

LOKSABHA DEBATES
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ELEVENTH SESSION



TENTH LOK SABHA

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

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LOK LABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

(Wednesday, July 27, 1994 Sravana 5,
1916 (Saka))

THE LOK SABHA met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE : ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON
THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF JOINT
PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON
IRREGULARITIES IN SECURITIES AND
BANKING TRANSACTIONS.

[*English*]

SHRINIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(DUMDUM) : There can be no Question
Hour today unless the Action Taken report is
returned. Congress Members of JPC should
immediately decide the matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV
(MADHEPURA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Action
Taken Report renders the whole Lok Sabha
redundant. It is, in fact, a No Action Taken

Report. It was a unanimous report. The report
that has come today... (*Interruptions*)... the
Government has taken no action on it. Never
before has there been a more grave contempt
of Lok Sabha than today. The way Lok Sabha
has been rendered meaningless today, I do
not think that there is any sense in running
the House. Not a single person has been
identified for awarding punishment. In this
Action Taken Report, responsibility has been
fixed on none for this scam. Then, what is the
fun in running this House. The contempt of
Parliament, today, is unprecedented.
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRINIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
: We want a discussion on JPC report.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY
(KATWA) : There is a fraud of thousands of
crores of rupees on this. Nobody is punished.
Nobody has owned any responsibility. No
moral responsibility is taken....(*Interruptions*)

SHRISRIKANTA JENA (CUTTACK)
: It is an insult to Parliament.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY :
Where is the Action Taken Report ?

SHRINIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
: Let the Congress Members of JPC decide.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMKRIPAL YADAV (PATNA)
: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the report of the JPC
constituted by this Parliament has been
rendered meaningless...(Interruptions)...

SHRI HARIN PATHAK
(AHMEDABAD) : Why on earth was the JPC
constituted if this was going to be the fate of
Action Taken Report. The JPC worked day
and night and prepared the report.
...(Interruptions)... It was a unanimous
report.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : One can understand
that you are agitated.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTICATTERJEE
: The Leader of the Opposition came running
agitatedly.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, now this
Question Hour is your hour. You can go on
with the Questions and Answers in the House.
Later on, you can take it up and see what can
be done.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sharad Yadav,
let me know what do you want?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am asking you
what do you want ?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I ask you to
guide us. The Committee submitted a
unanimous report but it has wholly and solely
been turned into a No Action Taken Report.
There has been an effort of contradicting and
opposing everything contained in the report.

MR. SPEAKER : Sharad ji, what do
you want ?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr.
Speaker, Sir, I want you to accept our notice
of adjournment motion and conduct a debate
on that so that we may get an opportunity to
express our viewpoints in the House
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down.
If there is an important matter, let him speak
and let us listen to him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
(LUCKNOW) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry
for being a little late.

You are aware that our party is in
favour of running the question hour smoothly.
It has always been our endeavour to ensure
that but you and I can well understand the
provocation generated today. In this report,
there has been an effort to hush up the
greatest scam of the century, the Ministers
have been exonerated, the officers have
retired and the probe is on. How long will this
enquiry last? Until the people in this
Government do not retire; the Government is
not changed? This is what has generated
provocation.

JPC had given a unanimous report
and the Parliamentary Committees do not

function on the basis of party politics. What fate has that report met? This report is contemptuous and violates the dignity of Parliament. Everybody has been given a clean-chit and the enquiry of the rest is on. How long will this enquiry be conducted? Now, the hon. Prime Minister has started speaking against corruption and this is the result.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with you that the question hour is our own hour but, today, it seems to have become dreadful. We, too, have given a notice of adjournment motion and want a discussion on it under Rule 184. We are not in favour of a short duration discussion. We want to record our vote through Rule 184. The House may record its opinion and the treasury benches may make their mind on it.

"The Short Duration Discussion" should not be like a "talked out" one and this is no excuse that the treasury benches can not express their opinion if discussion is conducted under Rule 184 and the House is put to vote. The Members of the treasury bench have had their say with regard to Assam, we also want to stir their consciences. I do not think that they will support this report. If those who have been the members of the JPC will go through this report, they will start crying. This report can not be accepted. We want you to give your ruling keeping in view the enthusiasm of the hon. Members and the importance of the matter. If you like, I am ready to persuade my colleagues to let the question hour be run and thereafter listen to us.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the only exercise the Government has undertaken after reading this clause-by-clause unanimous report is to press the whole Government machinery into service in order to save the

defaulters. What affect will this total burial of the Parliaments unanimous JPC report, that had indicted so many people, leave on the rampant corruption in India, the inquiry committees already functioning. We have given you a notice of adjournment motion and the leader of the opposition, Shri Atal ji has asked to take up a discussion on it under rule 184.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We, too, have given a notice.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : We have given a notice of adjournment motion. Without dwelling at length, I would like to request you that after this report has come the whole Parliament, the Action Taken Report, the corruption in India that has pierced thoroughly into the Public life, has rendered it redundant. Parliament is the supreme institution and here lies the unanimous report of JPC on corruption in public life and they say it is the collapse of system. The greatest of this sun of this system failure lies on political stalwarts, on this representative Parliament, on the elected Government ruling the country and on the executive. It is your responsibility to protect the public property in India. You should take drastic action against corruption. Your Members were also there in the JPC. The sole objective of that unanimous report is. ...

MR. SPEAKER : Spell out your own objective.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : What I mean to say is that the Government has done a lot of exercise in everything-in exonerating the Ministers, the politicians, the people responsible for it, the officers—and this will continue to be done. The Government will face no difficulties in it. There are many cases of corruption in India and enquiries are

going on. The people under enquiry will be least affected.

[Translation]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow the Government also to have Government say on this point. The Government side should be ready on this.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : My request is that there is no sense in running this Parliament like that. This is the question hour and Atal ji says be it question hour or any other hour, their sole objective is to see what service do we render here to the people of India. Today, thousands of crores of rupees of the people of India have been squandered away. The Government also agrees that there have been diabolic economic adventures and yet, if the culprits, the people responsible are not awarded any punishment, then this report is rendered totally senseless and redundant. There is an all out effort to absolve people of their culpability. This Parliament is not here to shield the guilty. We are not a party to the Government's efforts of exonerating the defaulters. We will not allow this to go down in the History that we also participated in this turpitude. Therefore, I request the hon. Prime Minister to withdraw the Action Taken Report. Discussion on this matter will prove to be meaningful only if he declares today itself that in order to purge the public life in India, he will award punishment to the culprits. We want that if leave is not granted to move the adjournment motion, then discussion under rule 184 should be undertaken forthwith.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you for giving concrete proposals.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : If you want to do that, we will think that this has acquired some meaning and that there is sense in participating in it.

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (GANDHI NAGAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think there would be any precedent in parliamentary history for a Report of this kind because a parliamentary Committee, after all, is the Parliament in miniature. And it happens, it happened. It may not have happened. But it is remarkable that these Members of the Parliamentary Committee headed by Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha came to a unanimous conclusion that this is illegal abuse of authority and you see the kind of words which they have used. I would like to pose to you. Has Government the right to reject a Parliamentary Committee Report?

I have with me the book written by Kaul and Shakdhar. I quote from Page 692. It says that "the recommendations of a Parliamentary Committee are normally accepted and implemented by the Government". This is a categorical statement - "the recommendations of a Parliamentary Committee are normally accepted and implemented by the Government". Of course, I know the word used "Normally" in between. It is to provide scope to the Government to disagree with certain recommendations of it. It does not give it the right to reject a Report. It says :

"If in regard to any recommendation the Government hold a view different from that of the Committee, the Government have to apprise the Committee of the reasons that might have weighed with them in not accepting or implementing the

So, substantially the issue that I raise is not merely how we discuss this Report, I say, when this Report can be accepted by you as a valid Report, I would think it is contrary to all the established conventions of the House that the Government rejects it. A Parliamentary Committee Report is by and large accepted and where the Government is unable to agree with it, it gives its own reasons as to why it cannot agree for practical purposes. I have not gone through the whole Report as yet, but I have seen certain excerpts in the Press in which it has been disregarded as unfair. And all kinds of epithets have been used. It is a condemnation of Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha and his colleagues of the Congress party as well as those who served on this Committee ... (*Interruptions*)...

The Parliament has been insulted. This is an insult to Parliament. I would not be happy discussing this insult. I would plead that instead, you go through this and urge the Government to withdraw this Report, to reconsider it and then come forth with a fresh Report. They cannot, in the name of giving a Report, reject the Parliamentary Committee's Report. My basic point is—the point of order, if you like—whether the Government has the right to reject a Parliamentary Committee's Report which in effect is what this is—that we do not agree with all that you have said; we do not regard this as a case of corruption at all; we regard this as a case of certain irregularities committed. But the fact is that the very first sentence of the Committee says that “the scam is basically a deliberate and criminal misuse of public funds through various types of security transactions with the aim of illegally siphoning off funds of banks and PSUs to select brokers for speculative return”. This is the first comment and yet the Government says that we reject this Report of the Joint Parliamentary

I, therefore, feel that it is for you to direct the Government to withdraw this Report and come forth with a fresh Report.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY :
This Report is nothing but an encouragement to corruption. This is a premium to corruption. Nobody in the Government has owned up any political responsibility. No moral responsibility has been owned up. So many thousands of crores have been involved in this scam. But on these matters the Government is thoroughly silent; not only silent, they are trying to whitewash the whole scam that has taken place.

I do not know whether on the basis of majority-minority we can discuss a unanimous Report of a Parliamentary Committee. This report is only an insult to Parliament—I fully agree with Shri Advani. The point is that this Report should be scrapped. But we do not have the majority to scrap the Report. The best course of course will be—I agree with Shri Advani—that the Government must withdraw the Report. Unless that is done, I do not find anything in discussing this matter. The unanimous Report of the Parliamentary Committee gives all directions of what actions are to be taken; but no action has been taken in the real sense of the term. If this kind of thing happens in this parliamentary democracy, then down below there will not be any check to corruption, there will be thorough degeneration in public life, public morality. It is not only in terms of money that we are concerned, in terms of morality and in terms of values in the society also we are concerned.

