the programme. As regards norms for determining financial requirement, most universities have their own Finance Committee which approve annual budget keeping in view the requirement of funds consistent with availability of resources. UGC provides Plan assistance to all eligible universities. For books and journals, equipments, staff, women's hostels and library buildings, this assistance is on 100% basis.

Since most of these universities have been set up by State Governments, their contribution in some of the development programmes is considered necessary.

The Conference also emphasized the need for administrative autonomy within the universities. The Gnanam Committee on management of Universities have also made similar recommendations. It would be for the concerned university and State Government to take appropriate steps to achieve decentralisation within the universities.

University for Engineers of Hardware and Software

201: SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open a University for the engineers of hardware and software in computer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

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

Opening of Navodya Vidyalayas

202. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYANAYAK

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI V. DHANANJAYA
KUMAR :

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV :
SHRI JANARBAN MISRA :
SHRI P.M. SAYEED :
SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM :
PROF. PREM DHUMAL :
PROF. K.V. THOMAS :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts covered under the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of districts where Navodaya Vidyalayas are likely to be set up during 1992-93, State-wise;

(c) the number of remaining districts which are not covered by the above scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which all the districts in the country are likely to be provided with one Navodaya Vidyalaya each?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). A statement giving details for districts where Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened, proposed to be opened during 1992-93 and the remaining Districts, State-wise is enclosed.

(d) The Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages setting up of one Navodaya Vidyalaya on an average, in each district of the country. The Government aims, at present, to achieve this objective, if possible, during the next three years, subject to the availability of resources and suitable proposals with requisite facilities from the State Government concerned.

STATEMENT

Details of District where Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning, proposed to be opened during 1992-93 and the remaining Districts

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of districts covered so far	No. of districts proposed to be covered during 1992-93	No. of districts remaining
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Goa	02	-	-
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	-	-
3.	Andaman & Nicobar	02	-	-
4.	Chandigarh	01	-	-
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01	-	-
6.	Daman & Diu	02	-	-
7.	Lakshadweep	01	-	-
8.	Pondicherry	04	-	-
9.	Orissa	12	01	-
10.	Karnataka	18	02	-
11.	Manipur	07	01	-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>No. of districts covered so far</i>	<i>No. of districts proposed to be covered during 1992-93</i>	<i>No. of districts remaining</i>
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Andhra Pradesh	21	02	-
13.	Haryana	09	02	01
14.	Rajasthan	20	04	03
15.	Kerala	11	01	02
16.	Himachal Pradesh	08	02	02
17.	Mizoram	02	02	-
18.	Maharashtra	20	03	07
19.	Madhya Pradesh	30	10	-
20.	Meghalaya	04	01	-
21.	Bihar	26	02	11
22.	Punjab	08	02	02
23.	Uttar Pradesh	36	08	18
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	05	02	04
25.	Delhi	02	-	-
26.	Gujarat	09	02	08
27.	Sikkim	01	01	02
28.	Tripura	02	-	02
29.	Nagaland	02	02	03
30.	Assam *	-	01	22
31.	Tamil Nadu **	-	-	21
32.	West Bengal **	-	-	17

* The State of Assam opted for the scheme recently.

** The State of Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have not opted for the scheme so far.

[English]

Conversion of Tracks203. **SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK**

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN :
DR. A.K. PATEL :
DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL :
SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
SHRI P.M. SAYEED
SHRIMATI BASAVA-
RAJESWARI :
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert all the metre gauge lines into broad-gauge;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of such lines and the total length to be converted;

(c) the time by which this work is likely to be completed; and

(d) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon alongwith the per km. cost of conversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Owing to constraint of resources the gauge conversion

can be done only in a phased manner. 6000 kms are proposed to be converted during the VIII Plan. The details of lines proposed to be converted and taken up in the first year of VIII Plan are contained in the book "Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programmes of Railway for 92-93" which will be made available at the time of presentation of Railway Budget later today.

(c) Will depend on availability of resources.

(d) Rs. 3500 crores of current prices at the rate of Rs. 50 to 60 lakhs per km.

Alleppey-Kayankulam-Trivandrum Rail Line

204. **SHRI A. CHARLES:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target date fixed and progress made in the completion of the Alleppey-Kayamkulam railway line and the doubling of the line from Kayamkulam to Trivandrum on Ernakulam-Trivandrum section of the Southern Railway;

(b) the amount so far spent for each of the projects and the amounts required for their completion; and

(c) when those projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The details of the target date fixed and progress made are as under :

<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Amount spent Dec. '91 (In lacs of Rs.)</i>	<i>Amount required</i>	<i>Progress</i>	<i>Target date fixed</i>
1. Alleppey-Kayankulam new BG rail line.	4650.75	1044.00	86%	31.3.1992

Name of Project	Amount spent Dec. '91 (In lacs of Rs.)	Amount required	Progress	Target date fixed
2. Doubling between Kayankulam - Quilon.	1771.00	2446.00	30%	Target will depend upon the availability of resources in the coming years.
3. Doubling between Quilon-Trivandrum	NIL	7554.00	0%	

Upgrading of Forest Research Institute, Dehradun

205. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food and Agricultural Organisation and United Nations Development Programme have offered assistance to set up an International Institute of Forest in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to upgrade Forest Research Institute, Dehradun as an international institute;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, on behalf of the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), Canberra have called for country statements to host the proposed Centre for international forestry research from several countries including India. India's willingness to host the proposed institute has been conveyed to the ACIAR.

(c) to (e). The Forest Research Institute, DehraDun which is under the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education is already well known internationally and efforts to improve its research capabilities within ICFRE will continue.

Allotment of Railway out Agencies

206. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the terms and conditions laid down by the Government for allotment of Railway out agencies to contractors;

(b) whether the Railways are getting adequate number of contractors to run such agencies;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is proposed to revise its terms and conditions to attract adequate number of contractors; and

(e) whether the Government propose to strengthen the existing agencies by enlarging their scope to reservation etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Out Agencies are opened on public demand in the areas not connected by Rail head but with sufficient traffic potential. The contract for out agency is awarded to the most suitable candidate on

merits by calling for competitive tenders through press advertisement

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. However, where no suitable private contractor is available because of inadequate traffic offering, efforts are made to run the out agency through State Government Undertakings.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Reservation quotas at some Out Agencies have been allotted based on the necessity, the traffic offering and the availability of reserved accommodation.

[Translation]

Railway Out Agencies in U.P.

207. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1775 on 6-8-1991 regarding opening of Railway out Agency in Pauri and Chamoli districts of Uttar Pradesh and state the steps being taken to expedite the opening of additional out agencies in hilly areas of U.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Efforts made for opening of Railway Out Agencies in Pauri and Chamoli districts of Uttar Pradesh have not been successful due to the non-availability of suitable contractors to undertake the work of these agencies.

Further, Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation and Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. are also not ready to run these Out Agencies, as they are facing problems even with the existing out agencies. Therefore, it is not feasible to open new out agencies in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh at additional locations.

Increase in Food Subsidy

208. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Food subsidy to increase despite price hike" appearing in 'Indian Express' dated the January 3, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to reduce subsidy on food due to recent price hike of foodgrains during 1991-92;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The increase in central issue prices will reduce the quantum of subsidy.

(c) and (d). The amount of food subsidy depends upon the level of procurement, off-take, food stocks and other factors like freight, interest charges etc. and procurement/issue price of foodgrains.

Export of Wheat and Rice

209. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of wheat and rice made available by the Food Corporation of India to various institutions for export during 1991;

(b) whether losses in the FCI has increased as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and impact of the losses on food subsidy to States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The total quantity of wheat and rice delivered by Food Corporation of India to various institutions for export during the calendar year 1991 was as under :-

(Qty. in lakh tonnes)		
Wheat	Rice	Total
7.12	0.06	7.18

(b) and (c). No loss was incurred by the Food Corporation of India in the supply of rice for export. However, wheat was supplied by the FCI at the rate of Rs. 2150/- per tonne as against the Central Issue Price of Rs. 2340/- per tonne.

The impact on food subsidy as a result of supply of wheat for export by the FCI does not affect the States.

Prices of Catering Items

210. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of almost all eatables and soft drinks have been increased during the last month;

(b) whether these prices are much higher than the market price; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The prices of tea/coffee, meals and breakfast were increased during last month.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Food Subsidy to States

211. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made a constant increase in the food subsidy during the last several years; and

(b) if so, the year-wise amount of subsidy provided to each State during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Government of India does not provide any subsidy on foodgrains directly to the States. Food subsidy is paid to Food Corporation of India for reimbursement of (i) difference between economic cost of foodgrains and their issue price, i.e. consumer subsidy; (ii) carrying cost of buffer stocks. The food subsidy year-wise, paid by the Central Government to the Corporation during the last 3 years is as under :

Year	Amount of Food Subsidy (Rs. in crores)
1988-89	2200
1989-90	2476
1990-91	2450

* (including on sugar)

[English]

Leprosy Patients

212. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the leprosy patients in several States and Union Territories;

(b) if so, the steps taken or propose to be taken by the Government to tackle this problem;

(c) whether any target date has been fixed for the eradication of leprosy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken to intensify work to eradicate leprosy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Government of India has launched National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) with an aim to achieve arrest of transmission of diseases by the year 2000 AD. For this purpose it is proposed to extend the benefits of Multi drug treatment to all the leprosy cases living in the 201 endemic areas by the year 1995, in a phased manner. The strategy of the programme includes early detection of cases and their regular treatment with MDT. Health education activities have been stepped up to increase awareness.

'Felling and Smuggling of Trees'

213. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the forest area is fast shrinking in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the indiscriminate felling and smuggling of trees in the State; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). As per the latest assessment of forest cover based on the interpretation of the lands at imageries carried out by the Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, there is no shrinkage in area under forest cover of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Though there have been no reports of indiscriminate felling in all parts of Madhya Pradesh, it is reported that in Bastar District alone during the period 1.4.89 to 15.5.90, about 97,600 trees were felled illegally.

(d) The various steps taken by the

Government to check illicit felling are:-

- i) guidelines have been issued to State Government/UTs. to consider banning green felling on mountains/hills above 1000 metres;
- ii) forest protection measures are being intensified including strengthening of infra-structure facilities to curb biotic interference in the forest;
- iii) enactment of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 to check diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes.
- iv) on receipt of information of illicit felling in Bastar district, a Central Team visited Bastar w.e.f. 6.1.92 to 13.1.92. The report of the Central Team is under active consideration of the Ministry.

Warehousing Capacity

214. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing warehousing capacity in different States and Union Territories;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to create additional warehousing capacity during the Eighth plan period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The main central agencies engaged in the construction of godowns/warehouses are Food Corporation of India

(FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC). State-wise storage capacity available with FCI and CWC as on 1.1.1992 is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c). FCI and CWC have pro-

posed expansion of storage capacity by 10 lakh tonnes and 12.5 lakh tonnes respectively during the 8th plan period (1992-97). State-wise distribution of additional capacity, as tentatively indicated by the two corporations, is given in Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Statement Showing State-Wise Storage Capacity with Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) as on 1.1.1992

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>F.C.I.</i>	<i>C.W.C.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.15	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	19.56	10.80
3.	Assam	2.80	0.43
4.	Bihar	6.40	1.69
5.	Goa	0.19	0.17
6.	Gujarat	8.43	3.17
7.	Haryana	16.16	2.26
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.28	0.05
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.93	-
10.	Karnataka	3.53	1.77
11.	Kerala	5.40	0.70
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11.48	5.80
13.	Maharashtra	15.09	8.20
14.	Manipur	0.12	0.003
15.	Meghalaya	0.21	-
16.	Mizoram	0.12	0.02
17.	Nagaland	0.16	0.13
18.	Orissa	3.72	1.25
19.	Punjab	59.11	6.09

<i>No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>F.C.I.</i>	<i>C.W.C.</i>
1	2	3	4
20.	Rajasthan	8.92	1.35
21.	Sikkim	0.08	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	6.86	6.37
23.	Tripura	0.38	0.24
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25.34	9.25
25.	West Bengal	12.72	5.80
26.	Chandigarh	0.75	0.18
27.	Delhi	3.90	1.67
28.	Pondicherry	0.41	0.15
Total		213.20*	67.54

Includes a capacity of 17.70 lakh tonnes hired from CWC.

STATEMENT-II

Storage Construction Programme Tentatively Proposed by Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation During VIII Plan (1992-97)

(in '000 tonnes)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Capacity proposed by FCI</i>	<i>Capacity proposed by CWC</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	-
2.	Assam	5.00	54.60
3.	Andhra Pradesh	195.00	20.00
4.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	3.00
5.	Bihar	40.00	5.00
6.	Delhi	55.00	30.00
7.	Gujarat	50.00	75.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13.34	15.00

(in '000 tonnes)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Capacity proposed by FCI</i>	<i>Capacity proposed by CWC</i>
1	2	3	4
9.	Haryana	-	35.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.00	5.00
11.	Kerala	60.00	10.00
12.	Karnataka	115.00	67.70
13.	Manipur	10.00	5.00
14.	Meghalaya	20.00	-
15.	Mizoram	15.00	-
16.	Madhya Pradesh	23.40	74.10
17.	Maharashtra	60.00	153.00
18.	Nagaland	10.00	5.00
19.	Orissa	45.00	100.00
20.	Punjab	-	20.00
21.	Sikkim	-	3.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	40.00	33.00
23.	Tripura	17.92	10.00
24.	Rajasthan	57.91	35.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	94.31	58.00
26.	West Bengal	78.34	180.00
		1030.00 **	996.40
			253.60 *
			1250.00

* Centres are to be identified.

** Inclusive of spillover work.

Child Mortality Rate

215. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the child mortality rate in the country State-wise;

(b) whether it is the highest in Orissa;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to reduce the mortality rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) State-wise child mortality rate is placed at the Statement attached.

(b) and (c) No Sir, as per information available from Sample Registration System, the child mortality rate is the highest in Madhya Pradesh.

(d) The major initiatives to reduce child mortality rate are:

- (1) Universal Immunization Programme: to protect infants against Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tuberculosis and Measles and pregnant women against tetanus.
- (2) Oral Rehydration Therapy Programme: for controlling deaths due to dehydration caused by diarrhoea among children upto the age of 5 years.
- (3) anaemia among children and prophylaxis against blindness among children due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency.
- (4) Acute Respiratory infection control programme to control deaths due to pneumonia.

STATEMENT*Estimated Child Mortality*

<i>Major States</i>	<i>Year</i>				
	<i>1984</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>
Andhra Pradesh	28.1	29.0	29.1	27.0	27.0
Assam	40.6	43.1	40.4	36.2	37.2
Bihar	47.0	48.5	43.3	40.0	38.8
Gujarat	37.3	37.3	37.4	33.3	30.9
Haryana	36.4	29.8	29.1	28.1	29.4
Himachal Pradesh	26.4	26.5	27.1	22.3	23.7
Jammu & Kashmir	30.1	30.4	29.0	20.1	25.0
Karnataka	26.6	24.7	24.5	25.1	24.1
Kerala	8.9	10.2	8.1	7.6	7.7

<i>Major States</i>	<i>Year</i>				
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Madhya Pradesh	52.7	53.3	50.0	49.5	51.0
Maharashtra	27.2	23.3	20.6	21.1	22.3
Orissa	47.9	46.2	43.9	47.6	37.2
Punjab	24.2	26.3	24.1	20.4	21.4
Rajasthan	50.2	45.5	41.4	40.5	51.8
Tamil Nadu	27.4	25.6	25.1	23.2	21.4
Uttar Pradesh	64.0	54.0	54.3	52.0	46.7
West Bengal	31.3	27.3	25.6	24.3	22.4
INDIA	41.2	38.4	36.6	35.2	33.3

Source : Sample Registration System

Note : Child Mortality Rate is defined as the number of deaths of children in the age group (0-4 years) to one thousand population in the same age group.