We are concerned in terms of our system. The government have agreed on

areas like the observations of the Committee and on the general comment. The Government has accepted them. But, on the 'action taken', they are thoroughly silent and negated the recommendations of JPC. We cannot accept it. We thoroughly condemn this kind of an attitude and we think that this report must be scrapped and we should find out a mechanism by which this particular matter can be acted upon. The Government must withdraw the report. This is what I submit.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (AZAMGARH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, JPC was constituted after a deliberated unanimous opinion and there was another JPC before it but the former JPC could not junction because of its boycott by the Opposition. Then it was felt that there should be an all-party participation in a Parliamentary Committee that should give a deliberated opinion of the Parliament and thus, JPC was formed. It was constituted from the senior Members of all the parties and the whole country landed the work of the Committee and its Chairman. On its unanimous report, it was felt in the country that the Government would taken action on this unanimous report of Parliament. The way this Parliamentary Committee was treated and Action Taken Report submitted would lead to Parliament not even dreaming of constituting an inquiry committee of Parliament in future.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention and that of this House to what is said in the second paragraph of this report. It says.

[English]

"The most unfortunate aspect has

been the emergence of the culture of non-accountability."

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Yadav, I want your advice on what should we do on this. Let us not go into the details of the report.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : I am coming to that point I only say that the Committee felt that the most serious aspect which led to such a great scam and the emergence of the culture of non-accountability has been endorsed by the Government as well and the Government said :

[English]

"The Government fully shares the anguish of the Committee at the systemic weakness revealed by this time."

[Translation]

I want to say that the Government shared the Committee's view point but accountability has been washed away in the report it submitted later and nobody has been held accountable. I fully support the demand that the Hon. Prime Minister should himself withdraw the report. This way, the dignity of the House will be restored. During the discussion on Bofors, the hon. Prime Minister had assured the House that he will examine it thoroughly and come to the House with a statement. After his assurance, a feeling was generated in the country that he is himself examining the report and, thus, will take some action. I ask the hon. Prime Minister to say honestly whether this report will carry any credibility?

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly tell me what should I do ?

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SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Corruption can not be checked this way. Today, corruption is eating into the vitals of our society and the public at large is expecting the Parliament to give its opinion on the rising trend of corruption. Corruption can not be checked by way of Parliament apprehending the culprits, fixing responsibility and then the Government subsequently washing its hands off.

After this report, check on corruption will be impossible. Therefore, this report should be withdrawn. A meeting inviting the hon. Prime Minister and all other leaders should be convened to evolve methods of dealing with the question effectively.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (JAGATSINGHPUR) : I accept that the action taken report has agitated the minds of all. It has agitated the minds of not only the opposition; but, I think, it should also agitate the minds of our friends on the other side. On the background, the strength of parliamentary democracy lies in consensus.

So, in the background of the Bofors, the Opposition boycotted the Report of the JPC. The opposition joined the time with the hope that the consensus that will take place in the Committee will be respected. But it is quite unfortunate that by the Action Taken Report, the Government has tried to protect themselves.

MR. SPEAKER : At this point of time, Lokanathji, you shall have to tell me what you expect this House to do.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : I am just coming to that. It has denigrated the whole Parliament. So, that Parliament will

have no value. The Committees that are set up will have no meaning. As Mr. Advani has pointed out, the Parliamentary Committees are the strength of the Parliament. This is a direct attack on the Parliament.

The Action Taken Report is a direct attack on the whole parliamentary system to its very root. Therefore, I will appeal to the Prime Minister, who has tried to run this country by consensus, that the immediate thing that he should do is to scrap this Report and discuss with the Opposition also. ... (Interruptions) Let there be another round of discussion of the Opposition with the Prime Minister. The way the Report has been presented is a direct attack on the parliamentary system we have created and which we want to strengthen for the transformation of the country. To denigrate it will also mean to denigrate ourselves and to denigrate the objectives for which we stand. Therefore, I appeal to the Prime Minister especially to scrap this Report. They can have a round of discussion with the Opposition.

Now, number two, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER : Number one is enough please.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : It is also not good to raise the question in the Question Hour because that is also a part of the parliamentary system. But as we are agitated, to that extent, at times we forget just like the Government has forgotten. Therefore, I submit that the Report should be scrapped. The Government must have another round of discussion. Any discussion here will be decided by vote.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not repeat now. Yes, Mr. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, please be brief and advise the House.

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irregularities in securities and Banking Transactions

SHRINIRMAL KANTICATTERJEE : I will do that, Sir. But permit me to begin by saying that it is with deep anguish that I am standing up to speak. Very frankly, I feel stabbed on my chest. Anyone who was a participant in the JPC would know what intense labour was required to arrive at what the minimum could be said about the whole scam. It was not only formal meetings of JPC but beyond of the formal meetings, Members from all parties had to break their backs in order to arrive at what is the minimum that must be stated to the House.

It is in that process that we arrived at the unanimous conclusion. And I feel stabbed. I am sure that if it is not a total partisan approach, then each Member of the Congress Party, each faction even of the Congress Party - if one likes to acknowledge that - who has represented in the JPC, would like to have the same kind of feeling as I have.

Now, what is the way out? It is an affront on us. My initial reaction after this kind of a reaction was that it is not an Action Taken Report. They have given only their reaction. They have tried to combat. They have tried to find out if the JPC statements are valid. They have tried to find out the ways in which they cannot implement the JPC Report but contradict the JPC Report.

I felt what is the use in participating in any Parliamentary proceeding if a unanimous decision of a Committee which was unanimously chosen by the Parliament results in this. So, it is the anguish which we wish to express before the whole House.

MR. SPEAKER : We are not going into this. Let us know what procedure we should adopt. I do not want your reaction at this point of time.

SHRINIRMAL KANTICATTERJEE

: I will submit what is the way out. There are so many roads open.

MR. SPEAKER : And you will support them with precedents.

SHRINIRMAL KANTICATTERJEE : Roads are open not only to you, but the road is open to the Prime Minister. Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao. The road is open to those Members of the Congress party and factions who have represented on the Joint Parliamentary Committee and the road is open to us also.

Today, the newspapers say that the Prime Minister is thinking of preponing the elections. If this is the Action Taken Report, let him prepone elections this year. Within this September-October let us go to the polls saying that this is the unanimous verdict of the JPC and here is what the Government think about the JPC Report. That is one road. There is another road. If there is an iota of sensitivity, if there is an iota of prestige for being a Member of Parliament, at least the Congress Members who were there in the JPC should submit their resignations and go to the country. That is another road open. Sir, if you want us to submit our resignations we are prepared to do it here and now.

MR. SPEAKER : Why should I say that ?

SHRINIRMAL KANTICATTERJEE : These are different roads open to Members of Parliament. Or, if these things are too unpalatable to the Treasury Benches the minimum that can be done is that the Prime Minister should stand up and say, "We regret this present Report and we withdraw this Report." and he should come to the House in another seven days and submit the Report which can be discussed. Otherwise, this is not a Report which can be discussed. There

is nothing. Actions are not being taken. Sermons are being preached to the JPC which cannot be preached in their own formation. I am suggesting a very constructive road to you, Sir, should request the Prime Minister to withdraw this Report.

MR. SPEAKER : You should not advise me all the time what I should do.

SHRINIRMALKANTICATTERJEE : Sir, I thought you are permitting us to make some suggestions on which you can stand up and advise the Treasury Benches.

MR. SPEAKER : The advice which you are giving to others you should follow yourself also.

SHRINIRMALKANTICATTERJEE : I, Therefore, submit, Sir, that this is not the Report which we want to discuss.

MR. SPEAKER : Please, let others also have their say.

SHRINIRMALKANTICATTERJEE : We do not want to discuss this kind of Action Taken Report and therefore let them withdraw it.

[Translation]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA (NAGAU) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this scam. (.Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have received a letter saying that he is the Deputy Leader of the Congress (I) Parliamentary Party. So, let him speak.

[Translation]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this scam has started gaining ground in 1986. Many Prime Minister, Ministers—I too was a Minister—came during this period but we did not get an incling of the scam. (.Interruptions)

The BJP, the Communists and others had formed an alliance with us when I was there in the Government. When this scam started, we were in Slumber and could not notice it. It came due to the procedural lacunae and when noticed, the Government took it seriously and Constituted a Joint committee. There was a demand of suspending the question hour in order to debate this issue. So, I would say that it is right that this House has been insulted by rejecting the report. All the recommendations have been made in this report and they want a political suspension of these Ministers. They are not guilty at all. You say that Dr. Manmohan Singh is not an honest person. But we maintain that he is a proven honest person. What crime has Shri B. Shankaranand done if he invested some money in ONGC. That was not a wrong step, and it was finally decided that that was not a wrong step.

MR. SPEAKER : You have said what to do. I thank you. Now the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs would like to say something.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter was discussed with you in the Business Advisory Committee. Two views were expressed. One view was that this matter must be discussed under Rule 184

and the other view was that this matter must be discussed under Rule 193. After the discussion, it was decided that we leave the matter to you and you, in consultation with the Leaders of various political parties, will decide what procedure and under which Rule this matter should be taken up for discussion.

[English]

SHRINIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE

: It is not an action Taken Report. It is a commentary on the JPC Report. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA :

When this matter was discussed in your Chamber, we did not presume that the Report would be of this kind or that kind. The hon. Opposition Leader knew very well that the Action Taken Report was going to be laid on the Table of the House. (Interruptions) With both possibilities in view, this decision was taken in your Chamber. Nobody had assumed that it will be this way or that way. To say that they did not know what will be the decision of the Government is natural. They did not know about it.

Sir, I would request you to call a meeting of the Leaders in your Chamber and decide upon this matter so that we can take up this matter as soon as possible.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGHLY)

: It is not a question. The Government should apologise to this Parliament.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the discussion held with the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs in the BAC, the course of discussion on the Action Taken Report was decided upon. The treasury benches continuously insisted to hold a discussion under rule 193 rather than 184. I welcome their change of stand now but, Mr. Speaker, this was decided earlier when even the Action Taken Report had not been submitted. We had not seen the report but were under the impression that most of the recommendations of the unanimous JPC report would be accepted, some Minister will be removed or some officer placed in dock or somebody put behind the bars and we will be able to catch a glimpse of how is corruption tackled but Mr. Speaker, Sir, after going through the report, there remains no sense in holding a discussion. Therefore, the Government should withdraw the report and express its reaction.