Setting up of Medical Colleges by NRI

216. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Non-resident Indians have taken interest in the establishment of medical colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the States where NRIs have evinced interest to set up medical colleges and hospitals; and

(c) the places selected for establishment of such hospitals and medical colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Some Non-resident Indians have evinced interest in establishing medical colleges in the State of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Delhi. The Government have not yet taken a view regarding

permitting NR to establish medical colleges in the country.

Promotion of Distance Education

217. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to promote distance education;

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

(c) whether any specific plan has been drawn up for its implementation in Eighth Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) was established by an Act of Parliament in Septem-

ber, 1985 for the introduction and promotion of open university and distance education pattern of the country and for the coordination and determination of standards in such systems.

IGNOU introduced its academic programmes in 1987 and has so far launched 16 programmes. Enrollments has grown steadily to approximately 1.50 lakhs students. The University has established an extensive network of Regional and study centres in different parts of the country. In May, 1991 Doordarshan commenced telecast of IGNOU's programmes on the national network on 3 days a week. From January, 1992 All India Radio has also commenced broadcast of IGNOU programmes from Bombay and Hyderabad.

In addition to performing the functions of a National Open University, IGNOU is also the apex body for coordination and maintenance of standards in distance education throughout the country. For the performance of this function IGNOU has decided to set up a Distance Education Council (DEC) as a statutory authority of the University. Meanwhile, based on recommendations of Visiting Committees, IGNOU has provided financial support to Andhra Pradesh Open University and Kota Open University for their development. IGNOU has also been sharing its course materials with State Open Universities.

In Nov., 1989 Govt. established the National Open School (NOS) in New Delhi to provide opportunities for continuing and developmental education to prioritised client groups through courses and programmes in general and vocational education at the school stage by using a diversity of instructional strategies, including communication technologies. NOS shall also serve as an agency for dissemination of information on distance and open learning at the School stage. The NOS offers Foundation course corresponding to upper primary level of education for dropouts from the formal system. This enables students to appear in the Secondary Examination (Standard X) conducted by the School. Two years ago NOS

also introduce the Senior Secondary Course (Standard XII). About 60,000 students seek admission to these courses annually. Student support services are provided through Accredited Institutions throughout the country.

(c) and (d). During the Eighth Plan, the distance education system is expected to expand and absorb a substantial portion of the additional enrolment in higher education. IGNOU's major thrust would be on the introduction of non-traditional employment-oriented courses, strengthening of its student support services and improvement of correspondence education. NOS is expected to diversify its courses, adopt a multi media instructional strategy and provide resource support to the Open Schools to be established by the States.

[Translation]

Total Literacy Scheme in Rajasthan

218. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a scheme "Lok Jumbish" has been launched in Rajasthan to achieve hundred per cent literacy target upto year 2000;

(b) whether Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) are likely to provide Rs. 300 crores as grants for the implementation of said scheme;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to implement such scheme in all the States and provide financial assistance therefor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) had evinced interest in funding an innovative educational project in Rajasthan entitled Lok Jumbish. The basic objective of the project is to

achieve education for all through people's mobilisation and participation. The project is in the stage of negotiation with Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA).

(c) and (d). A similar project is under implementation in Bihar with UNICEF assistance. The National Literacy Mission is supporting total literacy campaigns in many States.

[English]

Doubling of Pune-Kazipet Section

219. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project for doubling of Pune-Kazipet section on Central Railway has been approved;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time frame within which the project is to be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Pune to Wadi on the Pune-Kazipet line lies on Central Railway. Of this, Pune-Daund, and Shahabad-Gulbarga section have already been doubled.

For the remaining sections doubling will be taken up in due course as per traffic requirements and availability of resources.

Bridges in Maharashtra on Cost Sharing Basis

220. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred by his Ministry towards sharing of cost of construction of new rail bridges with the State Government of Maharashtra during the years 1989-90 to 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Rs. 2.3 Crores approximately.

"Pollution Control in Small Scale Industries"

221. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Small Scale Industries (SSIs) have been identified as priority areas for the purpose of checking pollution;

(b) whether there is any scheme for providing assistance or subsidy to SSIs or to clusters of SSIs;

(c) if so, the total amount of subsidy disbursed by the Government during 1990-91; and

(d) the subsidy given to Tamil Nadu Small Scale Industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An Industrial Pollution Control Project with World Bank assistance is being implemented to provide assistance for the construction of common effluent treatment plant (CETP) for clusters of small scale industries. The subsidy that can be given for any CETP proposal by the Central and State Governments is upto 50 per cent, with 25 per cent for each, of the capital cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50 lakhs.

(c) Under the Central Sector Scheme, for promotion of clusters of SSIs, a sum of Rs. 4.91 crores was released during 1990-91 towards central share of the subsidy.

(d) A total sum of Rs. 5.29 crores has been released between 1989-91 by Central Government as subsidy on CETP schemes for clusters of small scale industries in Tamil Nadu.

New Train between Guntakal and Waltair

222. DRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken to introduce a new train from Guntakal to Waltair via Cuddapah and Renigunta; and

(b) If so, when it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) At present, there is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

Sidings in Nalgonda and Krishna Districts

223. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any representation from M.P.s. regarding permission for railway siding to the existing Cement Plants in Nalgonda and Krishna Districts; and

(b) If so, the Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sidings to serve these plants can be provided at the cost of the Cement Plants.

Conversion of Guntur-Guntakal Line

224. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representation for conversion of Guntur-Guntakal railway line into broad gauge; and

(b) If so, the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The line has been approved for conversion during the 8th Plan.

New Platform at Yerraguntala Station

225. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of a second platform at Yerraguntala Railway Station on South Central Railway; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Special Grants to Colleges by UGC

226. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA :
SHRIMATI MEHENDRA KUMARI :

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

(a) whether special grants are to be provided to some of the colleges by University Grants Commission;

(b) If so, the details thereof along with the names of such colleges and the likely to be given; and

(c) the criteria to be adopted for the selection of colleges for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission

provides special assistance upto Rs. 20 lakhs to the colleges which were established during the last century and have completed 100 years of existence to enable them to meet expenditure of capital nature like construction of academic buildings as part of their centenary celebrations. A statement showing the names of 36 colleges which have been provided such assistance is attached.

STATEMENT

1. Presidency College, Calcutta (West Bengal).
2. Serampore College, Serampore (West Bengal).
3. Scottish Church College, Calcutta (West Bengal).
4. St. Paul's C.M. College, Calcutta (West Bengal).
5. Bethune College, Calcutta (West Bengal).
6. A.B.N. Seal College, Cooch Bihar (West Bengal).
7. Midnapur College, Midnapur (West Bengal).
8. Hooghly Mohsin College, Hooghly (West Bengal).
9. Presidency College, Madras (Tamil Nadu).
10. Madras Christian College, Madras (Tamil Nadu).
11. St. Joseph College, Tiruchirappalli (Tamil Nadu).
12. College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras (Tamil Nadu).
13. C.M.S. College, Kottayam (Kerala).
14. University College, Trivandrum (Kerala).
15. Maharaja's College, Ernakulam (Kerala).
16. The Zomamin's Guruvayurappan College, Calicut (Kerala).
17. Govt. Victoria College, Palghat (Kerala).
18. Govt. Brnen's College, Talicherry (Kerala).
19. Holkar Science College, Indore (M.P.).
20. Indore Christian College, Indore (M.P.).
21. M.L.B. Arts and Commerce College, Gwalior (M.P.).
22. Madhav College, Ujjain (M.P.).
23. Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram (A.P.).
24. Nizam College, Hyderabad (A.P.).
25. St. Aloysius College, Mangalore (Karnataka).
26. Central College, Bangalore (Karnataka).
27. Maharaja's college, Mysore (Karnataka).
28. Patna College, Patna (Bihar).
29. T.N.B. College, Bhagalpur (Bihar).
30. Agra College, Agra (U.P.).
31. Bareilly College, Bareilly (U.P.).
32. St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
33. Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Jallundhar (Punjab).
34. Hislop College, Nagpur (Maharashtra).
35. Samaldas Arts College, Bhavnagar (Gujarat).
36. Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (Orissa).

Burgling of Tickets

227. SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU :

SHRI ANNA JOSHI :
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) The number of cases of burgling of
ickets by railway employees detected dur-
ng 1991, state-wise;

(b) Whether the Government have

taken any action against the erring officials;
and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) The details are as un-
der:-

Andhra Pradesh-16, Bihar-652, U.P.-
204, Haryana-8, Assam-14, Maharashtra-
107, M.P.-27, Rajasthan-55, Gujarat-67 and
West Bengal-397.

(b) and (c). The number of employees
taken up under Disciplinary and Appeal
Rules is as under :-

State	Number of Staff taken up for	
	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
Andhra Pradesh	8	8
Assam	9	5
Bihar	112	524
Gujarat	7	60
Haryana	1	
Maharashtra	18	89
Madhya Pradesh	4	23
Rajasthan	6	49
Uttar Pradesh	51	153
West Bengal	150	247

To curb malpractices in the burgling of
kets, frequent checks by the Commercial
d Vigilsance Departments at sensitive lo-
tions where maximum number of users
me in contact with the Railway Adminis-
tration are conducted. These areas are book-
g offices, reservation offices, parcel of-
es, goods-sheds, platforms and trains.

Workload of Children in Primary Classes

228. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government appointed

a Committee of educationists to cut down the workload of children in the primary classes;

(b) If so, the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is appointing a Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. Yash Pal, Ex-Chairman of the University Grants Commission.

(b) and (c). The Committee is being requested to submit its report within six months.

Birth Control Devices

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

(a) whether any nodal agency has been set up to monitor the population growth particularly in the rural areas;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures suggested for population the birth control devices in the rural and tribal areas particularly and the role assigned to the State Governments and Union Territories in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The population growth in the country is monitored by the Department of Family Welfare in the Centre. This task is assigned to the State Family Welfare Bureaus, the District Family Welfare Bureaus and the Rural Family Welfare Centres at the State, District and Block levels respectively.

(c) The use of different birth control

ing vigorous efforts through the mass media and inter-personal communication at the grass-root level. These devices are made available to the acceptors, including those in the rural and tribal areas, through free distribution and social marketing schemes. In order to further improve the accessibility to contraceptive devices, the scheme for social marketing are being strengthened.

Leasing of Railway Land

230. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to sell or lease their surplus railway land alongside the tracks;

(b) If so, the area of surplus land likely to be sold or leased out zone-wise;

(c) whether in Bombay area, some arc-type buildings are proposed to be constructed on this surplus land across the railway tracks;

(d) If so, whether the safety and operational aspects of the proposed structure have been checked; and

(e) how do the railways propose to safeguard their ownership rights over such structures in case of leased lands and resume the possession thereof, as and when the need may arise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

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

STATEMENT CORRECTING THE REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4148 FOR 17TH DECEMBER, 1991 REGARDING MEDICAL FACILITIES TO RURAL AREAS.

of the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4148 for 17th December, 1991 regarding Medical facilities to Rural Areas.

Due to oversight, in para (b) of the reply the word 'Bihar' has appeared in the heading of the table indicating targets and achievements. The correct word may please be read as 'Orissa'.

The inconvenience is regretted.

12.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Nine Minutes past Twelve of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs to tell you as to what has taken place. You sit down please.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The leaders of all the parties were present there. We had discussions with them. We have discussed with the Hon. Minister and have tried to go through his file.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): First of all ask him to apologise.

[*English*]

He has misled the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let me complete first. After listening me, you can say whatever you want to say. If you interfere, I will not be able to express my views and there will be confusion. If you have any complaints after

listening me then I will let you speak for some time. After going through the files, it seems to me that whatever has been said against Shri V.P. Singh is not based on facts.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not comment in between. Please sit down. We could not go through the whole file within five minutes. I have expressed the impression I have got. Therefore, I am requesting the Hon. Minister that the whole matter should be inquired into and he may give a statement on the contents of the file. If there is any error in today's statement then tomorrow it should be duly amended. If he wants to say something, he must say. If that is correct then it is all right. Therefore, I am saying that tomorrow the statement should be made after a complete inquiry. Many higher dignitaries are involved in it. Keeping that in mind, nothing wrong should go against anybody. If something objectionable is there, then expressing apology will also not be wrong. (*Interruptions*) I am saying that if required, proper amendment should be made. Paswanji, I will say that mere talks will not help. (*Interruptions*) All of your leaders have discussed it. I understand the feelings of the Prime Minister and other leaders, who are sitting here that nothing wrong should be said about anybody without any reason.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): He can make the statement tomorrow. But now he has no withdraw what he has said. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker Sir, he has knowingly said it against the National Front Government and former Prime Minister and the Railway Minister that their Government did not work. Now, it has been proved that it is not true. The National Front Government, the then Prime Minister

and the Cabinet had ordered reinstatement.
—(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Therefore, you may please ask them to apologise.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us consider it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, you have adequately clarified the position. The Minister has deliberately misled the House. (Interruptions) You are also going into the files.

MR. SPEAKER: I will come to the conclusion tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The statement of the Minister is wrong; and the stand taken by the V.P. Singh Ministry in favour of reinstatement was rescinded. That position is very clear. But the question is, why the Minister has misled the House.

He must apologise to the House for that. This is my specific point.

MR. SPEAKER: We will see that after going through all the files.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, what about reinstatement?

MR. SPEAKER: We will see that tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, I am on a point of order. (Interruptions) My point of order is this. It is not only question of a Minister made an allegation against a particular Member, but it is much more than that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWUR (Chimur): Please give your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: The Minister while replying was also showing the paper that this was the paper which has the decision of the Cabinet and said V.P. Singh's Government took a reverse decision. Then, Sir, you called the meeting and you knew the situation. Now, you are again leaving it to the Minister that he should come with a statement. We do not know whether the Minister will come with the real facts or not. (Interruptions) Sir, once you are ceased of the matter, I am after you observation whatever the Minister said was not the full truth. It was not the full truth. [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: I very carefully made that statement.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: What did you say?

MR. SPEAKER: You do not ask me. I will reply to that.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: You said that full facts were not given. Therefore, my request is that you may please appoint a Committee of the House. This is

a serious matter. Let the Committee go into this and come out with the facts, before the House. Otherwise, it is a serious matter of breach of privilege and concealing the facts. I do not want to say that the President of India or anybody else is involved. This is a serious matter. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker Sir, you have asked not to put that on record. Therefore, let me speak.—*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You are speaking time and again. The whole country is watching you. You, please sit down.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You have ordered not to record it; that is why I am compelled to speak.—*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit only this much to you that the Prime Minister is present here. Today, if somebody is Prime Minister today, he may not be holding that office tomorrow. The post of Prime Minister has some dignity. The Hon. Minister has said that the V.P. Singh Government had—*(Interruptions)*. I am not saying anything unparliamentary. You please keep quiet—*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. The entire country and the people are waiting for the Budget. That is why, yesterday we wanted that it should be at 5 o'clock and you wanted it at 12 o'clock and everybody in this country is waiting. But you are not allowing it to be telecast. This is not correct. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: First of all, please takes your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You see, you are not

realising that my ruling is a bit inclined in your favour. You are not able to understand it. Then, what can I do about it?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): You are holding us responsible for this. You cannot hold us responsible.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. This is too much ...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Each and every word, that you utter, matters. You should keep this in mind...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: This is applicable to the Minister as well.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Paswan, it is applicable to both Members and Ministers. It is my request to you, as Shri Chandra Jeet said, the Privileges Committee is there, if something untoward happens. I shall look into it tomorrow, not today. Therefore, regarding that matter...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you speak one at a time, I shall respond.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please understand. Whatever you are doing is being watched by the country. We have fixed the time and all the stations of the country are waiting for the relay also. So, I will request you to allow the Minister to make the speech.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Railway Minister.

(Interruptions)

12.23 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1992-93

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Mr. Speaker: Sir, I rise to present the Revised Estimates for the year 1991-92 and Budget Estimates for the year 1992-93 for the Indian Railways.

(Interruptions)

Sir, we are living in momentous times and the winds of change are blowing all over the world. In the changed circumstances, people are in search of a new identity. There is a genuine craving for peace and prosperity despite a few jarring notes of discordance and terrorism. In our own country, attempts at communal disharmony have posed a great challenge and people are once again, as ever before, displaying patience and democratic spirit to tackle the problems. The role of Indian Railways in the socio-economic and political life of the nation as a unifying force is no mean achievement. Railwaymen have always risen to the occasion and kept the wheels moving and would do so in the years to come. They are conscious of their duties and responsibilities to the nation. I am confident they would respond whole-heartedly to the President's Address to the nation and maintain industrial peace in these tumultuous days.

Freight Performance, 1990-91

Sir, I shall briefly review the performance for the year 1990-91. There was no prospect of achieving the revenue earning freight target of 325 million tonnes and a shortfall of 9 million tonnes was projected in the Revised Estimates. However, in the last quarter of the year, the Railways did make

up to some extent by loading more than a million tonnes a day, as a result of which the loading for the year aggregated to 318 million tonnes, which was two million tonnes more than what was projected in the Revised Estimates.

Passenger Traffic, 1990-91

The growth in passenger traffic was impressive. The number of passengers originating and the passenger kilometres in 1990-91 increased by more than 5% over 1989-90.

Financial Performance, 1990-91

The working expenses were under very heavy strain because of the increase in prices of petroleum products subsequent to the presentation of the Budget in February, 1990, Gulf Surcharge in October, 1990 and a general increase in the cost of Railway inputs. However, the improvement in Gross Traffic Receipts and containment of expenditure by stringent financial control enabled the Railways not only to absorb the post-budgetary increase but also achieve a surplus of Rs. 187.6 cr., as against Rs. 155 cr. projected in the Revised Estimates. Besides, it has been possible to augment the Pension Fund by Rs. 70 cr. and reduce the deferred dividend liability by Rs. 12 cr. For the sixth year in succession, Indian Railways showed a surplus after payment of dividend in full of Rs. 926.1 cr.

Freight Prospects, 1991-92

In the Budget for 1991-92, the originating revenue earning freight traffic has been estimated at 335 million tonnes. I am happy to inform the House that the performance during the first ten months of the current year has exceeded the proportionate target. The revised estimate for the originating revenue earning freight traffic in the current financial year is now placed at 337 million tonnes, which is 19 million tonnes more than the previous year's actuals of 318 million tonnes.

[Sh. C.K. Jaffer Sharief]

Passenger Traffic, 1991-92

The growth in passenger traffic during the current year is estimated at about 5%.

Financial Prospect, 1991-92

Sir, in my last Budget Speech, I had mentioned about a detailed Action Plan being prepared to achieve reduction in working expenses by cost control, cost reduction and economy measures and marketing strategies to augment earnings. This Action Plan has been launched and is being implemented in all earnestness by the Zonal Railways. The House will be happy to know that the Budget target of Rs. 9,222 cr. of Goods earnings is likely to be exceeded by Rs. 96 cr. Passenger earnings are also expected to go up from Rs. 3,493 cr. to Rs. 3,647 cr., an increase of Rs. 154 cr. The revised estimates of Gross Traffic Receipts would be higher by Rs. 267 cr., compared to the budgeted figure of Rs. 13,319 cr.

The Ordinary Working Expenses for the current financial year 1991-92 are now estimated at Rs. 9,205 cr. Numerous post-budgetary factors, such as, higher dearness allowance rates, impact of devaluation, increase in electricity tariff, increase in cost of coal etc. have had a substantial impact on the Working Expenses. The Indian Railways will, however, be able to absorb most of the post-budgetary impact through judicious management. Accordingly, only a meagre amount of Rs. 25 cr. over the Budget Estimates has been provided for in the Revised Estimates of 1991-92.

The outgo from the Pension Fund is expected to be larger than what was estimated at the time of framing the budget. I, therefore, propose to enhance the contribution to Pension Fund during 1991-92 from Rs. 1,050 cr. to Rs. 1,090 cr.

The Revised Estimates for the year 1991-92 provide for a surplus of Rs. 435 cr., Rs. 200 cr. more than the budgeted figure of Rs. 235 cr., after meeting in full the dividend

liability of Rs. 1,039 cr. to the General Revenues and after providing an additional amount of Rs. 40 cr. to the Pension Fund. The House would be happy to note that this is an excellent and enviable performance. This is our humble contribution towards reduction of fiscal deficit of the Government.

Sir, the Indian Railways continue to receive demands for introducing additional passenger trains. It has not been possible to meet in full the growing demand for passenger services. The House, however, would be happy to note that by rationalising the use of available resources, it is proposed to introduce the following new services from 1.7.1992 :

1. Sealdah-Haldibari/New Cooch Bihar Express (triweekly)
2. Vadodara-Valsad Inter-city Express
3. Varanasi-Gorakhpur Inter-city Express
4. Guwahati-New Bongaigaon Passenger
5. Bombay-Bangalore Superfast Express
6. Virar-Dahanu-Road Passenger
7. Secunderabad-Vijayawada Inter-city Express
8. Madras-Bangalore Superfast Express
9. Vijayawada-Madras Inter-city Express
10. A new train between Hyderabad and Bider and Link Express between Bider and Bangalore to be combined with Hampi Express at Guntakal.
11. Mysore-Tirupati Express
12. Nizamuddin-Kota-Indore Express

13. Thiruvananthapuram-Gandhidham Express (weekly)
14. Sikar-Loharu-Delhi Express
15. Bhadrachalam-Secunderabad Passenger

2. The run of the following trains will be extended:

1. A direct train service between Kumarghat and Guwahati by extending Lumding-Dharmanagar Passenger train up to Kumarghat and linking it to Barak Valley Express at Lumding.

Samdari-Palanpur Passenger up to Mahesana.

3. The frequency of Howrah-Jamalur Express is being increased from three days a week to daily service.

In the last Budget session of the Parliament, I had mentioned about the feasibility of introducing a North-South Rajdhani Express. I am glad to inform the House that a weekly Rajdhani Express from New Delhi to Secunderabad and Bangalore is proposed to be introduced in the year 1992-93. Based on the patronage of this train introduction of similar trains to Madras and Thiruvananthapuram and also increasing the frequency of these trains will be considered, depending upon the availability of special type of coaches and other inputs.

Passenger Amenities

Indian Railways are making a determined effort for improving the passenger services. The allocation for passenger amenities has been stepped up from Rs. 31 cr. in the current year to Rs. 50 cr. in 1992-93, an increase of 61 per cent.

Service Improvement Groups

Indian Railways have a system of monitoring the passenger amenities through the institution of Service Improvement Group

set up at the station, area, division and zonal levels. These groups also look into complaints regarding telephone enquiries, food, cleanliness and reservation. These groups have been activated to effectively handle local problems relating to quality of service. To strengthen the machinery looking after the passenger amenities, senior officers have been nominated to monitor proper upkeep of the passenger amenities at selected stations and on trains.

Computerisation of Passenger Reservation

Computerised passenger reservation system was first introduced in 1985-86 and since then, the facility has been extended to a number of important stations. It is proposed to cover 12 new locations, viz., Mangalore, Tatanagar, Gwalior, Indore, Ludhiana, Tirupati, Bilaspur, Vijayawada, Ranchi, Jabalpur, Shimla and Chandigarh in 1992-93. With the completion of these, nearly 77 per cent of the train reservation on Indian Railways would be on the computer. It is also proposed to extend computer reservation facilities for onward and return journeys between Secunderabad and Delhi and Secunderabad and Calcutta. When completed, such a facility will become available between any two of the five computer centres located at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Secunderabad.

Catering

Catering is a highly personalised and professional service. To improve the quality, we have taken a decision to privatise the catering services in phases. Zonal Railways have been instructed to entrust the catering services to only reputed and professional caterers so that wholesome food is served to the passengers. This, it is hoped, will provide greater customer satisfaction.

Safety

Sir, safety is an area where there can be no compromise. Any train accident that occurs is a matter of great concern and anguish to us. The safety performance of Indian Railways, judged in terms of train

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accidents, has been registering improvement. The number of train accident came down from 717 in 1985-86 to 532 in 1990-91. The incidence of train accidents per million train kilometres also improved from 1.3 in 1985-86 to 0.86 in 1990-91.

The trend of improvement has been sustained during the first nine months of the current financial year. The number of train accidents during April-December 1991 were 410 as against 416 in the corresponding period of 1990-91. I however, assure the House that Indian Railways would continue to accord the highest priority to safety.

Sir, there have been a few unfortunate accidents involving passenger trains resulting in deaths. Due to unprecedented rains, falling of boulders on the track and poor visibility, an accident took place on Bangalore-Dharmavaram section and 29 persons lost their lives.

Passengers travelling by Ludhiana-Ferozpur Passenger train were attacked by militants on 26th December, 1991 resulting in a loss of 52 lives. On 6th October, 1991, there was a bomb blast in a Patrol Special train, resulting in the death of 8 police personnel. On the 8th of this month, a bomb blast took place in Ferozpur-Bombay Janta Express on Jakhal-Jind section in which 5 passengers were killed.

Sir, we on the Railways pay our homage to the departed souls and convey our heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families.

Management of Technology and emerging trends

Sir, Indian Railways have demonstrated time and again their capability to manage technological changes, be it in the change-over of traction, computerisation of freight accounting and passenger reservations, inventory management, introduction of new types of rolling stock, adoption of operational strategies and so on. We are con-

scious of the challenges that we are facing and would be trying to introduce technological innovations as we go on.

Operational and Marketing Strategies

The operational strategies should aim at better asset utilisation and be responsive to market impulses. Accordingly, greater emphasis needs to be laid on marketing strategies to correct the imbalance of over-dependence on low-rated commodities which are price-sensitive but cost-inelastic. Greater emphasis on inter-modal traffic and containerisation would be attempted to capture high-rated traffic by running point-to-point trains with guaranteed delivery. "Own Your Wagon/Own Your Container" schemes would soon be launched so that captains of industry, trade and commerce can transport their goods more economically by availing themselves of attractive freight concessions. This would also supplement the wagon fleet of the Railways which are facing financial constraints.

Management of Change

In keeping with the new economic philosophy and policy of the Government, it is necessary to make the organisation and administration of the railways more responsive to changes. This may need organisational and structural changes which can be brought about on the basis of a detailed study. Is intend setting up a committee of experts to make recommendations to bring about the change in management ethos so that rail transport becomes a way of business.

The Zonal Railways would be treated as profit-centres to generate surplus. Loss-making Railways would first aim at break-even. Accountability for financial results by bottom-line management would be emphasised. Towards this goal, I have directed the Railway Board to formulate not only the Action Plan for 1992-93 but also the financial planning for the entire Plan period.

Sir, any reform has to start at the top. The House would be happy to note that top

level, below-top level, middle and lower levels of management posts are being identified for surrender. Similar exercises to locate redundancies at lower levels due to change of technology are on and these would be pursued with vigour.

Eighth Plan Perspectives and Prospects

The achievements of Indian Railways in the Seventh Plan are noteworthy. The incremental originating revenue-earning traffic of 74 million tonnes is equivalent to the incremental traffic of 19 years previous. Freight transport output and passenger transportation rose by 30% and 22% over the Sixth Plan through mainly improvement in asset utilisation and productivity. The Railways generated a surplus of Rs. 560 cr. during the plan period after meeting the dividend in full and thus maintained financial viability in each of the years. A solid foundation has thus been laid for the Eighth Plan.

The Eighth Plan objectives are 83 million tonnes incremental originating revenue-earning traffic over the original target of 335 million tonnes in 1991-92 and an annual growth of 5% in passenger traffic. The investment in the plan period would aim at gauge conversion, electrification, rolling stock, technological upgradation, human resource development, inter-modal transport and development of terminal capacity.

Sir, the question of uni-gauge system has been agitating parliamentarians, economists, entrepreneurs and even the public at large. Metre gauge route kilometres of 23,419, representing 36% of the total route kilometres, are considered a drag on the system. Some of the areas served by the metre gauge system have skilled manpower, besides generally enjoying conducive atmosphere for industrial development. However these regions are hamstrung because of lack of a good rail transport infrastructure. It is generally recognised by economists that rail transport system is at least six times more energy efficient than road. From the macro-economic point of view, it stands to reason that gauge conversion should be speeded up especially when the emphasis

is now on energy conservation, and some of the ills of the metre gauge system need to be remedied urgently. Gauge conversion on the basis of prioritisation is aimed at as an alternative to the existing congested routes. Minimising of transport bottlenecks and transshipment hazards would thus not only enhance Railways' capacity and capability but also inspire confidence in investors in opening up new growth centres and boost economic activity for removal of regional disparities.

Sir, it is time to rectify at least partially the error of permitting dual gauge. My Ministry has identified about 10,000 km for conversion. It shall be my endeavour to convert at least 6,000 km during the Eighth Plan period. Incidentally, this would lead to generation of considerable local employment.

I have been greatly enthused in formulation of this new approach to gauge conversion by the encouragement given by the Prime Minister and also the Finance Minister and the ready response of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. I have no doubt, Sir, that this task when accomplished would totally transform the system.

Annual Plan 1992-93

The Planning Commission in the light of the dwindling budgetary support had suggested initially a plan size of Rs. 5,450 cr. Hon'ble Members may kindly recall that the size of the plan is Rs. 5,325 cr. in 1991-92. The House would appreciate that infrastructure development is a must and capacity cannot be built up overnight. There is also an added need to take care of the thrust areas such as gauge conversion, electrification, rolling stock and terminal capacity so that rail transport capacity, if not ahead of demand, at least does not lag behind. I have fixed the plan size at Rs. 5,700 cr. with the approval of Planning Commission by resorting to resource mobilisation. Even this is insufficient. However, there is a silver lining in that the Planning Commission has promised to review the situation during the year.

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Land Management

An area for generation of resources is exploitation of air space in metropolitan cities and effective land management. This new potential area is yet to be tapped and I am proceeding with caution. I am in dialogue with the State Governments and would be seeking their co-operation to enable the Railways to find resources for infrastructural development in metropolitan cities and elsewhere for betterment of the community. I have appointed an Expert Committee to study the various aspects of the problem including the kind of organisation required for better land use. Maharashtra Government has evinced keen interest and with their active co-operation, we propose to identify areas in Bombay city so that this can be a trendsetter for the rest of the country.