Therefore, after they knew about it, now the matter has come up before you. This is the appropriate time for you to discuss this matter with them and then take a decision on this.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr.

Speaker, Sir, barring treasury benches, the whole opposition has demanded the withdrawal of the report and action by the Government, afresh. This is the opinion of everybody on this side. This is the unanimous opinion you sought.

MR. SPEAKER : That is not so. Five minutes earlier the opinion was in total contradiction of what you said now. That is on record.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I said first what I had suggested you that

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on the Recommendations of J.P.C. on
[English] MR. SPEAKER : Why are you on your legs whenever I do so?

Scrap this report.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do if you repeatedly change your stand.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : You see the record. I had at the very outset said that this report should be scrapped.

MR. SPEAKER : Who will scrap it? Who has the authority?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : The Government may withdraw it. The unanimous opinion is that it should be withdrawn and a fresh Action Taken Report submitted that aims at taking action on people found guilty.

MR. SPEAKER : There have been two-three shuffling in five ten minutes. How will it do?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, everybody on this side has said "scrap this report." This is our unanimous opinion you wanted to know.

MR. SPEAKER : I have had the unanimous opinion.

Is it necessary to listen it from you?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I had already said, "Scrap this report" (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I have listened to you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : (CUTTACK)
: Please listen to me for a minute.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : You are not ready to listen to us even for a minute. This is not becoming of you. You get annoyed on everything. This is a national issue.

MR. SPEAKER : You may continue it for as long as you like.

[English]

Well, I have heard you for 45 minutes.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : What we have said in our Ajournment Motion is to find out how many Members would like to speak? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What new point do you want to add?

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED (MANJERI) : It is not correct to impose any ruling on the Chair. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Why do you meddle in between. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me have the benefit of Shri Jena's advice. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should not misunderstand us. (Interruptions)

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MR. SPEAKER : Now, please you decide how many of you want to speak and after that I will get up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Since, you have observed that we were changing our stand from time to time and within five minutes we had changed our stand, if you have gone through our notice for Adjournment Motion, you will come to know what we have said.

MR. SPEAKER : I have gone through what you have said on the floor of the House in front of everybody.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : We have said that this report itself is an insult.
(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : As soon as you came to the House, I said only one sentence 'You scrap this report'.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : O. K. Sharadji, you have your difficulties, I understand that and I will solve that difficulty also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : In our notice for Adjournment Motion, we have said that this report is an insult to the institution of Parliament. Therefore, this report should be rejected. Since the Leader of the Opposition suggested that it should be discussed under Rule 184, we said that we had no objection. But our position was very clear that this report should be rejected outright.

MR. SPEAKER : Who will reject it, I will ask ?

(Interruptions)

irregularities in securities and Banking Transactions

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : That is why we are appealing to the Prime Minister and Shri L. K. Advani has clarified that.

MR. SPEAKER : You clarify who will reject it. I have not understood Shri Advani.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : We do not accept this report. This is an insult.

MR. SPEAKER : Who will reject it ?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Unless this report is withdrawn from this House or scrapped. It is impossible for us to participate in the proceedings of this House. This is our position... *(Interruptions)*. We have to say it very categorically that unless this report is rejected, we are not going to participate in the proceedings of this House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : It is written here that this is an action taken report. But this is not an action taken report.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : May I stand up and say something?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (VIJAYAWADA) : Sir, we want to say something. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : How can it go on like this? The rule is when the Speaker stands, you should sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : You have not given us an opportunity. *(Interruptions)*

25 *Re: Action Taken Report* SRAVANA 5, 1916 (SAKA) *irregularities in securities and Banking Transactions* 26
on the Recommendations of J.P.C. on
MR. SPEAKER : Yes, come on !

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very sorry to say that this is a report of no action taken on the JPC Report. Here on Page 41, I am astonished to find the reply of the Government 'that criticism of the Committee on the five specific grounds listed in the above paragraph is unwarranted.' This is nothing but an insult to this great House of Parliament... *(Interruptions)*. I am suggesting one thing, Sir. As the Prime Minister is also present in this House, let the Government withdraw this report first and take concrete action on the report of the JPC. There are several persons and institutions which have committed grave mistakes and are already identified. So immediate action should be taken against such persons and institutions.

Regarding others, CBI and other enquiries should be made and action taken must be informed, only then there will be a fruitful discussion on such an action taken report and not on this. This is only a threat to parliamentary democracy... *(Interruptions)*. This Government cannot table such a report on the Table of the House. *(Interruptions)*

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (BALASORE) : Sir, Government has taken this decision and this is an action taken over the JPC report. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I really appreciate the advice given by all the hon. Members and it helps me a lot. I appreciate the difficulties and the feelings of the Members also. If I understood, what have said on the floor of the House, correctly, my conclusion is this.

That some Members want that this report should be accepted in totality and they say that it is for the Government to accept it.

have reasons to say that certain recommendations can be accepted and certain recommendations cannot be accepted.' Why they cannot be accepted, probably, if I have not understood incorrectly, they want to explain on the floor of the House.

Now this is something which should be allowed to be done. It is entirely for the House to decide what to do in this matter. As the Constitution stands, as the law stands, as the Rule stands, no one else has an authority to reject the Report given by the JPC or the Action taken Report Given by the Government.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It can be withdrawn ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is there.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : The Prime Minister can withdraw this Report ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Well, that is not for me to say anything. But, before you say what should be done, probably in all fairness, all the sides should come before the House and through the House to all other outside also. If I understood Shri Sharad Yadav correctly, he did say that he has an Adjournment Motion and then he did say, "Well, if it is to be discussed, let us discuss and other Members also ..."

On the point whether it should be taken under Rule 193 or Rule 184 and all those things, there was a difference of opinion in the Committee also and still that difference

of opinion continues in the House also. I would be very happy to hear you all. It will be our desire to see that the maximum number of Members in the House to get satisfaction out of it and not dissatisfaction. Let us discuss it in my Chamber. This kind of discussion, probably, having done so much here may not be useful to continue here on the floor of the House. I will withdraw to my Chamber and there I will hear all the leaders.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
(ROSE): Mr. Speaker, Sir, ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Paswan, please do not do like this. You always help me. Today also you help me. I would request Shri Sharad Yadav, Shri Vajpayee, Shri Advani, Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav, Shri Indrajit Gupta and other Members also and even Shri Jena also - and if necessary, I will call Shri Panigrahi also - to come to my Chamber and there we can discuss it. I think, having discussed so much now, we should continue with the business of the House and then we meet and discuss about this in my Chamber.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : The Government has not responded .The Government, Sir, as you have rightly said, can withdraw this Report ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : They have said, "Let us discuss it if you want."

Now, I would like to hear first Shri Indrajit Gupta and if necessary, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

(Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, kindly give me only one minute

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If you get up, then Shri Jena also will get up.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, kindly allow me to express my feelings also ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will hear you in my Chamber over a cup of tea.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, I want to express my feelings... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will hear you in my Chamber.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : I want to express my feelings not privately but in this House, Sir ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will be in a better position to understand you in my Chamber.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
(MIDNAPORE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure that you will consider the seriousness of this matter. It is not an ordinary matter. I am not going into its merits or its contents at the moment. But overall, what message is going out to the country, to the world from this Report, that has to be considered before you decide how it is going to be discussed or whether it will be discussed at all or whether this Report will be withdrawn or not. That message, in my opinion, Sir, is that in our system, in our parliamentary system, in our democratic system, there is no such thing as accountability. Accountability has been massacred. Nobody is accountable. Nobody is responsible. Nobody is to be found guilty. Nobody is to be hauled up. We made such a commotion three or four years ago in this House and we resigned, one hundred and

29 *Re: Action Taken Report SRAVANA 5, 1916 (SAKA) irregularities in secu-* 30
on the Recommendations of J.P.C. on
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odd Members and resigned and left the House because of Rs. 60 crore or Rs. 70 crore deal in Bofors. This is the 'grandfather' of Bofors. Some Rs. 12,000 or Rs. 8,000 crore had disappeared and the totality of the findings of this Government's Action Taken Report is that there is no such things as accountability.

It is the system, the system itself which generates corruption. That is what they want to say. If no individual, no authority, no Minister, no official, nobody is to be hauled up, it means that the system is such that it itself *suo moto* is generating corruption and no such thing as accountability can be found. Do you want this message to go out from this Parliament?

MR. SPEAKER : I am asking for the advice from the senior Members as to what they expect me to do in this matter.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : This Report is totally unacceptable. I do not know whether they withdraw it or not. But it is totally unacceptable to us at least.

MR. SPEAKER : What should this House do ?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTIC HATTERJEE : You adjourn the House and allow a Cabinet meeting.

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that let us discuss it. In what form, you can please tell me.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : First of all, I think, all Members would like to speak at some length on the Report itself.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (CHITTORGARH) : The problem is with the presentation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What presentation ?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are occasions and I say this with humility when it is no longer simply a procedural matter. I appreciate with great regard, the exactitude and the punctiliousness with which you perform a very difficult duty, but I appeal to you also, Sir, simultaneously that there are occasions for us, as Members of Parliament, when it is no longer simply a matter of procedure.

MR. SPEAKER : What do you want this House to do ?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The collective voice of this House and my senior friend on the right has yielded...
(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTIC HATTERJEE : You adjourn the House and then allow a Cabinet meeting to be held in Parliament.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Some objections have been raised by the Treasury Benches about the phrase that I used the 'collective' voice of this House. Indeed the hon. Prime Minister found it humorous enough to finally smile, actually smile at my use of the words 'collective will of this House'. I am flattered Sir, that the hon. Prime Minister actually responded at least after one hour's discussion of very serious matter....
(Interruptions)

I would like to share something with you and I would like to remind the hon. Prime Minister... I am sorry, I interrupted my friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You are a Member of the JPC you have every right to speak. I am very interested to know what

JPC Members feel on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : Again it is a very delicate point as to what can be done with respect to JPC Members speaking. I am not sure this way or that way.

... (Interruption)

12.00 hrs.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Agreement in Space Science

*41. SHRI CHETAN P. S.
CHAUHAN :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and U. S. A. for cooperation in the field of Space science under which U. S. A. proposes to obtain data through Indian Remote Sensing Satellite;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the conditions laid down either by the Government of India or by the U. S. Government in the above agreement?