New Lines, Gauge Conversions and Doublings

The following new line projects and sections, totalling 277 km, are targeted for opening before the end of March, 1992:

1. Trichur-Guruvayoor
2. Amguri-Tuli
3. Alleppey-Kayankulam
4. Telapur-Patancheru
5. Adilabad-Pimpalkutti
6. Satna-Rampur Road of Satna-Rewa project
7. Gwalior-Panihar of Guna-Etawah project
8. Lakshmikantapur-Kulpi of Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana project
9. Jammu-Bajalta of Jammu-Udhampur project

10. Rampur-Bilaspur of Rampur-New Haldwani project

11. Damanjodi-Lakshmipur of Koraput-Rayagada project

Besides, the following new line projects and sections are programmed to be opened to traffic during 1992-93;

1. Rampur Road-Rewa of Satna-Rewa project
2. Bilaspur-Lalkua of Rampur-New Haldwani project
3. Gwalior-Sanichara of Guna-Etawah project
4. Mathura-Deeg of Mathura-Alwar project
5. Challakere-Rayadurg of Chitradurg-Rayadurg project
6. Dindigul-Madurai of Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin project
7. Lakshmipur-Singapuram Road of Koraput-Rayagada project
8. Talcher-Angul and Sambalpur-Maneswar of Talcher-Sambalpur project

The new lines programmed for opening in 1992-93 total to 367 km. With the opening of these sections, three projects, Satna-Rewa, Chitradurg-Rayadurg and Koraput-Rayagada would be completed.

Two new lines Dudhnoi-Dapa and Migrendisa-Ditokchera, both in the north-east frontier region, are proposed to be taken up in 1992-93.

Broad Gauge lines from Hubli to Ankola, Narkherto Amravati, Pedapalli to Nizamnbad via Karimnagar and Raichur to Gadwal are proposed to bring about speedy development of backward areas. The proposals are being sent to the Planning Commission.

Gauge conversions of Manmad-Aurangabad and Salempur Barhaj Bazar sections have been completed during the current year. 16 new projects of gauge conversions, totalling 3,352 km are proposed to be taken up in the year 1992-93.

The following are the 16 new projects:

1. Daund-Baramati
2. Delhi-Rewari
3. Guruhwal-Sitapur
4. Muzaffarpur-Raxaul and Sagauli-Narkatiaganj
5. Allahabad-Varanasi
6. Mankapur-Katra-Faizabad
7. New Guwahati-Lumding
8. Bangalore-Hubli
9. Dindigul-Trichy
10. Miraj-Londa
11. Hospet-Hubli-Goa
12. Guntur-Guntakal and Guntakal-Kalluru
13. Secunderabad-Dronachalam and Secunderabad-Belaram
14. Katpadi-Pakala-Tirupati
15. Gondia-Chandafort
16. Rewari-Jaipur

Doubling of about 240 km of track will be commissioned during 1991-92. Another 350 km are proposed to be completed in 1992-93.

Doubling of Khana-Sainthia section on Eastern Railway, Maksi-Bairagarh on Western Railway and Kuppam-Whitefield on Southern Railway are proposed to be taken up during 1992-93. In respect of the Khana-

Sainthia doubling, the work of land acquisition and doubling between Khana-Jhapter Dhal with a fly-over at Khana will be taken up in 1992-93. The survey for doubling of Andai-Sainthia section is also proposed to be taken up in 1992-93.

Track Renewals

Sir, the House is aware of the stress being placed by the Railways to wipe out the arrears in track renewals, which, at the beginning of the Seventh Plan, stood at a staggering figure of 19,500 km. As a result of the accelerated pace of track renewals initiated from the year 1985-86, the arrears are expected to come down to 9,600 km at the end of the current financial year. The target for track renewals set for the year 1992-93 is 2,950 km, including 2,300 km of track which falls due for renewal every year. While a part of the overdue renewals will extend into the Ninth Plan, all efforts are being made to ensure that track renewals are current by the end of the Eighth Plan on the high density routes.

Railway Electrification

We have assigned a high priority to Railway Electrification to meet the national objectives of energy conservation and reducing our dependence on scarce petroleum-based energy. In my Budget Speech for the year 1991-92, I had indicated that the Railway proposed to electrify about 3,000 route kilometres during the Eighth Plan. We now propose to step up the pace of electrification and have set a target of 3,500 route kilometres for the Eighth Plan.

I am happy to inform the House that, with the completion of electrification of Itarsi-Nagpur, Durg-Nagpur, and Itarsi-Bhusawal sections, three more important trunk routes linking Delhi and Madras, Howrah and Bombay, and Delhi and Bombay via Central Railway have been completed. The sections Jolarpettai-Bangalore, Jolarpettai-Salem-Erode, Nagda Bhopal, Diva-Parvel and substantial portion of Kazipet-Secunderabad section are also getting completed. Our target for the current year is to complete

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electrification of 675 route kilometres.

The following new electrification schemes, totalling 1,553 route kilometres, have been included in the Budget ;

1. Ambala-Moradabad
2. Renigunta-Guntakal-Hospet including Tornagallu-Ranjitpura
3. Erode-Ernakulam-Cochin Harbour-Terminus
4. Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam including Samalkot-Kakinada
5. Chandil-Muri-Barkakana
6. Jamadoba-Mohuda

Indian Railways will also commence electrification of Jhajha-Patna-Mughalsarai section which, though sanctioned, was held in abeyance so far.

As the House is aware, the two sections, Esplanade to Tollyganj and Dum Dum to Belgachia, totalling 10 km have already been commissioned. Unfortunately, the work on the remaining 6.5 km stretch between Esplanade and Belgachia could not progress as per the schedule, mainly because of labour problems. These problems have since been resolved with the assistance of the State Government of West Bengal and the work is now progressing satisfactorily. It is hoped that the remaining stretch will be commissioned in 1995.

In Bombay, the extension of railway line from Mankhurd to Belapur including the 2 km long bridge across Thane Creek is progressing satisfactorily and the line is expected to be opened to traffic in 1992.

The Rapid Transit system from Madras Beach to Luz is progressing. One sub-section of this stretch, from Madras Beach

to Park Town has since been opened to traffic. The next sub-section from Park Town to Chepauk is likely to be completed in 1993.

Production Units

The performance of production units has been satisfactory in the year 1990-91. Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi, achieved an out-turn of 147 diesel locomotives, exceeding the original target of 140 locomotives. Chittaranjan Locomotive Works produced 110 electric locomotives against the target of 100. It also produced 44 diesel locomotives. Integral Coach Factory, Perambur exceeded its capacity of 1,000 coaches by manufacturing 1,013 coaches. Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala, produced 600 coaches against the target of 500. Wheel and Axle Plant, Bangalore manufactured more than 23,000 wheelsets. In the current year also, the production units will not only achieve the targets but some may do even better.

Sir, it will be our endeavour to modernise the manufacturing technology, improve designs, maximise indigenisation, strengthen value engineering and improve overall productivity.

Energy Conservation

Indian Railways attach great importance to energy conservation. Energy bill of the Railways constitutes about 20% of the working expenses. Bulk of the energy is consumed on traction. Of the three modes of traction—steam, diesel and electric—steam is the least efficient. 315 steam locomotives are likely to be withdrawn from service in the current year, leaving a balance of around 2,500 steam locos. Of these 2,000 steam locos will be condemned during the Eighth Plan. Our target is that by the year 2000 AD, no steam loco will be left in the system. Besides, Indian Railways have been making vigorous and concerted efforts towards conservation of energy. A number of energy conservation measures and programmes involving technological changes have been identified and are being pursued.

Railway Fare and Freight Committee

Sir, I am glad to inform the House that a Railway Fare and Freight Committee headed by Dr. D.M. Nanjundappa, an eminent transport economist, has been set up. The Committee will examine closely not only the modalities of pricing of various services but also costing of services and main components of costs and make suitable suggestions. All sectors of the economy have to be cost-effective and the various factors of production should be deployed to the best advantage of the community and the nation. The key issues are greater productivity and quality of work for enrichment of the country.

Indian Railway Finance Corporation

An amount of Rs. 1,500 cr. has been raised by Indian Railway Finance Corporation in the current year. The funds raised by the Corporation form part of Railways' Plan and do not constitute an additionality. Sir, I am glad to inform the House that in 1990-91, the Corporation has made a profit of Rs. 114 cr., compared to Rs. 16.5 cr. in 1989-90, and declared a dividend of 10% amounting to Rs. 23.2 cr.

Rail India Technical and Economic Services

Rail India Technical and Economic Services registered a turnover of Rs. 54 cr. in 1990-91 with net foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 8.6 cr. The Company earned profit before tax of Rs. 3.1 cr. and declared a dividend of 25% amounting to Rs. 25 lakhs.

Indian Railway Construction Company

Indian Railway Construction Company recorded a turnover of Rs. 246 cr. and earned profit before tax of Rs. 11.7 cr. in 1990-91 and declared a dividend of 10% amounting to Rs. 49 lakhs. The Company has been selected by the Government for disinvestment of shares.

Container Corporation of India

Container Corporation of India recorded a turnover of Rs. 33.5 cr. in 1990-91, regis-

tering a 40% growth over the previous year. During 1990-91, CONCOR commissioned three Inland Container Depots at Ahmedabad, Pune and Hyderabad, and two Container Freight Stations at Moradabad and Panipat.

Konkan Railway Project

Konkan Railway Project is very dear to all of us. At the outset, I must place on record my grateful thanks to the State Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala and Goa for their whole-hearted co-operation in the progressing of this project. Additional resources, keeping in view the anticipated increase in the cost from Rs. 1,043 cr. to Rs. 1,604 cr., would be required. Market borrowing on a larger scale has to be resorted to in order to fill the gap. However, notwithstanding the difficult resource position, I have allocated Rs. 50 cr. more for the Konkan Railway Project for this year as equity.

Industrial Relations

Industrial relations on the Railways during 1991-92 have remained cordial and harmonious. Sir, I would like to acknowledge the yeoman service by the railwaymen to the victims of earthquake at Uttarkashi and the flood and cyclone victims in the State of Karnataka.

Sports

The performance of Railways in the field of sports is a shining example. I am glad to inform the House that the Railways achieved an all-time record of winning 26 national championships in 1990-91. In the current year, the Railways have already won 17 national titles. Three railway sportspersons were recipients of the coveted Arjuna Award.

Hon'ble Members would be happy to note that I intend to extend the facility of free pass to former eligible Members of Parliament, in keeping with Prime Minister's desire so that they can continue to play their active part in public life.

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works out to Rs. 1,150 cr.

13.00 hrs

Budget Estimates 1992-93

I shall now deal with the Budget Estimates for 1992-93. In 1992-93, the Railways are expected to carry 17 million tonnes more of revenue earning traffic over the level of 337 million tonnes likely to be reached in the current year. As regards passenger traffic, a growth rate of 5% has been estimated.

Based on these projections, the Gross Traffic Receipts at current fares and freight rates are estimated at Rs. 14,518 cr., an increase of Rs. 932 cr. over the Revised Estimates for the current year.

The Ordinary Working Expenses for the year are estimated at Rs. 10,460 cr., an increase of Rs. 1,255 cr. over the Revised Estimates for the current year. This increase is primarily to cover the cost of inputs for the incremental traffic, additional lease rental payable to the Indian Railway Finance Corporation, increase in prices of fuel and other inputs and additional payment of Dearness Allowance.

It is proposed to step up the contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund from Rs. 2,000 cr. in the current year to Rs. 2,300 cr. in 1992-93.

The contribution to Pension Fund is proposed to be increased from Rs. 1,090 cr. in the Revised Estimates for 1991-92 to Rs. 1,200 cr. in the next year.

A Memorandum on the rate of dividend payable to the General Revenues on the Capital-at-charge has been submitted to the Railway Convention Committee constituted recently. Meanwhile, provision for dividend for the year 1992-93 has been made at the same rate as for the current year. On this basis, the dividend liability for 1992-93

The Total Working Expenses, comprising Ordinary Working Expenses and the appropriations to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund, are thus expected to be Rs. 13,960 cr. After taking into account the Net Miscellaneous Receipts of Rs. 206 cr., the Net Revenue will amount to Rs. 764 cr. This would not be sufficient to meet even the dividend liability of Rs. 1,150 cr. Besides, the Railways need additional resources to sustain an adequate Plan size.

Tariff Proposals

Sir, the House is aware that the Railways have a long tradition of absorbing costs and even rendering service below cost as a matter of public policy. This becomes counterproductive beyond a point and would be detrimental to nation building. The social costs have risen from Rs. 421 cr. in 1980-81 to Rs. 2,202 cr. in 1990-91, and to an estimated amount of Rs. 2,227 cr. in 1991-92. Further, the input costs are going up and hence a certain adjustment in fares and freight rates has become inevitable.

Sir, I am deeply concerned and shall still strive to render service to the rail users at affordable prices by absorbing costs by internal economies to some extent. Accordingly, I have decided to protect the interests of the common man, weaker sections of our society residing in urban and rural areas and the farmers by not only continuing the existing low tariff but also exempting altogether the following essential commodities from either any increase in freight rates or stepping up of classification:

- (i) Foodgrains and Pulses
- (ii) Salt for human consumption
- (iii) Sugar
- (iv) Gur, Shakkar and Jaggery
- (v) Tea

- (vi) Fruits and Vegetables
- (vii) Edible Oils
- (viii) Kerosene
- (ix) Diesel
- (x) Chemical manures
- (xi) Organic manure
- (xii) Oil cake
- (xiii) Oil seeds
- (xiv) Livestock and
- (xv) Fodder

There will be no increase in platform ticket. There will be no increase in the Second Class ordinary fares upto 10 kilometres. There will be no increase in sleeper surcharge up to 500 kilometres.

The Hon'ble Members, Sir, would appreciate that rail transport is the mainstay of the economy and infrastructure development cannot be neglected. Investment is necessary to generate future income and that can be achieved only by generating resources internally now.

I, therefore, propose some changes in tariff and rationalisation in freight structure to be made effective from 1.4.1992.

It is proposed to increase freight rates of all commodities, other than the essential commodities mentioned earlier, by 7.5%, except coal where the increase will be only 4%. The tariff increase on coal is being kept low in order to contain the inflationary pressures in the economy.

I also propose to rationalise the classification structure of different commodities, other than the essential commodities mentioned earlier, by raising the trainload,

wagonload and smalls classification by one step.

Some rationalisation of parcel classification and charge is also proposed to be effected. The minimum charge in respect of parcels and luggage is proposed to be revised from Rs. 17 to Rs. 30, except for fresh fruits and vegetables where the revised minimum charge will be Rs. 20.

My proposals in regard to passenger fares are as under:-

- (i) The fares for upper classes, namely, Air-conditioned First Class, Air-Conditioned Sleeper, First Class, and Air-Conditioned Chair Car are proposed to be increased by 20% for all distances. The fares for the Rajdhani Express, New Delhi Bombay AC Express and the Shatabdi Express trains are also proposed to be suitably increased.
- (ii) The fares for Second Class Ordinary are proposed to be increased by 50 paise per ticket in the lowest slab, progressively rising to Rs. 5 per ticket for distances beyond 250 km. I do not, however, propose to increase the fares for passengers travelling up to 10 km.
- (iii) The Second Class Mail/Express fares are proposed to be increased by Re 1 at the lowest distance slab, rising progressively to Rs. 25 per ticket for distances beyond 1,300 km. The fare a passenger has to pay between Jammu Tawi and Kanyakumari—a distance of 3,726 km—will thus go up by only Rs. 25.
- (iv) For Second Class Monthly Season Ticket fares, the existing number of equivalent single journeys is proposed to be increased by one in all distance slabs. A Second Class Monthly Season Ticket holder will now have to pay fare equivalent to

9 to 24 single journeys at various distance slabs against the existing range of 8 to 23 single journeys. The First Class Monthly Season Ticket fares will be correspondingly adjusted.

- (v) The Second Class Sleeper surcharge for the distance slab 501 km to 1,000 km will be revised to Rs. 25 from the present Rs. 20.

The above proposals are expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 1,366 cr. in the year 1992-93.

Sir, change is inherent in the nature of things. The old organisations like Railways respond to changes slowly. In a dynamic world, there is a need for a change in management awareness, attitude and aptitude to respond to public impulses. The organised sectors should realise that they cannot clamour for and appropriate to themselves the entire fruits of development with their collective bargaining power instead of sharing the benefits with the people and the nation. Public need better service and faster trains and, I am sure, they are willing to pay for it. Sacrifice, therefore, is needed on the part of all today so that we can plan for a better and brighter tomorrow. Resources have to be raised for investment in technology, human resource development and operational strategies by adopting cost-effective methods and economic pricing of services. Towards this goal, Sir, we shall proceed with the fullest confidence in our people, our institutions and our democratic traditions. Sir, I am indeed privileged to head the railway family of dedicated workers who are ready to meet challenges and I am sure that the nation can count on their ability and capability to usher in changes. I am confident, Sir, the Hon'ble Members of the House will unanimously support my proposals for a vibrant, vigorous and viable railway system.

With these words, Sir, I now commend the Railway Budget for 1992-93 to the House.

13.10 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of and Review on the Working of the Central Warehousing Corporation for the Year 1990-91

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Warehousing Corporation for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (11) of section 31 of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Warehousing Corporation for the year 1990-91. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1297/92]

Notification under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 14(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd January, 1992 regarding amendment to the Schedule 1 of the Water Cess Act, 1977 issued under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977. [Placed in library See No. LT-1298/92]

Indian Nursing Council (Pension/Family/Gratuity) Regulations, 1989 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Indian Nursing Council (Pension/Family Gratuity) Regulations, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 2-1/75-INC in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1989 under sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. 2-1/75/INC in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1991.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1300/92]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.

(4) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1299/92]

(1) The Family Courts (Amendment) Bill, 1991

(2) The Delhi High Court (Amendment) Bill, 1991

(3) The Appropriation (No.5) Bill, 1991

Sir, I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, of the following seven Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on 20th December, 1991:-

(1) The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1991

(2) The Constitution (Sixty-ninth Amendment) Bill, 1991

(3) The Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1991

(4) The Tea companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Sick Tea Units) Amendment Bill, 1991

(5) The Stock Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill, 1991

(6) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (Amendment) Bill, 1991

(7) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Bill, 1991.

SHRI BASUDEBACHARIA (Bankura):
What about the retrenched workers?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What about the dismissed railwaymen? He has not said anything about it. Let him say something. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Railway Budget has no provision for Gujarat. There is no provi-

13.11 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last Session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 20th December, 1991:-

[Sh. Harin Pathak]

sion for the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh in this Budget. This is sheer injustice. If the Budget has been drafted on the basis of political considerations than our approach too would be based on political considerations. *(Interruptions)* If justice is not done to Gujarat, there would be an agitation in the State. The people of Gujarat would launch an agitation against this Budget. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

Why are you giving a step-motherly treatment to the State of Gujarat? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pathak, you first sit down. You should first behave properly.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You first listen to what I am saying. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Injustice has been done to us. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: If new trains are not introduced from Ahmedabad then there would be an agitation in Gujarat and no train would be allowed to run in the State. The Government had approved the proposal for running the Sardar Patel Express between Ahmedabad and Bombay, but this Budget is

silent on that proposal. *(Interruptions)* The people of Gujarat are peacefully demanding their rights. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 14.15 hours.

13.14 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Eighteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): We wanted to know from the Railway Minister, when he finished his speech about the reinstatement of dismissed employees.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): There is no response from the Finance Minister either.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): What happened to the Statement to be made by the Finance Minister? It is not a simple matter. I think, this newspaper carries certain information. It says and I quote: "The Indian Finance Minister way back in November, 1991 said that India will deregulate the steel industry; that the scale of divestment in the profitable public sector units will be raised from 20 per cent to 49 per cent;..."

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: More than that, he has specifically said that in the coming year, this will be done.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Botpur): What happened to my privilege motion? I have given a privilege motion.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: The Finance Minister is here. This is an important issue. For his benefit, I will again read out that portion of the statement. It says: "The Indian Finance Minister way back in November, 1991 said that India will deregulate the steel industry; that the scale of divestment in the profitable public sector units will be raised from 20 per cent to 49 per cent; that priority sector lending by banks will be reduced..." *(interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us complete matters under rule 377 first.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: He should react to it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): No. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad told in the morning that he had talked to the Finance Minister and the Finance Minister said that he would come after the presentation of the Railway Budget and make a statement. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): On two issues, we want the Government to react immediately: (1) on the reinstatement of the dismissed railway employees which issue was not completed and (2) the Finance Minister responds if he has any... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, through you, I would like to know specifically if they would like to have a response from the Finance Minister on what has come out in the paper which is being referred to, then the Finance Minister is willing to do it.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: And about

reinstatement of the dismissed railway employees.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the Hon. Finance Minister will make a statement as per your demand.

14.24 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER
Alleged allowing of access to World Bank to Union Government Budget Papers

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I very much regret that I was busy in the other House in the morning when this matter was brought up. I am grateful for this opportunity to make this short statement.

Hon. Members may have seen a report in one of the newspapers alleging that the World Bank has been allowed access to the Union Government's Budget Papers. The body of the Report deals with contents of a letter of development policy which I had written to the President of the World Bank on 11th November, 1991 regarding Structural Adjustment Loan/credit from the World Bank, IDA, for a total amount of 500 million dollars. This is the normal practice followed by all the member countries when seeking such assistance under Structural Adjustment Lending.

Hon. Members who have taken the trouble to read the Press report in full will know that the report only refers to various elements of our macro-economic stabilisation, structural reform efforts initiated by the Government and extensively debated and discussed in this august House. It is not proper for me, sir, to say at this stage anything relating to what is or what is not in

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the forthcoming Budget. However, in order to let Hon. Members judge for themselves, this letter of development policy will be placed in the Library of Parliament immediately after the Budget is presented. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserai): You are not denying the Press report. What appeared in the Press is true. So, I want to know, according to the Finance Minister, what appeared in the Press is true? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Has he not promised to World Bank that these things will be included in the Budget? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Opposition Members wanted the Finance Minister to make a statement. Now, the Hon. Finance Minister has made a statement. Let us close it here.

(*Interruptions*)

14.26 hrs.

RE. ALLEGED DISCLOSURE OF BUDGET PROPOSALS TO WORLD BANK AND CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE BY THE FINANCE MINISTER

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was among the Members, who had raised this matter in the House. It is a matter of satisfaction that the Hon. Minister of Finance made a statement in the House. But he is prepared to reveal the contents of his letter to the World Bank, only after the presentation of

the Budget. Is it necessary to hide these matters from the Parliament, which can be revealed to the World Bank? What if it gets leaked from the World Bank and mind you, the Finance Minister is not in a position to obtain information about the goings-on inside the World Bank. The conditionalities put forward by the World Bank have appeared in today's newspapers. Upon our suggestion, you agreed to place them before the House. Similarly, I request you to make the necessary clarification regarding this letter also. It is also requested that the House may be taken into confidence regarding the I.M.F. conditionalities and the letter, about which a mention has been made, may please be placed before the House, before the presentation of the Budget. We are prepared to take the pains and go to the Library to read it.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it becomes clear from the statement made by the Hon. Finance Minister, just now, in which a reference has been made to some countries although their names were not specifically referred that these are Latin American countries, which have got ruined due to borrowings from the World Bank. In my opinion, India doesn't come in the category of those countries, at the moment but from the manner in which this matter was presented in this House it becomes crystal clear that.

[*English*]

The Finance Minister is guilty of contempt of the House.

[*Translation*]

because it is an open challenge to the sovereignty of the Parliament. Our sovereignty is in question. As Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee correctly observed, the Finance Minister thought it prudent to take World Bank officials into confidence but not the

House. This is a fundamental question.

Until this question is decided, the House should not take up any other business. This is the question of sovereignty/supremacy of the House. The manner in which the Finance Minister and Narasimha Rao's Government has been taking decisions by misleading the Parliament, specially during inter-session period, I say

[English]

The Finance Minister owes a responsibility. He is accountable to the House.

[Translation]

Not only the Finance Minister but also Shri Narasimha Rao and his cabinet is responsible for it. I would like to say that the Privilege Motion moved by our Hon. Members may be considered. The statement made by Hon. Finance Minister does not satisfy the House. He should assure the House as Shri Vajpayee has demanded that all the papers about the conditionalities will be laid on the Table of the House today itself.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the Hon. Finance Minister gave, what he calls, his reply. I do not know whether it is reply to the very important issues that have been raised here and also mentioned in this report. I take it he has not dealt with some of the issues because he has no answer to them. He does not controvert them. This report refers to the letter of the Finance Minister dated the 11th November, 1991 which he says he has written and it also refers to the letter of the World Bank President, Lewis T. Preston of November 12th. He has not said a word about that.

Therefore, should we take it that there

is such a letter from the World Bank President to the Finance Minister in which the conditionalities have been laid. Twenty-five conditionalities have also been published in this newspaper. They are laid down in the World Bank President's letter. Not one word has been spoken by the Hon. Finance Minister. It is being said that there are certain things in this proposal which will be in the Budget, but we are not being told about it.

The country does not know about it. And it has gone to the extent of saying, even the Prime Minister has been kept dark about it. Sir, is this the way the Government of India is functioning? Such drastic policy changes are being made. According to us, it is subverting our economic sovereignty and it is giving up our commitment to self-reliance. And even the Prime Minister is supposed to be not knowing about these things. These are very serious matters, which cannot be taken just casually. He gives an impression, 'Yes, I have got a copy of this letter in my pocket. I shall produce it whenever it suits me. The Finance Minister says that he will produce it after the Budget. And, therefore, it obviously contains something related to the Budget. Otherwise, there is no reason not to publish it before the Budget. But, it is not denied that that letter has been given to the World Bank President. Therefore, it is vital for the secrecy of the Budget so far as the Parliament Members are concerned, so far as sovereign Parliament is concerned. Sir, it is not a matter of secrecy so far as the World Bank is concerned. Therefore, World Bank is supposed to know. The World Bank is laying down conditionalities, about which not a word has been spoken. Sir, where do we stand? Therefore, it is very vital what Mr. Rabi Rayji has said, whether this Parliament remains a sovereign Parliament any longer. Over the most vital part of our policy, namely our economic policies, economic independence, economic sovereignty, we must know. Sir, is the World Bank President - because he is

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giving him money and we are not giving him money—more acceptable to him?... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, World Bank is more acceptable to him and is a very coveted company than the Members of Parliament...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the moment they can ask ~~only~~ clarifications...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are expressing our anguish. Do you not realise that? Sir, how do you like, how does the country like, how does today Indians like when we are told that the World Bank have an access to our Union Budget, and when the country does not know, the Parliament does not know, how does one feel? Is this not an independent country? Therefore, if our information is not correct, if the newspapers report is not correct, I would have expected a fuller statement from the Finance Minister, not a casual response. Therefore, our suspicion - there is something related to the Budget proposals in that letter, which is in the communication with the World Bank, which the Finance Minister cannot afford to disclose now at this stage to the Members of Parliament is deepened. Therefore, I support what Mr. Rabi Rayji has said and it must be clarified before we proceed further with any other item of the Agenda...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was thinking that Hon. Minis-

ter would contradict whatever had appeared in the newspapers. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: What is this? They can only ask clarifications...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, Mr. Kumaramangalam is not a Speaker. Sir, you are in the Chair...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: After the Minister's statement, they can ask clarifications. You cannot have a complete discussion in this House like this...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It cannot be a debate. One or two persons can ask clarifications...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I hoped that Hon. Minister will contradict whatever has appeared in *Indian Express* today. But I am sorry to point out that whatever the Hon. Minister has said is a proof of ...**

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, this cannot go on record. This sort of a statement should not be allowed. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I take strong objection to this sort of insinuation.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that

465 *Re. alleged disclosure of budget proposals to what is going in India, we are the Member of Parliament...*(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: How can he behave like this? Let him give a proper notice. Either he should apologize or he should withdraw. It cannot be part of the proceedings. I am sorry, Sir. Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, this is going too far. It cannot go on like this. There is a procedure. (Interruptions).

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): I want him to withdraw it. It should not go on record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there are any unparliamentary words, they will be expunged from the record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was saying that Government has the right to take loan but not to mortgage the country. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): You withdraw it.

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SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: That is even worse. This is equally, directly a personal allegation against the Finance Minister. Let him give a notice under the rules. It cannot go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PAWAN: I am not levelling any personal allegation against Shri Manmohan Singh. (Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MUKUL BALKISHAN WASNIK (Buldana): This is totally a derogatory statement. He cannot make such a statement. You should tell him that he should not make such a statement (Interruptions).

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MAGALAM: Let him give a notice. It cannot go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Nothing can be more shameful for the country than what has appeared in the newspaper. As Atalji has said that if the Government has courage and thinks that these conditionalities do not mortgage the country then it should lay the relevant papers containing the conditionalities before the presentation of the Budget. Government has no moral right to mortgage the country. We strongly oppose it.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you have expressed your feelings. The Hon. Finance Minister also has made some statement by which you are not satisfied and for which you wanted to have some clarifications. One or two persons have already asked some clarifications. Now, Shri Indrajit Gupta will ask the last clarification.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, it is the question of privilege of this House.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI GEORGE FERNADES
 (Muzaffarpur): Sir, the Finance Minister must lay that statement today.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please listen to me. We have surrendered the dignity of India in the hands of World Bank. How the Indian Express got this news, I do not know. But it has published this news. The Hon. Finance Minister has also admitted in the House that there is such a letter. He has also agreed to lay that letter on the Table of the House after the presentation of Budget because it is related with the budget and a serious matter. The World Bank officials might be considering us, the members of Parliament and our country, as a laughing stock. They will say that this country is very strange as World Bank officials possess all the documents while the elected representatives of the country will have access to the document only after the Budget. So, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, who is sovereign, this country, this Parliament or the World Bank? You have given the documents to them even before presenting them in the House. So we are not demanding any more explanation. We want that you should lay the document, which you had sent to the World Bank, along with the reply received from the World Bank on the Table of the House today itself. It should be done forthwith as there is no harm in it.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):
 Sir, I think the Hon. Finance Minister will be the first to admit that but for this matter having been appeared in some form or the other in one of the leading dailies and on that basis so many Members brought up this matter this morning, we would never have known about this. On his own volition, the Finance Minister was never going to communicate to this House about the letter on public policy which he has addressed to the President of the World Bank. It is only because of the furore that took place that this matter has now come on to the floor.

My first question is why should it be like that. My second question is that everybody knows that the Budget proposals - measures in the Budget - do not take place in a vacuum, they are connected with some policies. The Budget is an instrument in order to implement certain policies. This is what the Budget is meant for. I do not expect, in a letter which is addressed by the Hon. Finance Minister to the World Bank, that he will spell out all the Budget measures. He would never do it. I am sure. But is it a letter on public policy and if that public policy to be approved? In this case it is having to be approved by the World Bank because they are the paymasters. Unfortunately, since we have gone to them for a big loan they are now in a position to dictate some kind of *quid pro quo* - alright, we will give you the money provided you do certain things.

Now the question is that here in this News report in the Indian Express some 25 or 26 conditionalities laid down or stipulated by the World bank have been addressed to the hon. Finance Minister subsequent to the receiving of his letter on public policy. Is there no connection between the two? Now those conditionalities have to be accepted - I presume - by the Government because it says here, unless he denies this. I quote:

"Mr. Lewis T. Preston, on November 12 laid down 25 conditions which the Government of India expected to meet by April-May this year that is, if it wants the Bank to release the second tranche of the US\$ 500 million loan for structural adjustment".