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

Sensing Agency (NRSA), an autonomous Society under the Department of Space, Govt. of India, and Earth Observation Satellite Company (EOSAT), a commercial company, USA have entered into agreements for receiving and distribution/sale of data from Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS) in USA.

(b) The following four agreements were signed on October 21, 1993;

(1) IRS-1B data reception agreement

(2) IRS-1C data reception agreement

(3) Mutual representative agreement

(4) Landsat-6 data reception by NRSA

(Since Landsat-6 Satellite failed, the agreement No. 4 above is not applicable now)

Under these agreements EOSAT would receive IRS data at Norman, USA Ground Station and distribute this data in the world market. EOSAT has the exclusive rights to sell IRS data in the world market, with certain exceptions. Also EOSAT would promote IRS data sales and augmentation of other foreign ground stations for the IRS data reception.

As part of these agreements, EOSAT shall pay annual access fee for IRS data received at Norman Ground Station and shall pay royalty towards the IRS data sales.

Antrix Corporation Limited (ANTRIX), a Commercial Company under the Department of Space, is executing these agreements.

(c) There are no special conditions laid down between Indian Government and

US Government. These agreements between NRSA and EOSAT are commercial agreements for the specific purpose of IRS data reception and dissemination.

[English]

Potable Water

*42. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment regarding the progress made in providing atleast one source of potable water in every village under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission;

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

(c) the time by which every village is likely to be provided with atleast one source of potable water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission was established in the year 1986. Prior to its setting up a survey was conducted in the year 1985 to identify problem villages with no source of safe drinking water. The statewide details of number of non-source villages as on 1.4.1985 is given in column 4 of the attached Statement. The State Governments have been making yearly assessment of progress of coverage of the problem villages with safe drinking water facilities. The result of such assessment as on 1.4.1994 is given in column 5 of the Statement.

(c) 278 No-source villages which remained to be covered as on 31.3.1994 are likely to be provided with at least one source of potable water by the end of the year 1994-95.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Total No. of Villages as per 1981 census	No. of Villages with No Source of Safe Drinking Water		
			as On 01.04.1995*	as on 01.04.94	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27379	15834	0	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3257	391	0	
3.	Assam	21995	9570	5	
4.	Bihar	67546	9199	0	
5.	Goa	386	31	0	
6.	Gujarat	18114	4911	9	
7.	Haryana	6745	2314	0	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16807	3539	0	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6477	2959	152	
10.	Karnataka	27028	5410	0	
11.	Kerala	1219	88	0	

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Total No. of Villages as per 1981 census	No. of Villages with No Source of Safe Drinking Water		
			as On 01.04.1995*	as on 01.04.94	
1	2	3	4	5	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	71352	14714	0	
13.	Maharashtra	39354	5174	22	
14.	Manipur	2035	862	0	
15.	Meghalaya	4902	3658	74	
16.	Mizoram	721	595	0	
17.	Nagaland	1112	623	0	
18.	Orissa	46553	14443	0	
19.	Punjab	12342	2254	0	
20.	Rajasthan	34968	7310	13	
21.	Sikkim	440	121	0	
22.	Tamil Nadu	15831	4882	0	

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Total No. of Villages as per 1981 census	No. of Villages with No Source of Safe Drinking Water	
			as On 01.04.1995*	as on 01.04.94
1	2	3	4	5
23.	Tripura	4727	2893	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	112566	43906	0
25.	West Bengal	38024	5930	0
26.	A & N Islands	491	40	0
27.	Chandigarh	24	0	0
28.	D & N Haveli	70	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	26	7	0
30.	Delhi	214	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	7	11	0
32.	Pondicherry	291	53	0
		583003	161722	278

Includes spill over of 6th plan 1980 list and newly identified 1985 list.

Drug Prices

*43. SHRI SUDARSAN
RAYCHAUDHURI:
SHRIMATI MALINI
BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to retain substantial control over prices of drugs that fall under the Drugs (Prices Control) order 1987;

(b) whether the Government are considering to relax drug price controls by raising the present cut-off limit; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHANSINGH YADAV) : (a) to (c). The Review of Drug Policy 1986 including various aspects of price control, like span of control, is in the process of being finalized. Most of the issues in this regard have already been discussed in the House in August 1993 and these are being taken into account while finalizing the matter.

Industrial Growth

*44. SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the experts, the industrial growth in the current financial year is likely to be lower than that of the Government's target;

(b) if so, the main reasons for slow industrial growth;

(c) whether reforms initiated by the Government have not yet yielded the desired results; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to improve the industrial growth in the country during 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c): The performance of the industrial sector in general has been affected by demand constraints, tight credit policy and short term impacts of stabilisation measures in the wake of severe balance of payment crisis during 1991. Since the announcement of new Industrial Policy the overall rates of growth of Index of Industrial Production has increased from 0.6% in 1991-92 to 2.3% in 1992-93 and 3.0% in 1993-94.

(d) The steps taken include rationalisation and simplification of tariff structure, reduction in customs and excise duties, extension of benefits of MODVAT to capital goods, reduction in minimum lending rates on commercial advances and corporate tax etc.

Hindustan Machine Tools Limited

*45. SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD :
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since permitted HMT Ltd. to explore the possibility of converting their business groups

into joint ventures with foreign companies;

(b) if so, the details of the foreign/ Indian companies which have shown interest to have joint ventures with HMT Ltd.;

(c) whether such a move is likely to check its losses; and

(d) if so, the extent thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : (a) to (d) Keeping in view HMT's future requirements of technology, capital, etc, Government has allowed HMT, in principle, to convert individual business groups into joint venture companies with international partners. The company is exploring various possibilities. It would not be in HMT's commercial interest to disclose the details at this stage.

Allocation of Funds Under N.R.Y.

*46 SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norm fixed/adopted to allocation of funds under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana to various States;

(b) whether these norms are applied uniformly for all the States;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPEMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Funds under Nehru Rozgar Yojana to various States/UTs are allocated on the basis of urban population and incidence of poverty. Minimum floor levels are also adopted to avoid subcritical amount. However, at the time of release of funds, performance as revealed in the utilisation certificates/progress reports/expenditure reported is also kept in view.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement indicating the allocations made and funds released various States/ UTs from 1992-93 is attached.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

DETAILS SHOWING TENTATIVE ALLOCATIONS AND THE CENTRAL FUNDS RELEASED FROM 1992-93
ONWARDS UNDER NEHRU ROZGAR YOJANA.

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Tentative Allocation	Actual release	Tentative Allocation	Actual release	Tentative Allocation	Actual release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	504.60	527.40	557.55	679.53	508.90	-
2.	Bihar	533.10	457.35	565.85	359.30	524.20	-
3.	Gujarat	240.00	198.45	269.45	212.52	246.40	-
4.	Haryana	104.90	11.90	105.90	123.29	106.30	-
5.	Karnataka	511.50	510.20	539.90	440.17	488.90	-
6.	Kerala	206.30	225.90	225.30	234.82	206.50	-
7.	Madhya Pradesh	529.60	550.40	568.05	684.48	509.34	-
8.	Maharashtra	652.50	700.50	669.60	669.60	608.60	-

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Tentative Allocation	Actual release	Tentative Allocation	Actual release	Tentative Allocation	Actual release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Orissa	185.40	191.60	188.55	219.80	168.50	-
10.	Punjab	178.60	192.90	184.45	216.47	165.60	-
11.	Rajasthan	355.60	309.40	308.65	379.60	327.60	-
12.	Tamil Nadu	588.10	587.00	638.15	765.58	586.70	-
13.	Uttar Pradesh	1374.50	1426.20	1440.05	1711.54	1308.30	-
14.	West Bengal	462.40	481.20	500.40	259.00	459.80	-
15.	Goa	23.10	19.70	21.95	17.85	20.20	-
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.60	16.60	33.25	19.75	60.55	-
17.	Assam	128.50	156.20	129.25	89.49	164.75	-
18.	Himachal Pradesh	63.30	64.30	64.50	56.19	74.95	-
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	86.50	86.50	86.15	87.48	80.05	-

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Tentative Allocation	Actual release	Tentative Allocation	Actual release	Tentative Allocation	Actual release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Manipur	40.90	40.90	41.60	43.33	57.50	-
21.	Meghalaya	36.90	37.45	36.95	24.10	35.50	-
22.	Mizoram	24.30	24.37	24.15	21.74	25.60	-
23.	Nagaland	39.60	19.20	40.10	15.70	50.35	-
24.	Sikkim	28.90	34.20	29.40	29.68	27.60	-
25.	Tripura	24.10	25.20	24.15	25.60	25.50	-
26.	A&N Islands	13.10	9.20	13.25	13.53	19.15	-
27.	Chandigarh	18.70	12.20	20.90	13.86	17.70	-
28.	D&N Haveli	12.30	8.40	12.45	11.05	11.80	-
29.	Daman & Diu	21.80	15.10	23.90	18.25	20.50	-
30.	Pondicherry	17.90	17.90	15.60	11.70	30.70	-

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Tentative Allocation	Actual release	Tentative Allocation	Actual release	Tentative Allocation	Actual release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Delhi	40.00	22.00	40.00	22.00	40.00	-
32.	Central Govt. Salary etc.	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	-
	Total	7100.00	7099.75	7497.00	7497.00	7000.00	-

Kaiga Atomic Power Project

*47. SHRI SRIBALLAV
PANIGRAHI :
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction work on nuclear reactors in Karnataka and Rajasthan has been suspended due to collapse of inner dome of the Unit-I of the Kaiga Atomic Power Project;

(b) if so, the estimated loss suffered;

(c) any high level expert committee has been constituted to probe into the matter;

(d) if so, the details of the inquiry report, if any; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) The Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) has taken up construction of a 2x220 MWe atomic power station at Kaiga in Karnataka and two additional units of 220 MWe (Units 3 & 4) at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan. These projects are scheduled for completion in 1996-97. In Unit-1 at Kaiga, the casting of the inner containment dome of the reactor building was completed on 23rd January 1994. work connected with prestressing of cables had started on 11th April, 1994 and upto the time

of the incident 66 out of 201 cables had been stressed. During this pre-stressing operation, a specified additional external load is imposed on the concrete so that it is able to withstand extra internal pressure. On 13th May, 1994, at around mid-day, a portion of the concrete from the under surface of the inner containment dome got detached and fell down.

Following this incident, the civil construction activities related to the inner containment structure of Unit-I at Kaiga were suspended. Since similar containment structures are under construction at Kaiga Unit-II and the two units at Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, work in this area at these projects has also been stopped temporarily pending investigation into the incident at Kaiga. The matter is being investigated and work will be resumed after the causes are identified with any appropriate modifications as may be necessary. The work on other plant buildings and activities such as equipment and piping erection are continuing. It is clarified that the incident at Kaiga on 13th May, 1994 related only to civil works of the reactor building. No radioactive material is involved. The containment structure will be fully tested and approval of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) obtained before the Reactor is made critical to ensure total safety and defence indepth.

(b) Except as stated above, there was no damage to any other structure or equipment installed underneath the dome. The indicative loss is in the range of Rs. 2.5 crores. This will, however, depend on the extent of reconstruction of the dome that will be required which will be known only after the Committees constituted by the NPCIL and AERB as mentioned below submit their findings.

(c) to (e). Immediately after the

incident, NPCIL which is responsible for the construction and operation of atomic power plants, constituted an Expert Committee to review the possible causes which led to the incident, for review of quality assurance of the materials and construction work methods, overall design of the systems and to suggest remedial measures. The AERB which is responsible for the regulatory functions in respect of atomic power plants has also constituted an Expert Committee inter alia to investigate into the causes of the incident with a view to improving the regulatory inspection required at site at various stages of construction. The reports of the Committees are expected shortly. The recommendations of the committees will be taken into account in the reconstruction of Kaiga Unit-I dome and in the construction of the domes for the other atomic power projects.

Bio Gas Plants

*48. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a larger number of villages in the country are going to set up biogas plants ;

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

(c) the incentives being provided to them in this regard; and

(d) the improvements effected in the related energy technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State-wise targets for setting up family type and community, institutional and night-soil based biogas plants for the year 1994-95 are indicated in the attached statement-I.

(c) Details of financial incentive being given for promotion of family type and community, institutional and night-soil based biogas plants are given in the attached statement-II.

(d) The improvements brought out in biogas energy related technologies in recent year include, among other, the development of: (i) a rubberised nylon fabric portable biogas plant for difficult terrain area; (ii) new methods for value added utilization of slurry such as seed pelleting, vermicomposting, mushroom cultivation and hardening of tissue cultured plants; (iii) a new design for treating night-soil at community toilet complex; and (iv) large high rate biogas digesters for treatment of distillery effluents, pressmud, food processing wastes, etc.

STATEMENT - I

STATE-WISE TARGETS FOR SETTING UP OF FAMILY TYPE AND COMMUNITY, INSTITUTIONAL & NIGHT SOIL BASED BIOGAS PLANTS FOR THE YEAR 1994-95

S.No.	State/UTs	Physical targets (Nos)		
		Family type biogas plants	Community, Institutional & Night-soil based biogas Plants	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20000	3	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	-	
3.	Assam	1000	-	
4.	Bihar	3000	2	
5.	Goa	200	-	
6.	Gujarat	38000	7	
7.	Haryana	200	2	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1800	-	

S.No.	State/UTs	Physical targets (Nos)		
		Family type biogas plants	Community, Institutional & Night-soil based biogas Plants	
1	2	3	4	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	50	-	
10.	Karnataka	18000	4	
11.	Kerala	1500	1	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15000	10	
13.	Maharashtra	20000	27	
14.	Manipur	150	-	
15.	Meghalaya	100	-	
16.	Mizoram	100	-	
17.	Nagaland	100	-	
18.	Orissa	12000	2	
19.	Punjab	3000	20	

S.No.	State/UTs	Physical targets (Nos)		
		Family type biogas plants	Community, Institutional & Night-soil based biogas Plants	
1	2	3	4	
20.	Rajasthan	5000	1	
21.	Sikkim	150	1	
22.	Tamil Nadu	8000	20	
23.	Tripura	50	-	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10000	40	
25.	West Bengal	600	5	
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	5	-	
27.	Chandigarh	5	-	
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	-	
29.	Daman & Diu	2	-	
30.	Delhi	10	5	

S.No.	State/UTs	Physical targets (Nos)			
		Family type biogas plants		Community, Institutional & Night-soil based biogas Plants	
1	2	3	4		
31.	Pondicherry	15	-		
32.	Others *	34750	50		
	Total	200000	200		

* Khadi Village and Industries Commission, National Dairy Development Board, etc.

STATEMENT - II

DETAILS OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES BEING GIVEN FOR FAMILY TYPE BIOGAS PLANTS AND COMMUNITY, INSTITUTIONAL & NIGHTSOIL BASED BIOGAS PLANTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95.

I. FAMILY TYPE BIOGAS PLANTS:

i) Rates of Central subsidy

(Amount in Rupees)			
Capacity of plant (Cu.m. of gas production)	North Eastern Region States (excluding plain areas of Assam) Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and 8 hilly districts of U.P., (excluding Terai regions of 2 hilly districts) A & N Islands and Lakshadweep	Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, deser distls., small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, plain areas of Assam, Terai region of two hilly districts of U.P., Western ghat and other notified hilly areas.	All others
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	2,800	2,000	1,500
2	3,200	2,400	1,800
3 & 4	3,500	2,600	2,000

-
- | | | | |
|-------|--|---|--|
| ii) | Promotional incentives | @ | Rs 50/- per plant |
| iii) | Turn-key job fee | @ | Rs. 500/- per plant. |
| iv) | Incentive for sanitary toilet linked biogas plants | @ | Rs. 150/- as additional subsidy or turn key job fee. |
| v) | Incentive for saving diesel | @ | Rs. 2,500/- pr plant of 6 to 10 cum. and Rs. 2,500/- per plant for a retrofit and ballons. |
| vi) | Financial assistance for various types of training courses. | | |
| vii) | Service charges or staff support. | | |
| viii) | Regional Biogas Development & Training Centres for Technical and Training support. | | |
| ix) | Award of shields | | |
| x) | Publicity and awareness raising campaigns. | | |
-

COMMUNITY, INSTITUTIONAL & NIGHTSOIL BASED BIOGAS PLANTS:

i) Rates of Central subsidy:

Capacities of plants (cu.m. of gas production per day)	(Amount in Rupees)				
	Community biogas plants	Institutional biogas plants		Night soil biogas plants	
		Goshalas/Pinjra-poles, Charitable organisations/ societies: Institutions of Central & State Govts: Co-operative societies or trusts or other institutions tied to such bodies	Private and profit-making institutions and others.		
1	2	3	4	5	
8	-	-	-	22000	
10	-	-	-	25000	
15	44000	35000	22000	40000	
20	56000	45000	28000	50000	
25	70000	55000	35000	60000	

Capacities of plants (cu.m. of gas production per day)	Community biogas plants		Institutional biogas plants		Night soil biogas plants
			Goshalas/Pinjra-poles, Charitable organisations/ societies: Institutions of Central & State Govts; Co-operative societies or trusts or other institutions tied to such bodies	Private and profit-making institutions and others.	
1	2	3	4	5	
35	100000	80000	52000	560000	
45	150000	95000	64000	625000	
60	170000	115000	76000	800000	
85	200000	140000	94000	-	

ii) One time support for repairs: For revival of Institutional & Nightsoil based biogas plants upto a maximum of Rs. 10,000 and for community biogas plants upto a maximum of Rs. 25,000 per plant.

iii) Contingency support: @ 10% of Central subsidy for community and institutional plants and also for nightsoil based biogas plants upto 25 cu.m. capacity. Contingency support is provided @ 25% of Central subsidy in case of night-soil based biogas plants of 35 to 60 cu.m. capacity.

Nehru Rozgar Yojana

*49. SHRI ANIL BASU :

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether these targets have been fully achieved;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Information pertaining to the targets fixed under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana

given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c). The details of achievements are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Though the targets under the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises have been achieved, there is a slight shortfall in the achievement of the targets under the Scheme of Wage Employment. This is due to some States not taking up Labour Intensive Schemes.

The gap between targets fixed and results achieved under the Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation is due to the fact that some States are reluctant to furnish Block Guarantee in the respect of the sanctioned schemes to HUDCO on behalf of Urban Local Bodies for the fear of non-recovery of loan portion. That is why some States have not even taken up the Scheme for implementation. Besides, some States are slow in completion of post-sanction formalities prescribed by the HUDCO.

STATEMENT - I

NEHRU ROZGAR YOJANA - YEAR-WISE TARGETS

Sl.No.	State/UT	SOME		SUWE			
		No. of beneficiaries		No. of mandays of work (in lakhs)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20654	8645	14890	13.99	3.93	3.70
2.	Bihar	21968	3358	-	19.39	5.14	4.10
3.	Gujarat	12045	1853	2550	10.50	1.61	1.29
4.	Haryana	3389	1178	1975	13.84	0.98	0.79
5.	Karnataka	21021	6456	4500	18.41	5.14	4.09
6.	Kerala	3306	4000	6.00	1.94	1.57	11.56
7.	Madhya Pradesh	22006	7828	13500	18.40	4.39	4.00
8.	Mahaarashtra	24140	10589	11816	25.41	6.85	5.44

Sl.No.	State/UT	SOME				SUWE			
		No. of beneficiaries				No. of mandays of work (in lakhs)			
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94		91-92	92-93	93-94	
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
9.	Orissa	6368	2216	3805		8.43	2.02	1.75	
10.	Punjab	6546	2261	3908		7.09	2.05	1.64	
11.	Rajasthan	12841	1969	5500		14.60	3.61	3.15	
12.	Tamil Nadu	27903	9512	17165		15.81	4.66	4.30	
13.	Uttar Pradesh	55520	19229	33140		59.01	14.21	12.52	
14.	West Bengal	21846	8483	5000		12.77	3.64	-	
15.	Goa	471	-	150		0.78	0.18	1.34	
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	705	-	-		0.30	-	-	
17.	Assam	3319	1589	630		4.53	1.38	0.50	
18.	Himachal Pradesh	1411	611	275		1.14	0.32	0.33	

Sl.No.	State/UT	SOME			SUWE		
		No. of beneficiaries			No. of mandays of work (in lakhs)		
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	J & K	2255	779	800	1.41	0.46	0.44
20.	Manipur	966	333	380	0.93	0.20	0.21
21.	Meghalaya	705	217	-	0.46	0.26	0.09
22.	Mizoram	783	67	75	0.52	0.11	0.11
23.	Nagland	866	-	-	0.45	-	-
24.	Sikkim	644	344	230	0.46	0.15	0.11
25.	Tripura	483	288	200	0.76	0.11	0.10
26.	A & N Islands	322	-	100	0.15	0.05	0.01
27.	Chandigarh	869	-	-	0.73	0.06	0.10
28.	D & N Haveli	322	-	25	0.08	0.04	0.01

Sl.No.	State/UT	SOME			SUWE		
		No. of beneficiaries			No. of mandays of work (in lakhs)		
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Daman & Diu	544	-	-	0.73	0.13	0.01
30.	Pondicherry	544	111	-	0.1	0.09	0.06
31.	Delhi	1800	800	275	-	-	-
Total		286999	92062	125414	257.84	63.74	50.84

To Be Cond...