Structural adjustment means carrying out a number of measures. Many of those measures have to be translated into budgetary terms when the Budget comes. So, the point that is worrying us and worrying everybody in this House is that this letter which was addressed on 11th November by the Hon. Finance Minister did it or did it not give them some general policy line of certain assurance that we are prepared to do these things in the name of restructuring or re-adjusting our policies and having received that letter and being re-assured that you are

going to follow generally that line, that the World Bank has responded by giving you 26 conditionalities which an eminent Finance Minister like you will be able to translate all those conditionalities into budgetary terms. That is why, perhaps, you are saying that we can only see that letter after the Budget is presented. But the letter is the clue to what is coming in the Budget; the letter is the clue to the public policy. Public policy has to be fashioned with the help of the budgetary proposals. Budgetary proposals are not something in the air; they are not made in the vacuum. So, the letter which was written by Shri Manmohan Singh and the World Bank Letter, both these letters should be made available to the House. The Budget is still one week away and there is enough time before the Budget to study that correspondence and see what it amounts to and what it means. Therefore, they should be made available to this House immediately.

Secondly, before placing the letters he should tell us now as to what are the parameters of this *quid pro quo*. Are we supposed to make a statement about the public policy which we are going to follow in the name of structural re-adjustment? Then, on the basis of that assurance, the World bank will say, "that is fine, now you kindly carry out these 25 or 26 conditions; if you do not do it by April or May, then you may not get the second tranche of that loan." So, it is *quid pro quo*. I do not blame the Government; having gone to the World bank for a hefty loan like this, they know, with their eyes open, that the pay master will try to ring their neck and get something. All people who give big loans try to do it always to the man who takes the loan and that is why, consistently we have been against this line of becoming dependent on foreign funding agencies for the development of our own country because it is bound to be reflected in conditionalities, most of which may be against the basic interest of our own country. So, kindly elucidate as to what this exchange of letters actually means. Please do not go on saying that is nothing new, this is the old practice and we had always done it in the past. This time, it is not like in the past because you have begun from a position

where, yourself, the Prime Minister and other had informed us that the country is on the verge of complete bankruptcy; we have no money; we cannot repay our loans and all that. You had also said that we are going to become defaulters in the eyes of the world and India will be defamed. The rupee had been devalued and the gold had to be shifted out of the country as a deposit for getting foreign exchange. all these things are not usual practices. These are something new which had happened on the heels of that comes this exchange of letters. Therefore, we are seriously worried. If this does not concern our economic sovereignty, then what does? So, we want to be reassured that the Government is not giving any type of assurances to the World Bank which would amount to curbing and limiting the sovereignty of this Government to take its own independent decisions. We are not satisfied with the statement which has been made and the whole correspondence must be given to the Parliament immediately. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Sir, may I say something?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: My request to the Hon. Members is that it cannot be converted into a debate. There is a limit. One or two members wanted to ask some clarifications and they have been allowed. Your co-operation is also absolutely necessary to conduct the House. We cannot break the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We should not break the rules for all times to come. everybody wants to speak for a few minutes.

If there are any new things you can ask for clarifications, then it is all right.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: (Katwa) We are surprised that even after so many interventions, the Finance Minister is not forthright. It proves what kind of respect he has for the House.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: He has another explanation to give. In December last year, when the House was very much concerned about the IMF conditionalities, there was a debate on the economic situation in the country. The Finance Minister laid some documents on the Table of the House on the basis of which the debate was carried out. In that only the conditionalities of the IMF and the exchange of letters between the Finance Minister and the IMF were placed. But much before that, the World Bank thing had taken place. That means, the Finance Minister even at that time had not told us *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): All the leaders have expressed their views. Now we want to know the response of the Government.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: It is, therefore, incumbent that not only he explains about this letter but also explain why he did not bring to the attention of the House at that time in December. Will you please ask him to do that?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Is the Finance Minister going to lay all the correspondence on the Table of the House?

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Only the Budget papers are secret till the Budget is presented the letters have nothing to do with the Budget. These letters of 11th November and 12th November have nothing to do with the Budget. If we are in a position to read those letters after the Budget is presented in the Parliament Library, why can't we do it today? I want a decision from the Chair, asking the Finance Minister to present both these letters today only. Either he should agree to it or you please direct him to do it. It is not a secret paper. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: What is intriguing is, after the intervention by the leaders of various Parties and pointing the incongruity in the pronouncement of the Finance Minister where he has said, he can

only lay the Papers on the Table after the Budget is presented, he is not forthcoming. We consider it to be an affront to this House. He has committed a breach of privilege of this House. It is an insult to the Members of this House. Do you understand that?

No self-respecting person can say like this.

In the morning we gave the notice of privilege motion. You from the Chair has not so far given your opinion about our privilege motion. It is my opinion that if the Finance Minister fails to lay the papers, the letter that he has written to the World Bank today itself, just now, then you please accept our privilege motion, for the breach of privilege that he has committed. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES: The formal discussion cannot take place now. It can take place only after presentation of the Budget. There are many matters in the Government that are kept confidential. It is unfortunate that some of the Opposition Members who had been Hon. Ministers earlier are seeking information that has to be kept confidential, at this stage. It will be placed only on the Table of the House only after the Budget is presented.

So, I request that this plea should be accepted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Finance Minister, do you like to say something?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: No.

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE: I am on a point of order *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is on a point of order. Let us hear his point of order.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you go through the rules, you will come to know as to what type of documents, papers, information etc. can

be or cannot be given by the Government to the House. The Minister of Finance has already accepted that he has written the letter. Is he claiming that the contents of that letter. Is he claiming that the contents of that letter cannot be revealed in the House in public interest, or in national interest? The information can not be revealed on the above ground only. But the Minister of Finance is not claiming it. He is stating that he has written the letter and he will disclose its contents but not today or till the budget is presented. It creates a sort of controversy. This has controverted the entire dispute (*Interruptions*) In the circumstances if anybody draws the conclusion, I don't know whether the Minister of Finance will like to draw this conclusion that there is some relationship between the letter written by the Finance Minister and the conditionalities imposed by the World bank in respect of forthcoming Budget. (*Interruptions*) I raised the point of order. I am not appealing to Minister of Finance, because he turned a deaf ear to my appeals. His trouble is his own creation. He can neither convince the House nor the country as to why the letter written by him can only be showed after the presentation of the budget and not before it? But I am pointing out to you that the Hon. Minister of Finance did not claim that it was not in public interest to show the letter. This letter cannot be concealed from the House and it cannot be avoided till the presentation of the budget. In this connection, we want your decision. (*Interruptions*) It is the Chair to decide it. Had he referred to public interest, even if it were wrong, you might have been helpless, but he is not referring at all to the public interest. He merely says that he has written the letter, he will show it later on but not now. How can his argument be accepted? Therefore, I am saying that my point of order is before you for your consideration and decision. He is making no claim that showing the letter is not in public interest. Therefore, please direct him to lay the letter on the Table of the House.

1500 hrs

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr.

of the house by the finance minister

Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a matter concerning the economic sovereignty of this country and that is why all the Members are agitated over this issue. It seems that the Finance Minister is unable to make up this mind. Let the Prime Minister come. It concerns the sovereignty of this House, the prestige of this House and the sovereignty of the country. The Prime Minister should be here and he must respond to this. He should be here. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : This point of order was raised by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. When I stood up earlier, I also wanted to raise the point of order. I think that the Finance Minister was merely saying that he wrote a letter. But he did not say that he wrote a letter requesting the World Bank to grant loan to India. But the letter is titled as the "Letter of Development Policy". It is not an ordinary letter. It is not a request only to the World Bank saying that we need loan and we are requesting it to grant us loan. (*Interruptions*) Please just listen. But this is a letter of development policy of India. Now, whatever reports have come to us through the newspapers, they give the impression one can reach this conclusion that before that, there was some kind of negotiations. On 11th November, the Finance Minister of India writes a letter. Just, the next day, the World bank replies so promptly. (*Interruptions*). Just listen. Mr. Lewis T. Preston replies to the letter initiating 25 conditions saying that you accept these conditions. The inference which has already been drawn by the public is that this letter also gives certain concrete hints to the World Bank that in our coming Budget we are going to take these measures. Therefore, it amounts to leakage also. I repeat that it amounts to leakage also and the World Bank has already been told as to what will be the nature of the Budget that will be the nature of the Budget that will be presented in this country. That is why, the Finance Minister, while agreeing that he will place the letter in the Library, says that it will be done so only after the 29th. There is a significant observation because he does not want to confirm officially what has been published in the newspapers because that will amount to leakage of the Budget. Therefore, as this

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of the house by the finance minister
 [Sh. Chandra Jeet Yadav]

point of order has been raised. Sir, you have asked the Treasury Benches about this and nobody is prepared to come forward and say why this point of order should not be upheld. Therefore, we are not depending on the Finance Minister's reply. He has refused it. He says he will not do it; he has nothing to say now; he will do it after the Budget.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
 Where is the Leader of the House?

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Let the Prime Minister come. Otherwise, we will not be satisfied. Please do not treat it as a simple issue as you said earlier. It is not that simple an issue. It is a serious matter. It amounts to placing our economic sovereignty to the World Bank. We have been consistently saying this for the last six months. Now, it has come before this House and this House is not taken into confidence; the country is not taken into confidence. Our Masters are becoming either the IMF or the World Bank. Will this country tolerate this? Therefore, you must give your ruling. At least, we request you to get the letter placed on the Table of the House. We must get the letter. This is our request. Otherwise it is very difficult.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Shall we get it from the *Indian Express*?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: We cannot also yield like this. We cannot agree to the view that the Finance Minister will do it according to his sweet wishes. He says; 'I will do it according to my own convenience.' It cannot be so. This is all what I want to say.
(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE
(Panskura): Sir, I would like to draw your attention to this important matter. We do not represent only individuals in this House. We do represent millions of people. Before we go in for the Budgetary exercise, it is those millions of people who must know what are the conditionalities which have been agreed upon by our Finance Minister. It is India

which will protest in this regard. It is time to protest. If the people's voice is not heard, then they will throw this Government out. Therefore, in the interest of those millions, it is very necessary that the letters be immediately placed on the Table of the House.
(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I want to know what is your ruling.
(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(Dumdum): This letter was written before the Winter session. Since then many more such letters have been exchanged also. We want that all those bunch of letters also should be placed on the Table of the House. He should come out with all the correspondence subsequent to that also. That is what he must do.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: You have to give your ruling.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Many Hon. Members have expressed their anguish and the Treasury Benches have also held it. Your demand is that you want the Hon. Finance Minister to respond to your..

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Not respond.
(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
 We want the letters to be placed on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are quoting certain information based on the newspaper report...

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, sir.
(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why cannot he place the letter?
(Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: With due respect to so many senior leaders on the other side rising, I think, they should be aware that we have been conducting the House on certain rules, procedure and conventions. *(Interruptions)* You cannot ask any Minister to lay any document on the Table of the House unless he has been referring to it. Your criticism is that it is a matter of leakage of the Budget and it is a question of privilege understand that they have already given a notice to the Speaker. Let the Speaker decide. He has not referred to the contents of the document. He cannot be asked to place the document. Let us go by the proper rules and procedure. They cannot go like that. If they say that it is a question of privilege, let them go to the speaker and let the Speaker decide about it. If it is not a privilege issue, they cannot force us to lay the document on the Table of the House. He will lay it when he wants. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM. KAPSE: The Minister has agreed to place the papers in the library after 29th. It should be presented today only. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Letter has to come today. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTYSPEAKER: The point is that the Hon. the Finance Minister has not quoted anything from the documents which are in his possession. *(Interruptions)* You have relied upon the information published in the newspapers. *(Interruptions)* The Hon. Minister has not quoted anything from any document.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, we do not allow the House to function like this.

15.11 hrs

At this stage, Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you feel that the Hon. Finance Minister has not responded to you or if you feel that your right is infringed, then you can take this up in some form or other. Today is not the last day, any how. *(Interruptions)* Let us follow the procedure.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: What is the procedure? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: you can take up this matter in some form or the other later. Now, kindly resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTYSPEAKER: I understand your feelings and there is no doubt about it. Please resume your seats now.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTYSPEAKER: Now, the House stands adjourned for fifteen minutes.

15.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty seven minutes past fifteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at forty minutes past fifteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair].

RE. ALLEGED DISCLOSURE OF BUDGET PROPOSALS TO WORLD BANK AND CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE BY THE FINANCE MINISTER-*CONTD.*

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: (Katwa) Sir, what happened? Where is the letter?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: (Bankura) Where are the letters? We want the letters to be placed here immediately.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Leaders of various parties are discussing the issue inside the chamber of the Hon. Speaker

(Interruptions)

15.40 hrs.

"At this stage, Shri Anil Basu and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: the leaders of various parties are sitting inside and discussing this matter. Therefore, I think, we should allow them to discuss.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHR: MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) You please adjourn the House (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4 PM.

15.41 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till sixteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at six Minutes past sixteen of the Clock

[MR: SPEAKER - in the Chair]

RE ALLEGED DISCLOSURE OF BUDGET PROPOSALS TO WORLD BANK AND CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE BY FINANCE MINISTER -CONTD.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): This is a matter which is agitating the entire Opposition Members. We feel that the matter is relating to our sovereignty, the country's sovereignty, the prestige of the Parliament. It is the right of the representatives of the people to know as to what is really happening in this country.

Now, it appears that the Finance Minister is not disputing the existence of the document, is not disputing the relevance of this document. The right of the Members to know, he is choosing his own time he says, only after the Budget.

It seems the newspapers can have access, but we cannot have access. Therefore, I say that this is a matter where the sovereignty of the House is involved, let the Leader of the House come and let his counsel be also there. We want to hear him on what basis he is opposing, if he is at all opposing? I do not want to make it between me and the Finance Minister. This is a question of the sovereignty of this House. The right of this House to know, our right to information is being denied. Therefore, let the Leader of the House come and let us find out what is the real objection?

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, Shri Vajpayee raised a point of order. The point of order was that the Government cannot hide any issue in this House without taking shelter of national interest. You have to give your ruling on it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will give my ruling.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the point of order here is that this Government had dedicated its previous budget to late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, this time it has to write a sentence "dedicated to the World bank." There is no question of secrecy. Therefore, the letter should be laid before the House, otherwise, the entire country will have an impression that this Government is not responsible to this House,

rather it is more responsible to the World Bank. This Government does not consider it to be its responsibility to produce this letter in the House.

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, unfortunately, I was not here when this entire issue arose. But, in this morning's newspaper, *The Indian Express*, the story of it was published. The substance of the story is that the contents of the Budget that is to be presented to the House on the 29th, certain provisions of it, are known to the world; whereas the House is in the dark; the country is in the dark.

This is a situation with which no Member of Parliament can reconcile; the country cannot reconcile. It is this that evoked a reaction in the House. And I would say, in all humility and with respect to the Finance Minister, that this is not a personal matter at all. If he were to view it with less subjectivity because in the course of this displayed anger certain things may have been said which may have been directed against him personally with which I would not agree because, I am sure, whatever the Finance Minister is doing is the attitude of the whole Government. It is not the Finance Minister alone who is responsible for whatever is taking place. And therefore, the options before him were either to deny that report or to say that that report is not true and the sanctity of the Budget has been preserved, and that there is no violation of the sanctity of the Budget. I am sure that the matter would have ended, then it would have been the *Indian Express* word against him, and particularly what he said was that he did not deny the fact that a certain letter had been written to the World bank. That is the basis of the report and he could have also pleaded that it is not a practice of the House that all such letters be placed before the House and "I can claim privilege that it will not be placed before the House." But what he said was that he was willing to place that letter but only after the 29th.