Sl.No.	State/UT	SHASU				SUWE			
		No. of mandays of work (in lakhs)				No. of dwelling units			
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94		91-92	92-93	93-94	
1	2	9	10	11		12	13	14	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.24	8.16	7.99		25765	15316	45000	
2.	Bihar	20.73	7.24	7.09		22853	1358	13300	
3.	Gujarat	8.87	4.00	3.91		12507	7500	7300	
4.	Haryana	7.15	1.12	1.08		351166	2190	2000	
5.	Karnataka	16.26	6.96	6.81		2973	13087	12800	
6.	Kerala	11.56	3.00	3.03		9861	5856	10000	
7.	Madhya Pradesh	16.44	7.39	7.25		23347	13884	13600	
8.	Maharashtra	20.05	7.35	7.20		23210	13800	13500	

Sl.No.	State/UT	SHASU				SUWE			
		No. of mandays of work (in lakhs)				No. of dwelling units			
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94		91-92	92-93	93-94	
1	2	9	10	11		12	13	14	
9.	Orissa	5.72	2.08	1.46		6392	397	3800	
10.	Punjab	7.32	2.14	2.09		6756	4016	3900	
11.	Rajasthan	14.58	4.24	4.16		15403	7967	7800	
12.	Tamil Nadu	30.03	8.52	8.38		269.8	10000	15700	
13.	Uttar Pradesh	41.30	18.16	7.78		57352	34100	33300	
14.	West Bengal	13.25	6.50	6.36		20518	2200	11900	
15.	Goa	3.09	0.17	0.18		370	333	300	
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35	0.	0.		468	833	800	
17.	Assam	2.70	1.42	1.42		3135	2667	2700	
18.	Himachal Pradesh	0.70	0.88	0.90		937	1666	1700	

Sl.No.	State/UT	SHASU				SUWE			
		No. of mandays of work (in lakhs)				No. of dwelling units			
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94		91-92	92-93	93-94	
1	2	9	10	11		12	13	14	
19.	J & K	1.19	1.24	1.24		1396	2333	2300	
20.	Manipur	0.46	0.53	0.53		562	1000	1000	
21.	Meghalaya	0.35	0.44	0.44		468	833	800	
22.	Mizoram	0.23	0.26	0.27		28	500	500	
23.	Nagaland	0.46	0.53	0.53		562	1000	1000	
24.	Sikkim	0.29	0.35	0.36		375	666	700	
25.	Tripura	0.25	0.26	0.27		313	500	500	
26.	A & N Islds	0.08	0.15	0.09		117	283	200	
27.	Chandigarh	0.54	0.35	0.16		606	500	300	
28.	D & N Haveli	0.09	0.15	0.09		117	283	200	

Sl.No.	State/UT	SHASU				SUWE			
		No. of mandays of work (in lakhs)				No. of dwelling units			
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94		91-92	92-93	93-94	
1	2	9	10	11		12	13	14	
29.	Daman & Diu	0.16	0.15	0.18		235	283	300	
30.	Pondicherry	0.33	0.17	0.8		3775	333	300	
31.	Delhi	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total		246.87	94.46	91.89		284988	177330	177500	

STATEMENT - II

Sl.No.	State/UT	SUME				SUWE			
		No. of beneficiaries assisted				No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)			
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94		91-92	92-93	93-94	
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15725	25523	18175		7.86	5.07	2.38	
2.	Bihar	7019	3772	1987		6.77	27.03	6.76	
3.	Gujarat	3456	4765	2630		6.95	3.09	1.31	
4.	Haryana	3314	7135	800		1.83	0.96	0.66	
5.	Karnataka	12048	14789	3345		11.40	13.70	9.96	
6.	Kerala	8174	4790	5202		7.00	0.17	1.32	
7.	Madhya Pradesh	8145	43787	32072		9.70	10.98	11.66	
8.	Maharashtra	19635	18839	1917		23.9	5.20	-	
9.	Orissa	6005	4946	1214		6.40	2.58	0.59	

Sl.No.	State/UT	SUME				SUWE		
		No. of beneficiaries assisted				No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)		
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94		91-92	92-93	93-94
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8
10.	Punjab	5863	8985	3921		2.00	0.93	0.88
11.	Rajasthan	4910	4594	11769		8.51	3.43	2.06
12.	Tamil Nadu	16760	19182	24418		32.10	5.45	3.15
13.	Uttar Pradesh	25347	59101	24818		22.10	5.45	3.15
14.	West Bengal	7230	15169	4368		45.54	-39.28	-
15.	Goa	-	-	440		0.46	-	-
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-		-	-	-
17.	Assam	875	822	1299		2.46	1.46	-
18.	Himachal Pradesh	1086	190	-		0.02	2.29	0.16

Sl.No.	State/UT	SUME					SUWE		
		No. of beneficiaries assisted					No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)		
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
19.	J & K	-	1695	91	0.32	1.70	0.06		
20.	Manipur	395	395	2745	1.24	-1.13	.69		
21.	Meghalaya	7	19	274	0.0	0.65	-		
22.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	2.67	0.01		
23.	Nagland	-	-	-	-	-	-		
24.	Sikkim	334	182	16	-	0.70	0.03		
25.	Tripura	-	330	137	0.90	0.44	0.05		
26.	A & N Islands	-	-	177	0.10	-0.03	0.11		
27.	Chandigarh	-	178	-	-	0.16	0.04		

Sl.No.	State/UT	SUME			SUWE		
		No. of beneficiaries assisted			No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)		
		upto 91-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	D & N Haveli	-	43	53	-	0.08	0.07
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	0.89	-0.80	0.07
30.	Pondicherry	408	226	160	0.4	0.05	0.71
31.	Delhi	-	1038	295	-	-	-
Total		141736	236855	152308	195.24	76.27	72.17

Sl.No.	State/UT	SHASU		No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)				No. of dwelling units upgrted and in progress			
		upto 1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	93-94
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	13	14	14	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.16	17.68	8.97	3198	45719	-6133				
2.	Bihar	-	0.40	0.28	-	1130	1985				
3.	Gujarat	-	-	0.07	-	180	2711				
4.	Haryana	-	-	-	825	975	1760				
5.	Karnataka	-	7.46	3.10	-	8277	-				
6.	Kerala	3.00	10.01	25.42	500	18079	414				
7.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-				
8.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	6200				

Sl.No.	State/UT	SHASU		No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)				No. of dwelling units upgrted and in progress			
				upto 1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		1991-92	1992-93	93-94	
1	2	9	10	11				12	13	14	
9.	Orissa	-	-	1.43				-	4248	-68	
10.	Punjab	-	0.85	0.71				-	1513	1939	
11.	Rajasthan	-	-	-				-	-	-	
12.	Tamil Nadu	11.00	27.47	10.92				20147	8022	9946	
13.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-				3607	25973	3506	
14.	West Bengal	-	-	-				-	23570	2000	
15.	Goa	-	-	-				-	-	-	
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-				-	-	-	
17.	Assam	-	-	0.05				-	6948	-	

Sl.No.	State/UT	SHASU											No. of dwelling units upgrted and in progress
		No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)											
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
18.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19.	J & K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20.	Manipur	-	0.34	0.29	-	700	743	-	-	-	-	-	
21.	Meghlaya	-	-	0.19	-	231	154	-	-	-	-	-	
22.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26.	A & N Islnds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	

Sl.No.	State/UT	SHASU		No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)							No. of dwelling units upgrted and in progress			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
28.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		18.16	64.22	51.50	28277	227764	55996							

Space Technology for Rural Needs

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

(a) whether the expertise in space technology is not being utilised properly for the rural needs as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' Dated May 19, 1994;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the reasons for not giving rural populace the benefits of modern space technologies; and

(d) the remedial steps proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The Indian Space Programme since inception has primarily concentrated on meeting the needs of national development with special emphasis on rural development in the areas of poverty alleviation, water management and optimal land use. The vital areas wherein continuous and operational services are being provided through space technology cover communication, management of natural resources and meteorology. The indigenously developed INSAT and IRS satellites are providing the necessary support for the above areas. INSAT satellites are providing operational services on communication, telephone and TV broadcasting to support mass communication, education, disaster warning and water for casting services. Under the

Remote Sensing Programme, several application areas have been operationalised for use of satellite data for natural resource management. A large number of application projects have been carried out in active collaboration with user departments in the country, which are of direct relevance to rural development; like remote sensing for ground water exploitation, afforestation programmes, wastelands development, fishery potential assessment and monitoring of droughts and floods. A major programme on Integrated Mission for Sustainable Development has been initiated recently in 157 selected problem districts mainly in the rural and backward regions of the country towards arriving at locale specific developmental plans. The action plans generated under this programme are being implemented with the active participation of district level authorities and other experts, with necessary funding from Central/State Govts. The INSAT System lays considerable stress in providing services to the rural and remote areas. Access to television signals in the rural areas through a large number of low power and very low power transmitters has been possible through the use of INSAT. Regional services in the various languages have been started and in general the TV medium carries programmes of interest to rural areas. Extension of telephone communication facilities to rural and remote areas have been made possible by more than 100 earth stations located in these areas. A plan for interconnecting the rural areas of several States using advanced technology is under implementation. A remote area business and messaging network is in service for the past few years. The meteorological segment of INSAT is primarily meant to service the rural areas. A unique disaster warning system using INSAT has been implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Gujarat coasts to provide real time warning about cyclones. This being extended to cover West Bengal

(and Orissa coasts as well.

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

[Translation]

Growth Rate Target

*51. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
PROF. UMMAREDDY
VENKATESWARLU:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning
Commission is revising the Growth Rate
Downwards;

(b) if so, whether the growth rate in the
conty has not been achieved as per the
prescribed target during the first two years of
the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the names of the various
development sectors indicating the targets

fixed therefor and the actual achievement
made against the targets against each sector
during these two years; and

(e) whether curtailment in the targets
fixed in the five years plan would result in
increase in the number of unemployed in the
country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI
GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Planning
Commission has not revised the growth
target.

(b) and (c). The Five Year Plan does not
prescribe year to year growth targets. The
growth rate in 1992-93 was estimated to be
4.0%. The CSO's advance estimates project
3.8% growth for 1993-94. The contribution
of mining, manufacturing and transport
sectors to the growth during the two years
was low.

(d) Sectoral targets and achievements
are shown in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Targets have not been curtailed.

STATEMENT

Sectoral growth Target of DP in the Eighth Five Year Plan and Achievement in 1992-93 and 1993-94

(Per cent)

	Sector	1992-97 (Average annual Target)	1992-93 (Quick Estimate) **	11993-9 (Advance Estimate) **
1.	Agriculture	3.1	5.0	2.3
2.	Mining & Quarrying	8.0	3.8	3.4
3.	Manufacturing	7.3	2.0	2.5
4.	Electricity, Gas & Water	7.8	6.5	8.1
5.	Construction	4.7	0.1	3.8
6.	Transport	6.1	5.4	4.4 *
7.	Communication	6.1	10.3	4.4*
	Total Economy		5.6	4.0 3.8

* * Relates to Transport, Storage & Communication and Trade, Hotels & Restaurants.

** Estimates made by CSD

[English]

**Price /Purchase Preference Norms in
Public Sector Enterprises**

*52. DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any revised norms regarding price/ purchase preference as applicable to Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its likely implications on the health of these enterprises;

(c) whether there are any instances where the new norms of price/purchase preference have not been adhered to by the Steel Authority of India Limited while floating global tenders from modernisation of its various steel plants;

(d) if so the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The Government have discontinued price preference. Purchase Preference is being continued till January 1995.

(c) As per information provided by

Steel Authority of India Ltd., they have not floated any norm issued by Government regarding price/purchase preference while floating global tenders for modernisation of their various steel plants.

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

Sick Public Sector Undertakings

*53. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Heavy Industry has completed revival schemes for various sick public sector undertakings under its administrative jurisdiction;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which revival schemes for these undertakings are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). Twenty-one public sector undertakings under the Department of Heavy Industry have been referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA). As per the provisions of SICA, BIFR appoints Operating Agencies to prepare scheme in respect of such undertakings. BIFR takes a final view in such cases after considering all relevant factors, view of interested parties, etc. The detailed status is given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Sl.No	Name of the PSUs referred to BIFR	Present status
1.	Bhart Pumps & Compressors Ltd. (BPCL)	Reports of the Operating Agencies have been submitted to BIFR.
2.	Mining and allied Machinery Corporation Limited (MAMC)	
3.	Bharat Brakes and Valves Limited (BBVL)	
4.	Braithwhite & Company Ltd. (Braithwhite)	
5.	Trivenii Structural Limited (TSL)	
6.	Scooters India Limited (SIL)	
7.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited (BCGL)	
8.	Richardson & Cruddaas (1972) Limited (R & C)	
9.	Tyre Corporation of India Limited (TCIL)	
10.	Cycle Corporation of India Limited (CCIL)	
11.	Tannery & Footwear Corporationn of India Limited (TAFCD)	
		BIFR has prima facie come to the conclusionn that these units should be wound up and issued notice for filing suggestions/ objection, if any. In the case of CCIL, Proceedings have been stayed by the court.

Sl.No	Name of the PSUs referred to BIFR	Present status
12.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Limited (NPPC)	
13.	Mandya National Paper Mills Limited (MNPM)	
14.	National Instruments Limited (NIL)	
15.	Heavy engineering Corppn. Ltd. (NEC)	Operating agency's reports are awaited.
16.	Instrumentation Limited, Kota (ILK)	
17.	Weighbird (India) Limited (WIL)	
18.	Bhart Process & Machincal Engineers Limited (BPME)	BIFR has Prima facie come to the conclusion that these units are not viable and they should be wound up. But further Proceedings have been stayed by the court.
19.	National Bicycle Corpn. of India Limited (NBCIL)	BIFR has come to the conclusion that the company be wound up.
20.	Rehabilitation Industries Cooorporation Limited (RIC)	Not Yet registered by BIFR
21.	Reyrolle Burn Limited (RBL)	

Funding Pattern of Public Sector Undertakings

*54. SHRIMOCHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have undertaken a review of the funding pattern of the public sector projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have decided to continue funding only those public sector projects that have exhausted 50 per cent of their allocated funds and completed half of the commissioning schedule;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to hand over the remaining affected projects to private sector for completion; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (f). Recently Prime Minister had set-up a Group of Ministers to go into various factors causing delays in the implementation of the Central

projects, each costing Rs. 20 crores and above and suggest measures to cut delays. The Group has since submitted its report giving its recommendations on various questions including funding aspects. The report is being processed. At this stage it is not possible to give further details as the Government have yet to take final decision on this report.

Foreign Direct Investment

*55. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently approved some FDI proposals; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposals approved during last three months and the amount of foreign investment involved therein, Sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government have approved 228 proposals involving foreign direct investment of Rs. 1279.60 crores during the last three months (April-June, 1994).

Sector-wise details of the proposals approved during the said period is given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

SECTOR-WISE DETAILS OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT APPROVED FROM 01-0-1994 TO 30-06-1994

SL.NO.	NAME OF INDUSTRY	AMOUNT (Rs. in lacs)
1.	METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	
	Ferrous	834.00
	Non-ferrous	11669.60
	Special allows	0.00
	Misc. (Other Items) Metallurgy	60.00
	Total	12563.60
2.	FUELS	
	Power	21700.00
	Oil Refinery	10458.00
	Total	32158.00

JULY 27, 1994

SL.NO.	NAME OF INDUSTRY	AMOUNT (Rs. in lacs)
3.	BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS	13.70
4.	PRIME MOVERS OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL	0.00
5.	ELECTRICALS EQUIPMENT	
	Electrical equipment	5156.39
	Computer Software Industry	4096.55
	Electronics	716.60
	Others(S/W)	0.00
	Total	9969.54
6.	'TELECOMMUNICATIONS	
7.	TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY	100.00
	Automobile Industry	597.50
	Air/Sea Transport	1302.26
	Others (Transport)	10.00
	Total	1909.76

SL.NO.	NAME OF INDUSTRY	AMOUNT (Rs. in lacs)
8.	Industrial Machinery	507.57
9.	Machine Tools	23.30
10.	Agricultural Machinery	0.00
11.	Earth-Moving Machinery	6.00
12.	Miscellaneous Mechanical & engineer	2400.00
13.	Commercial, office & Household Equi	410.00
14.	Medical and Surgical Appliances	631.00
15.	Industrial Instruments	7.55
16.	Scientific Instruments	0.00
17.	Fertilizers	0.00
18.	Chemicals (Other than Fertilizers)	13950.20
19.	Photographic Raw Film And Paper	0.00
20.	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	401.94
21.	Textiles (includ dyed, Printed or P	16746.40
22.	Paper and Pulp Including Paper Prod	1268.60

SL.NO.	NAME OF INDUSTRY	AMOUNT (Rs. in lacs)
23.	Fermentation Industries	750.00
24.	Food Processing Industries	
	Food Products	3388.78
	Marine Products	334.04
	total	3722.82
25.	Vegetable Oils and Vanaspati	372.50
26.	Soaps, cosmetics and toilet Prepara	250.00
27.	Rubber goods	714.50
28.	Leather, Leather goods and Pickers	556.45
29.	Glass	2204.16
30.	Ceramics	209.26
31.	Cement and Gypsum Products	653.45
32.	Consultancy Services	64.00

SL.NO.	NAME OF INDUSTRY	AMOUNT (Rs. in lacs)
33.	Service Sector	
	Financial	5376.34
	Non-Financial	10567.81
	Total	15944.15
34.	Hotel & Tourism	
	Hotel & Restaurants	631.26
	Total	631.26
35.	Trading Co.	704.00
36.	MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES	
	Agriculture	297.40
	Floriculture	251.00
	Others (Misc Industries)	1708.20
	Total	2256.60
	Total	127960.45

Licences for Cars/Jeeps

*56. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL :
DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI
PAWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the proposals cleared for manufacture of cars/jeeps and other passenger vehicles during each of the last three years;

(b) the name of each foreign collaborator;

(c) the details of the licenced capacity of each approved manufacturer; and

(d) the details of the proposals still under consideration at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The following proposals for manufacture of cars/passenger vehicles have been approved by the Government during the last three years:

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The following proposals for manufacture of cars passenger vehicles have been approved by the Government during the last three years;

Sl.No.	Name of the Party	Date of approval	Foreign Collaboration	Licensed capacity
1.	M/s Hindustan Motor Ltd. New joint venture for manufacture of cars at Baroda (Gujarat).	26.2.92	General Motors, USA	Within the existing licensed capacity of 80,000 per annum.
2.	M/s Eddy Current Controls (India) Ltd. for manufacture of Electric (Battery based) cars at Challakudy, Distt. Thrissoor (Kerala)	25.3.92	Nil	6000 Nos. per annum
3.	Shri Pankaj Dubey for manufacture of Battery/Solar based car at Bhiwadi (Rajasthan)	19.5.92	Nil	1000 Nos. per annum
4.	M/s Acqua Marine (P) Limited for manufacture of totally indigenous R & D car at Salem, Tamil Nadu.	25.6.92	Nil	2400 Nos. per annum.
5.	M/s Premier Auto mobies Ltd. New joint venture for manufacture of cars at Nasik (Maharashtra)	6.7.93	Peugeot of France	Manufacture of car was delicensed at the time of application. Therefore no capacity constraint

Sl.No.	Name of the Party	Date of approval	Foreign Collaboration	Licensed capacity
6.	M/s Sipani Automobile Ltd. - joint venture for manufacture of cars at Bangalore.	8.6.94	M/s Rover Group Ltd., U.K.	(Capacity Indicated by the Manufacturer 60,000 per annum). Manufacture of car was delicensed at the time of application. Therefore, no capacity con-straint (Capacity indicated by the manufacturer 15,000 Nos. per annum)
7.	M/s DCM Toyota Ltd. joint venture for manufacture of cars at Surajpur (U.P.)	28.6.94	M/s Daewoo Corporation Daewoo Motor Company Ltd. Korea.	Manufacture of car was delicensed at the time of application. Therefore, no capacity constraint (Capacity indicated by the manufacturer 50,000 per annum).