Now, I would plead with him, because I

do not know the contents of that letter, as he so confidently said, that if I am to see it I would feel re-assured that there has been no improper conduct on the part of the Government or anything of that kind. He may be perfectly right. But in the present situation he does not claim the privilege. In the present situation he offers to lay the paper on the Table of the House, but only on the 29th, or after the 29th. This certainly strengthens the misgivings which I am sure he did not have the intention to strengthen. But let me say, I would plead with him not to react to it in a personal plane but to view the matter objectively and try to allay the misgivings of everyone and to see that things come to an end. This is my humble plea:

MR. SPEAKER: Would you to respond?

The Minister of Finance

SHRI MANHOAN SINGH: Shri Lal K. Advani was talking about the sanctity of the Budget. I wish to assure the House that the sanctity of the Budget has been fully preserved.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY (Katwa): This is not the answer.
(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): The Hon. Finance Minister has been sitting here and listening for a considerable time now. This has been going on for quite some time and many members including the leaders have spoken on the same point. There is nothing new that is being said now. If he now says, as he has just now said, for the first time he has made a very categorical statement, that he assures the house that the sanctity of the Budget has not been violated in any way through the correspondence he has had with the World bank, if that is so, then why is he insisting on those papers being submitted to the House only after the budget, if the sanctity is not violated. I want to repeat - earlier you were not in the Chair then - that the proposals, specific proposals, financial proposals which are contained in the Budget may be those are not contained in that way which he has

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

MR. SPEAKER: please take your seat.

written to the World Bank. Or, I do not know; I have not seen the letter, but the point is the Budget proposals are connected with certain policies. They are not something in the abstract. It is the budget, which is an instrument in order to implement certain policies. So, that letter which he has written, which is a question of public policy as he says, indicates to the World bank certain broad policy measures which the Government is thinking of or is about to take and on that basis the World bank has laid down some conditionalities, some twenty-six of them, according to the *Indian Express*. This whole thing, this exchange of letters, is a sort of *quid pro quo* - you give some policy assurances and we will give you some conditionalities, which you are expected to implement by April or May. It is only out of that, concrete specific Budget measures come out. Therefore, if he says that what I am saying is wrong, then there is no reason for him to withhold these letters until after the Budget. What is the connection? He should tell us as to what is the connection between his letter, the World Bank's reply and the forthcoming Budget. I am not asking him to spell out the Budget measures here. What is the connection between all these things if there is no connection, why should he be chary of laying those papers on the Table of the House immediately if there is some connection, then he should say so and then it is a very serious matter, on which we have been expressing our apprehension the whole day... *(Interruptions)* He is caught in a kind of self contradiction now. He should explain what it means... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: We have discussed this issue for a pretty long time before the Budget is presented. The Hon. Members are going to have enough time to discuss the principles involved in the Budget and the Demands.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum); This is too serious a matter. He cannot explain the connection. *(Interruptions)*

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not helping yourself. at least let me complete what I have to say. Before I complete, if you jump up and speak, then it will be very difficult for me to articulate what I have to say. I was saying that before the Budget is presented, we have discussed this issue for the whole day. I was going to say that I am going to allow one or two Members to speak. Do you wish that everybody should be allowed to speak on this?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not hear and you do not allow others to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to regulate the house. If you do not want the House to be regulated, it is your wish, I can say that the house is probably not wanting to discuss this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDAS (Muzaffarpur); Mr. Speaker, Sir, we accept it that you have to regulate the House. We have respect for you. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me know as to how I should go about this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOPUDHURY (Katwa); Why can he not place that letter?... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker Sir, You should also take into ac-

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count the dignity of this House as well as the
dignity of the country *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak.

[Translation] *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Excuse me Sir, you are evading the issue. *(Interruptions)* It is not an ordinary thing, you should think about it. This issue would not have been raised if the *Indian Express* had not got the papers. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Would you take the responsibility as to what has appeared in the *Indian Express* is correct?

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are unwittingly creating another contradiction. You are asking some Member here, whether he is willing to take the responsibility of vouching for the veracity of the *Indian Express* report. If the *Indian Express* report according to the Government or the Finance Minister is not correct, is not true, then let him say so.. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Has he said that it is correct?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I think Hon. Members must know that every day newspapers publish that certain taxes are going to be taken; certain taxes are going to be remitted. Now, if the Finance Minister of the country was to deny before the Budget any such thing, I do not think you can really run an orderly Budget proposal. Therefore, if I admit, I would be harming the process of Budget preparation and if I deny, I would be harming the Budget.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr.

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of the house by the finance minister
Speaker, Sir, it is between you and I. If this issue had not been ventilated through the newspaper and the Hon. Finance Minister had not made the statement in the House. We have not raised this matter at all.. *(Interruptions)* Please listen. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I shall listen one by one. Please sit down.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Today, the news has reached Washington that this issue has been raised in Indian parliament and the Government have denied to lay the documents in the House. It has caused a great set back to the prestige of the country as well as of ours. We have sold our honour to the World and the World bank. Therefore, you have to maintain the dignity of this House as well as the dignity of the country. Please don't leave this issue in this way. Tell him that he should give these documents to us. he has already accepted that he had written a letter. Today, Shri Somnath said in the House that Washington had also sent the letter and the Hon. Finance Minister also did not deny it. The letter of the Hon. Finance Minister written on 11th November and its reply sent by Washington on 12 November should immediately be laid on the Table of the House, otherwise the proceedings cannot go on.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: You should also be concerned as we are. It is the question of the sovereignty of this House. It is the question of the respect of the House. The Finance Minister has admitted a little while ago that he had written a letter. We wanted that he places that letter in the House. Now, he is saying that he will not place it and he will do it after the presentation of the Budget. What is the connection with that? It is disrespect of the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If this matter had not been ventilated through the press and then taken up here, it would have been a different matter. But, since it has come out and come out so prominently and being

discussed here and now if he decide that they will not lay the papers till the 29th February, Today it is 25th February and there are still 4 or 5 days to go after this thing has appeared in the Press, now if delay takes place, there would be tremendous speculation throughout the country and all types of rumors and stories and all that will run riot for the next four-five days. Is that desirable? Is that in the interest of the country? You please consider that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is not good for the whole country.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): You are the custodian of this House and you have to protect the honour, prestige and sovereignty of this House.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: It has a connection with the Budget and the way the Finance Minister is behaving only confirms that it has a link with the Budget. But, Budget or no Budget, the question is that something has come out in the Press. We raised that in the House. He has admitted to that. He had written a letter, we want that letter to be placed on the Table of the House for our information and perusal. How can he deny the letter that is in possession of somebody else can this House and its Members be denied the right to see that. Is that not insulting?

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we would like to ask only one question. Please tell us why do you want to do it after 29th and why not today? Either tell that the letter is not available and if it is available, we would like to see it. The House is demanding it. Why are you insisting to place it after 29th? What are the reasons? Either give a convincing reply or place the letter before the House and if you can't satisfy us, we will take it that whatever the come in the newspaper, is true. It is a question of the sovereignty of the country. Therefore, my submission is that either you

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today when Ataji raised this issue..

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I was hearing the Debate.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: You were present in the House when Ataji raised this issue during the question hour, but later on you were not there. Later on, when we raised this issue in the House, the Hon. Finance Minister came and gave a written statement. In that written statement he stated that it was a letter but he would disclose it after 29th. In this respect I would like to say that now it is upto you as to what decision you take because it is an issue relating to the honour of the House. It relates to your dignity also. The Hon. Finance Minister has accepted that the letter written to the World Bank is available.

I am simply asking you whether you have no right to direct the Government that the letter written to the World Bank should be produced before you and through you it should be laid on the Table of the House. In this respect you have to take this decision only. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will explain the position of the rule. The legal position is if the Minister quotes from a letter, then I can compel him to lay it on the Table of the House, but if he does not quote from the letter, I cannot compel him.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Sir, I would like to state that this is an extraordinary situation that the Hon. Finance Minister can disclose

the facts to the World Bank, he can also explain it to the House as well. Now you have to take decision in this regard. (*Interruptions*) You have to take decision in the light of the dignity of the House.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no need to compel the Finance Minister. He is prepared to give information but only after 29th. We could not understand the reason. The Finance Minister will appreciate this fact that this delay on his part will give rise to complications, suspicions and unnecessary allegations.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you please prepare the Finance Minister to put an end to this deadlock if the proceedings of the house are to run smoothly because this is the only one way left to solve this matter. The Finance Minister should adopt a flexible attitude and should not take the allegations levelled on him by Members seriously. He is new in Parliament and in politics, as such he should be thick skinned. We are experienced people in this field. One should not take an issue seriously and adopt prejudiced attitude which may not be fit in a democracy rather one should on certain occasions adopt a flexible attitude and accept things against one's wishes. Hence he should also agree.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, you have quoted the rule but I think when the rules were framed, they had definitely not taken into consideration that there will be such a Finance Minister which will say that he has written a letter but he will place it after the Budget, thereby linking it up with the Budget. So, it is not we, it is the Finance Minister himself who has created this position. The rules were written perhaps when such Finance Minister were never there in this country or in the history of anywhere in the world. The Budget proposals have to be kept secret. So, it concerns our independence, it concerns our sovereignty. We are here to protect the privileges of the House and the country but if there is such a Minister who says that it will

be placed only after the budget, then that creates a condition which hurts everybody's sentiments and emotions not only emotions but their patriotism also. So, the whole House must know it before the budget is placed

MR. SPEAKER: But would you not be able to decide on 29th?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please direct your question towards him instead of directing towards us.

MR. SPEAKER: It will be done later on.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduar): Mr. Speaker, Sir the Hon. Minister has said that a letter has been written. It may be a love letter, private letter or family letter, I want to ask as to why so much recognition is being given to this letter. The Hon. Minister says that the information cannot be given before a stipulated date but he has disclosed the same elsewhere. By doing so he has violated the sanctity of the budget and the House. Outsiders would come to know the details of our budget as to which items are being taxed and which are being spared but the House is not aware of it. It is unfortunate for our country, as such all the Members of this august House demand that the letter be placed before the House prior to the budget to enable everyone to know about it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not a question of letter, it is a question of sovereignty of the House and the dignity of Parliament. As such it is necessary to present this letter in the House. Had the Hon. Minister said that presenting this letter in the House would be detrimental to national interest and public interest we would have accepted that but he never said such a thing? These are the only two clauses which can be used by the Government as a shield but when these two things are not

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

there why this letter is not being presented in the House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that Parliament is supreme and you are the custodian of its dignity and sovereignty. It cannot be said that presentation of this letter in the House would be against the national interest. This letter has written to I.M.F., it is your duty to furnish it before the House at the earliest. If the Government has made it a prestige issue that the letter will not be presented in the House before 29th then we can also make it a prestige issue.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as such it is a question of the Parliament's sanctity and sovereignty and we should be immediately informed about it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow each one of you. It seems that you are interested in making points on this point.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I seek to reply to your question.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not do that.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, You have said that what is the harm if we wait till 29th. I want to reply to it.

MR. SPEAKER: So it is a question answer between you and me.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Hon. Finance Minister has not denied either the existence of the letter or the contents of it.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Not the contents. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: He should also have said on this issue. He has not denied that the letter exists. It is on the basis of a particular circumstance. He has not denied it. He has neither denied the existence of it nor the nature of the letter.

Secondly, he has not said and even now he does not say that it cannot be placed on the Table of the House in public interest. He was not saying that even after being referred to you about the legal position of the subject and even after suggestion coming from you.

Apart from this many vital issues have been raised by Hon. Shri Rabi Ray. He says that it does not relate only to two particular letters but it relates to the privileges, rights and the fundamental basis of our constitution, that is this House. This House is sovereign. He has raised the question of the sovereignty of the House. It has also been said I have also said that what you can tell to the I.M.F., to the World Bank, to New York and to Washington, and to Pentagon, cannot be told to us here who have been elected by the people of this country in the exercise of their sovereign rights.

Sir, in all humility. I would submit that the Finance Minister should not assume such an attitude which would affect the dignity, privilege and the rights of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Basuji, probably, it seems that his difficulty is, he has to present the Budget on 29th.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, it is he, who assumes that is related to the Budget.

MR. SPEAKER: in certain cases, if you say 'yes', one inference can be drawn; if you say 'no' another inference can be drawn and the same thing can be used to manipulate the economy.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: He has agreed in an indirect way that these letters have got nexus and relation with the Budget proposals. Therefore, he is to explain as to why he has revealed the Budget proposals to some other agencies. So, immediately it should be placed before the House.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, some Hon. Members from the Opposition have given notice of breach of privilege

stating that something had appeared on a particular paper. They wanted the Finance Minister to be present here; they wanted him to make a statement. The Finance Minister was busy in the other House and it was stated by one of the Minister that immediately after the Finance Minister is free from the other House, he will come and make a statement. As per the commitment the Hon. Finance Minister turned up in the House and made a statement. The Finance Minister has categorically admitted that he addressed some letter, without stating the contents of the letter and after hearing the Hon. Leader of the Opposition, Shri Advani, the Hon. Finance Minister put a permission of confirmation on the stand that it does not, in any way, affect the secrecy of the Budget. The House will decide when the Budget comes; the House will decide when the letter comes. The Finance Minister will be presenting the Budget on the 29th. The hands of the clock cannot be put back. This is a letter which causes him to the contempt. This is a letter which has been addressed abroad. This cannot be changed and Heavens will not fall if this letter is not placed before the 29th. A huge responsibility devolves on in the job of the Finance Minister and he knows his job. He has categorically stated that he will place it, but not before the presentation of the Budget. It might be having some direct or indirect relation with the Budget. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, the Finance Minister has stated that the letter is not connected with the Budget and so he cannot bring the question of 29th into the picture. It is a letter which is written to a foreign agency and we have the right to know what has been written. We demand that it should be placed before the House today itself. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: When the Hon. Members from the Opposition spoke, I did not interrupt them.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not reply to their questions; you just make your points.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: I am

of the house by the finance minister
within my right to speak. They cannot gag my mouth. They cannot usurp my right. They may not agree with me but I have the right to be heard. I have the right to speak.

My submission is, the position is simple. One of the Hon. Members has said that the Prime Minister must come and hear it. How does the Prime Minister come into the picture at all, when the Finance Minister is answerable to the House. He is present before the House. The Minister cannot be forced to place the documents on the Table of the House.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: (Thane) There are two statements made by..

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): On this, it is fifth time he is speaking. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: It is not so. His arithmetic is wrong.

There are two statements made by the Finance Minister. One is, he is willing to place before this House this letter after 29th of February. Another statement which he has just made is, the sanctity of the Budget is maintained. In that case, the non-disclosure today will create a problem unnecessarily. The nexus between the letter and the Budget will be established by his stand. I agree that the heavens will not fall if the letter is disclosed on 29th. But at the same time, the heavens will not fall if the letter is disclosed today because there is no nexus between the letter and the Budget. That means, in a way, he helps the nation by laying this letter today.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I merely want to help the Finance Minister. It does happen sometimes that one gets into the mind set and if one does not get help from outside, he cannot extricate himself from that mind set. It is with that aim in view, I am trying to address him through you.

He has already agreed to the point of view that it has no nexus with the Budget. That clears him from presenting the two

[Sh. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee]

letters on the Table of the House. Even if he is hesitant, he must be aware that in the course of the next four days, these two letters cannot be changed even in collaboration with the World bank. If he agrees really that these two letters cannot be changed in the course of the next four days, then I believe there is no barrier in placing those two letters on the Table of the House immediately. I want him to ponder over this, because he cannot take the position that this is not connected with the Budget yet he would not place it before February 29.

He is a reasonable person and he can see contradictions as obvious as these are. There is only other apprehension that the Members of Parliament have and that is, seeing this contradictory position, one will explore the possibility of whether or not these two letters can really be changed. We believe in his honesty. Therefore, we think, there is no such attempt either on his part or on the part of the World Bank.

On this basis, I request him, as a friend of mine, to place the letter on the Table. Otherwise I am afraid of that side because what they will do is, they will pinpoint on him only and they will sacrifice him. This has happened in the Congress party history over the last 40 years. Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee could instead of being guillotined, if occasion arises, let the entire Government fall. That is what I am submitting to you. Thank you. [Interruptions]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): As per the principles governing the business of the House, there is no dispute about the functioning of the House and there can be no dispute about the supremacy of this House in its own sphere. But, at the same time, we cannot lose sight of the fact that it is also the prerogative of the Government to address any communication to anybody. Every such correspondence should not be called for by the House

(Interruptions)

Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, I know, I said it once, earlier that your intelligence is great. I acknowledge it. But your opinion of yourself is grater and that tends to overtake the former sometimes. Please bear with me. I, with all humility, do wish to submit that it is the prerogative of the government to address any communication to any authority within the country or outside the country.

Here a question has arisen as to what are the contents of the letter which has been written by the Finance Minister to an agency outside the country. Something has appeared in the press. Our friends, as we often see are given to exercise their Judgment hastily. They are enjoying themselves in reaching certain conclusions which may not be based on the contents of that letter. (Interruptions) The Hon. Finance Minister stood up to say that he has written a letter. But he has not even adverted to the contents of the letter. (Interruptions) Please bear with me. We cannot overlook the fact that what has appeared in the press might be quite contrary to what has been written in the letter.

If there is admission or denial or even reference to the contents of the letter by the Hon. Finance Minister today it will lead him to the position which the Hon. Members are accusing him of at this moment?

If he had referred to the contents of the letter, only then he could be forced to lay it on the Table. I do not understand how he would be guilty of breach of privilege of this House. And till the day the Budget is presented, it is in fact his duty not to refer to anything that he had written to anybody.

We are not denying the right to him but it is his duty not to refer to of the contents of the letter because that would create only uproar in the country. That could only lead to a sort of speculation about the Budget.

As a principle, as I have said, there is no dispute about the functioning of the House and there is no dispute about the supremacy of the House. But we cannot over stretch that principle. If in the process we try to

overstep on that principle in order to gain a debating point, we will be doing harm to the sanctity of the House, to the sanctity of the process of preparation of the Budget and also to the economy of the country. That is what clearly we have to think of.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): I want to suggest a way out. Either the Finance Minister put the papers before the House now or, what I suggest to the Hon. speaker is that he should apply his mind with the leaders of the House, to decide whether it is against national interest to put it before the Budget is published. Then and then only there can be some case for withholding it from the House. Otherwise, there is no case and you must place it right now.

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shillong): The precious time of almost one hour and 40 minutes of the House has been wasted on this issue. The House has been held to ransom on this issue. The house is to be guided by the specified Agenda and we cannot waste the time of the House on matters which are outside the purview of the Agenda.

The Finance Minister had given a statement and if the letter written by him amounts to a breach of privilege, my friends can make use of the rules of the House and bring a privilege motion against him. The Hon. Speaker will decide the breach of privilege.

The Business of the House should continue as specified in the List of Business. Let us not hold the House to ransom in this way. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES: What is happening is very unfortunate. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panakura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I presume that you must have heard the debate which went on before.

MR. SPEAKER: If you have spoken, please do not repeat it.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: That

is why I want to know whether you have heard the debate. If you have not heard it, then I want to explain what has been spoken earlier. I cannot be an exception.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not do that.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: With all humility, I would like to submit that I do not think that I am an erudite person or a well versed personality in all these matters. The only thing is that I possess a little bit of common sense. From that angle, I feel that this debate can be resolved only by the people. They would judge whether this document was related to the Budget or not related to the Budget.

MR. SPEAKER: That would be done on the 29th.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Why does he not make us understand in the very beginning itself. That is my point.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri K.P. Singh Deo to speak.

SHRI MIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Shri K.P. Singh Deo, do not try to defend him,

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): I am not trying to defend anybody. I am trying to defend you only. I am going to quote something which will have relevance to you. Sir, a report has appeared in a newspaper purporting to have been a quotation from the Hon. Finance Minister's letter to the World Bank. This paper report has not been authenticated by anybody; neither it has been done here. *(Interruptions)* may I have my say? I have not contradicted you when you spoke. I cannot go by what you want me to say. He has confirmed nothing; he has authenticated nothing. This article or this quotation has not been authenticated by anybody in this House. Sir, even after you have asked the Hon. Member Shri George Fernandes to do so, it was opposed by Shri Indrajit Gupta. Neither, has it been authenticated by the Hon. Finance Minister claiming that those words were his. He just men-

tioned that he has written a letter. What letter he has written, he has not mentioned a single word of it. He only gave the information that on certain structural and micro economics, he had written or addressed a communication to the World Bank.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He said 'macro'

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: I think he said 'micro'. If I have heard myself correctly, he said 'micro'. Anyway, we will go through the debate. If I have to correct myself, I will correct myself tomorrow.

Coming to the point, I would like to say that this will be a very dangerous precedent if we have to compel the Hon. Ministers to lay on the Table of this House documents and communications from the Government based on report in newspapers which are not authenticated; which are not sought to be authenticated by anybody in this House.

Secondly, if I may be impertinent, to say, you have also had a chance to be in the Ministry of Defence as a Minister. In the past we had seen that just in the Budget Session, a lot of such inspired stories had come out in which they had tried to gett the hon. Ministers either to deny or confirm it. I must agree with the Hon. Finance Minister for not succumbing to their temptation of either denying or trying to corroborate or to authenticate it. I would only like to tell my friend Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee that there is a very old wise saying which is:

"Do not be afraid of the enemies who attack you. But be afraid of your friends who flatter you. This is all I want to say.

SHRI AHAMED. (Manjeri) : Sir, since this morning I am of the view that our Hon. Members of the Opposition have been chasing a crooked shadow. It is true that everyone in this House is very much concerned about the sanctity and also the privileges of the House. I am also of the view that the Hon. Finance Minister should have taken

the House into confidence; taken the people into confidence whenever he deals with very sensitive matters like the IMF loan. But at the same time we must also be aware of the fact that it is the duty of this House to help the Finance Minister in the process of preparation of his Budget. By all the honesty he came and admitted "it is true that he has written a letter to the President of the IMF or the World bank" It is quite natural for a Minister to consult with the many agencies outside the country as well as inside the country. And if we ask the Finance Minister or any other Minister to bring all the documents and place them before the House, I do not think it will be a correct proposition. But at the same time, I fully agree with the opposition of the concerned of Parliament's privileges but if the opposition of the opinion that the Government have mortgaged the sovereignty of this country to the World bank, it is their duty to see that the Government is to be voted out. If the Finance Minister has committed any breach of privilege of the House, it is the duty of this House to bring him before the Privileges Committee. And it is also the duty of this House to help the Finance Minister in the process of preparation of the Budget. Who will decide whether it is, in the best national interest, to be divulged or not. Therefore, in view of the import of the matter of the preparation of the Budget and the secrecy of the Budget, we should for the honesty he has admitted the existence of a letter he has addressed to also agree with the Finance Minister and wait till 29th. If there is something wrong, we can very well proceed against him. Chasing the crooked shadow line this is not the best in the interest of this Parliament. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishnanganj). Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is to assure you and the Hon Members from the other side that we are not chasing a shadow. We are chasing a substance of which sovereignties are made, of which national dignity is composed. Therefore, we have a point of order pending for your direction.

MR. SPEAKER: What is that point? I have already given a ruling on that.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: You have not yet given.

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that if the Minister quotes from a letter, I will compel him to lay it on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: This is a situation which is not fully covered by that rules *(Interruptions)* It is an exceptional situations and calls for exceptional consideration.

I will be very brief. The Hon Minister has accepted the existence of such a letter and also of the existence of the reply thereto to implicate *(Interruptions)*

Shri Manmohan Singh: I have not committed anything *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Because those two things appeared together in the same press report. Now we are bring very kind to him, we are showing him enormous grace by not insisting that he should also submit before the House the letter that he wrote in reply to the World Bank after the World Bank President laid down 25 conditionalities. If I understand the procedure of the Government, such a letter must have been written by the Finance Minister after the World Bank President wrote to him. Therefore, in fact, it is not a question of two letters, it is a question of three letters and we have been very kind to him by asking him to place only two letters. *(Interruptions)*

My second point is, the Hon. Minister has admitted the fact of having written a letter. It is true he has not admitted in so many words the content of the letter.

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you wait until 29th.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Right, Sir. This is what his contention is. Why do you, Mr. Speaker, make yourself a party to that? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am asking this and trying to understand it because I have to give him the direction.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: The Hon. Finance Minister has not even indirectly suggested that those words are false that those words were not within and those false words were put into his mouth. Therefore, by not denying those words, by not suggesting that the Government shall prosecute a particular paper for imputing false words to the Government, he has, in fact, accepted the contents of the letter. Therefore, we have the right to know the contents. We shall not allow the House to run unless those letters are placed before the House. *(Interruptions)*

17.00 hrs

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Well I must say that the Hon. Members have been very very diligent in trying to put forth the points which occurred to them and which they think are very important, in trying to protect the right and authority of the House. That has to be appreciated and not denigrated. But, on the other hand, we have a Finance Minister who is on the verge of preparing the Budget and presenting it to the House and he is asked to speak out saying yes or no and things like that. And the Finance Minister, quite naturally, is very cautious in saying yes or no and in denying or accepting things like that, for, from the denial and acceptance also, inferences can be drawn. In short, he has been saying that he will not keep anything with him and that he will keep the document on the Table of the House. But he is just seeking two days' time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me complete. I have not yet completed. He has been saying and he did tell me in the Chamber also that if he says something, inferences

can be drawn one way or the other. In fact, I would not like to dwell upon this point very much myself. I would rather ask the Finance Minister because many of the Hon. Members have spoken, somebody, it was said has spoken five times, which shows their anxiety and that has to be appreciated. I can understand that it is very good for the Finance Minister not to speak on the eve of presentation of the Budget to the House. But, I would request the Finance Minister to be a little more elaborate in giving what are his difficulties in such matters and at the same time assuage the feelings of the members also. He has also appreciated and he has said that the Members are well within their rights. He has some difficulties. Let him explain, let him assuage the feelings of the Members. On the one hand, you are very well within your rights to protect the sovereignty of this House and on the other hand, he is very well within his right to be cautious on the eve of the presentation of the Budget and not to speak out too much because the things can be read. The outside people are very intelligent and they can read the things.

May I request the Finance Minister to explain a little as to his difficulty and assuage the feelings of the Members
(Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, certain things appeared in the press and on the basis of that statement vile charges have been made. Today, I am not in a position to comment on these things, I am inhibited because three or four days later, I will be able to present to this House, the Budget and I think what I am going to do in the Budget would be a proof of what I am, what I have been doing and what I will be doing. Today, my lips are tied. I want to be judged by this House, by the people of this country and by history on the basis of what I will do *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Finance Minister, we are all human beings and sometimes I feel hurt when some allegations are levelled against me. And moreover, you are working under lot of pressure and you have to attend to the Parliament, prepare the Budget and

do so many other things. At the same time, let us leave that thing. We do appreciate and I also feel the same way as you are feeling. You are like anybody else. But if you have some difficulties, you may please explain those difficulties.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: This is the difficulty. I have stated that I cannot either deny the existence of any press report or comment on it one way or the other because hundreds of news items have appeared in the last one month on what is going to be there in the Budget, what is not going to be there in the Budget and so on. If I am going to comment on that, that will be total violation of the Budget *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: We are not asking for the Budget papers. we are asking for the letter. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): We should not try to put words into the mouth of the Finance Minister. It is good of him to maintain his cool inspite of the pressure from the other side. We should appreciate that he has not taken the plea of public interest. He has assured that he will present the papers on the 29th. A lot has already been said on this. We should now close this. He has also said that he is not in a position to either deny or accept the contents of the newspaper report. He has not quoted from the report either. So we should close the issue now. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: I am on a point of order Sir. The question is that some documents.. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: There should be a closure to all these things.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: I am on a point of order and I seek your ruling Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: The World bank officers are in possession of some letter. A section of the Indian Press also is in

possession of that letter. But we, the unfortunate Members of Parliament, do not have access to that... *(Interruptions)* ...I seek your ruling. Does it not affect the sovereignty of this House? Does it not denigrate the prestige and honour of this House? You are the custodian.

MR. SPEAKER: Please tell me under what rule I can do it?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: You are the custodian of this House. You should protect the prestige and honour of this House. Is it not the denigration of this House? You must give the ruling.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDS (Muzaffarpur): You have taken the oath to uphold the Constitution of India. That is the point. You are all powerful. You should abide by the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not make me all powerful. That is a dangerous thing. Supposing there is a rule, there is a constitutional provision, show it to me and I will abide by it. Supposing there is no provision, don't shower me with the power.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Do you think there is anything more important than your oath to uphold the Constitution?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You can ask the Finance Minister to produce the letter.

MR. SPEAKER: You are asking me to ask the Finance Minister to do it. I take it that you are asking me to tell you something and you will abide by it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: You have taken the oath to protect the prestige and honour of this House. You are the custodian. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, you have asked him to explain his

of the house by the finance minister difficulties. Has he explained that? (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: The Finance Minister has already stated that the sanctity of the Budget is intact. On the 29th, he has to present the Budget and how can he deny or accept it? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I am not going to allow anybody to speak now.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You have asked him to explain. Did he do that? If is most unfortunate. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That is my difficulty. Please take your seats. I am on my legs when I am standing, you have to sit down. What is it going on all the time?

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Are you angry, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not angry on anybody. I have to show that I am angry. That is all. Otherwise, you would not sit down.

Please understand the situation and I am now giving my final ruling on this. *(Interruptions)* I think he has to be cautious and he does not want to speak too much.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, are you satisfied with his remarks? You have asked him to explain his difficulties.

MR. SPEAKER: I will explain.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He is suggesting that that letter contains some clues to what may be in the Budget.

MR. SPEAKER: I will say what I have to say.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If it contains

507 *Re. alleged disclosure PHALGUNA 6, 1913 (SAKA) world bank & contempt 508*
of budget proposals to
 [Sh. Inderajit Gupta] *of the house by the finance minister*
say 'yes' or 'no' on the points which have
been raised by you.

no clues to what may be in the Budget, then, there is no harm in laying it before the Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: I am saying all these things. This will be the final ruling on this and beyond this, let us not continue this discussion. I have already said that you have tried to put before this House certain points of view which you have in your minds and the Hon. Finance Minister has put for the points which he had in the mind. When you do not expect anything from each other, you expect the Speaker to decide. That is also sometimes, not very good and you give lot of powers to the Speaker also, which the Speaker does not want. You better enjoy your own power

The point is that if he had not to present the Budget on the 29th, you can rest assured I would have asked him to lay those papers on the Table of the House. Now that, he has to present the Budget on the 29th, I do not think that his caution is misplaced. (Interruptions) That is why, I am saying that the Budget and the paper should be laid on the Table of the House on the same day, at the same time, so that the Members will have the opportunity to discuss it threadbare. In the interest of maintaining the secrecy of the Budget, I would not like him to

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the matters under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): This will not be possible.

(Interruptions)

At this stage, Prof. Susanta Chakraborty and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this. (Interruptions) You should understand. (Interruptions) If you do not want, I will adjourn the House. (Interruptions) You wait for two days. (Interruptions) I adjourn the House to meet tomorrow at 11 of the clock.

17.16 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, February 26, 1992/Phalguna 7, 1313 (Saka)