(d) At present, the proposal of m/s. TELCO for setting up a new joint venture unit for manufacture of passenger cars in collaboration with M/s. Mercedes Benz, AG, Germany is under consideration of Government.

Industries by NRIs

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

(a) whether permission from the State Governments is required by the NRIs to set up industries;

(b) if so, the number of applications/ proposals received from NRIs by the State Governments so far after the new industrial policy and the number out of them accepted/ still pending;

(c) whether the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has carried out any survey in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings and recommendations thereof; and

(e) the action taken to remove the hurdles faced while granting permission by the Union Government/State Governments ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) These relate to State level regulations, various clearance procedures and operating environment in different regions of the country.

(e) Central Government has been interacting with State Governments on a continuing basis to streamline procedures and provide single window clearances.

Civil Services Examinations

*58. SHRIR. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have ascertained the views of the State Governments, particularly those of the Southern and Eastern States, regarding the removal of English as a compulsory paper for the Civil Services Examinations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the present status of English in Civil Services Examinations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (e). In the Civil Services Examination, candidates have option to write answers in English or in any one of the languages listed in the VIIIth Schedule to the Constitution. Thus, there is nothing in the Scheme of this Examination requiring review excepting the issue of

continuance or otherwise of the compulsory paper in English. This issue was considered by an Expert Committee headed by Dr. Satish Chandra, which favoured continuance of the compulsory paper in English. However, as diverse views have been expressed on this issue in Parliament and outside, Government's effort is to evolve a consensus and in this regard, Chief Ministers of the States have been addressed for their views.

Indo-US Agreement on NCES

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

(a) whether the Government have finalised some specific areas for Indo-US Cooperation in the field of non-conventional energy sources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON- CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) Yes, Sir. Government have identified some specific areas for Indo-US cooperation in the field of Non-Conventional Energy sources.

(b) and (c). A Joint Statement of Intent has been signed between Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources and the US Department of Energy. The Joint Intent proposes an implementing arrangement to facilitate cooperative activities in the field of renewable energy research, development and commercialisation. The Joint Statement of Intent proposes to establish a Joint

Committee on Scientific Cooperation in Renewable Energy which may take up joint projects.

Earlier agreements with the United States have been in the areas of Solar Photovoltaic testing and acceleration of commercial energy research. The Solar Photovoltaic facility has already come into operation during 1993-94. The programme for acceleration of energy research will be completed by 31st August, 1997. Project for cooperation in the area of Biomass Co-generation is also under negotiation.

Apart from this, a number of joint ventures at the industry level are in the process of being established.

Rural Development Committees

*60. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some rural development Committees in different parts of the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to involve voluntary organisations for rural development through these Committees; and

(d) if so, the names of such organisations, State and Territory-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) to (d) Under the CAPART (Council for Advancement of Peoples' Action and Rural Technology), a proposal is under consideration as per

decision of the Executive Committee of the CAPART taken in its meeting held on 17.6.94 for decentralization of CAPART through setting up of Zonal Centres and Zonal Committees. The details are being worked out.

Royalty to Technologists

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

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has revived its controversial scheme to give royalty amount from commercialisation to the technologists; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The Resolution of the Government of India dateds 26th September, 1942, setting up the CSIR, inter alia, provides for the payment of a share of royalties arising out of the development of the results of researches to those who are considered as having contributed towards the pursuit of such researches.

In conformity with the Resolution, a portion of the monies arising out of commercialisation of CSIR technologies was earmarked for and shared with the staff till 1977 when the payment to individual staff was discontinued. Owing to ongoing liberalisation of the economy, CSIR has to operate in a more recognising the pressures

and challenges of CSIR functioning in a market economy, has approved the revival of sharing of monies with the Staff effective from 1st April, 1994.

Unauthorised occupation of Government Residences

450. SHRI LALITORAON : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Government quarters in Delhi still occupied by the Ex-Ministers, Ex-M.Ps. and retired officers, as on June 30, 1994;

(b) the break-up of amount of outstanding against these Ex-Ministers, Ex-M.Ps. and retired officers, separately; a

(c) the steps taken to get these quarters vacated?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Investment by Thailand in Andhra Pradesh

451. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Thailand has shown keen interest for investment in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any agreement has been reached between Indian Businessmen and Thailand entrepreneurs;

(c) if so, the industries identified for

bilateral cooperation; and

(d) the total investment involved in these project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). A team of businessmen and farmers led by the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corp. Ltd (APIDC) had recently visited Bangkok and held discussions with Thai business groups on the possibility of investment in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The Thai Business Groups seemed interested in Acqua-culture and Food processing industries. Discussions were of exploratory nature and so far no agreement has been reached between Indian businessmen and Thai entrepreneurs.

[Translation]

Problem Villages and Digging of Wells in Bihar

452. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of problem villages in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government have allocated special funds for digging of wells in villages of the State during 1994-95;

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

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to supply drinking water in these villages;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which drinking water is likely to be provided in all problem villages of the State; and

(f) the amount allocated for this purpose during 1993-94 and 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBAHAI HARJI BHAI PATEL) : (a) Nil.

(b) The allocation of funds is made to the States for Rural Water Supply Programme as a whole and no funds are allocated separately for digging of wells in villages.

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

Fertilizer Units in Haryana

453. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fertilizer units set up in Haryana during the last two years, district-wise;

(b) the number of units out of them where production has started; and

(c) the number of such units which are likely to start their production in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) Under the Industrial Policy of July, 1991, the fertilizer industry has been delicensed. No major fertilizer unit has been set up in Haryana during the last two years.

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

Rural Roads

454. SHRIBHAGWANSHANKAR RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that many 'Kuchha' linked roads constructed under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana have been washed away due to heavy rains;

(b) if so, whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government to make these roads 'pucca' and metallic;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. The roads constructed under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are usually all-weather roads as per prescribed standards and specifications and in accordance with the MNP criteria. A provision also exists under the guidelines that the roads constructed under the wage employment programmes may be taken up for black topping by the State Governments under the State Plan Programmes.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Amendment to Cantonment Act

455. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7216, dated May 11, 1994 and state :

(a) whether the Government are planning to amend the Cantonment Act, 1924;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be initiated; and

(c) if not, the other alternative measures the Government propose to take to implement the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Defence in its Report for 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). Government are examining certain amendments to the Cantonments Act, 1924. The recommendations of the Standing Committee on Defence in their Second Report 1993-94, inter-alia, as pertaining to Cantonments Act, 1924, will also be considered. Efforts are being made to formalise these amendments during 1995-96.

Gross National Product Rate

456. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's Gross National Product (GNP) per capita, which was already below that of Sri-Lank and Pakistan, has

been put down below that of Bangladesh in this year's World Bank Development Report;

(b) the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve India's per capita GNP in terms of purchasing power parities in current international dollars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) In 1992, India's Per capita Gross National Product (GNP) was \$310 as compared to 220 of Bangladesh as per the World Development Report, 1994.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The growth oriented policies of the Government, investments and programmes under the Eighth Five Year Plan will improve India's per capita GNP.

[Translation]

Per Capita Assistance to Gujarat

457. SHRI N. J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether per capita average annual Central assistance being provided to Gujarat is least as compared to other States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The per capita

average annual Central assistance provided to Gujarat is not the least among all States.

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

[English]

Pending Schemes of Maharashtra

458. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of development schemes pertaining to State of Maharashtra, pending with Planning Commission;

(b) the proposed financial outlay, physical target, resources mobilisation and benefits likely to accrue to the State;

(c) since when these schemes are pending; and

(d) the action taken to clear these schemes expeditiously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (d). No scheme pertaining to the State of Maharashtra is presently pending with the Planning Commission for its clearance.

Unemployment

459. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the unemployment figures in 1991 as well as the latest;

(b) the total amount spent on generation

of employment during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to give unemployment allowance to the unemployed youths; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) Unemployment at the end of 1991-92 was estimated at 17.0 million. Based on the estimates of labour forces and employment growth during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94, unemployment

at the end of 1993-94 has been tentatively estimated as 18.5 million.

(b) Employment is generated through investment and production in various fields of economic activity, both in the public as well as private sectors. As a supplementary measure a number of special employment generating schemes have also been taken up. Expenditure during the last three years on some of the important special employment scheme taken up at the national level is given in the Statement appended.

(c) and (d). The Central Government have no proposal to give unemployment allowance to the unemployed youth.

STATEMENT

EXPENDITURE ON SOME IMPORTANT EMPLOYMENT GENERATION SCHEMES

(Rs. Crores)

Scheme	Expenditure		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 (Prov.)
1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	773.09	693.08	950.07
2. Jawahr Rozar Yojan (JRY)			
1st stream	2659.89	2704.76	3580.82
2nd Stream	-	-	216.91
3. Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	-	-	179.75
4. @ Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY)	102.80	70.80	74.77

Scheme	Expenditure		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 (Prov.)
5. * Scheme for Self Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY)	50.00	40.00	40.00
6. * Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY)			30.00

@ Funds Released

* Amount of subsidy released

**IAS Officers Holding Temporary
Ex-Cadre Posts**

460. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IAS officers holding temporary ex-cadre posts as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose of encadre or abolish these posts;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether continuance of such posts is contrary to IAS Cadre Rules and various decisions taken and instructions issued by the Government of India; and

(e) the reasons of fresh recruitment against the ex-cadre/deputation reserve posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTERY AFFAIRS.

(SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The Information as available with the Central Government from the quarterly cadre returns furnished by the State Governments is attached as Statement.

(b) and (c). The question of encadrement of temporary posts created under second proviso to Rule 4(2) of IAS (Cadre) Rules, 1954 is taken up during the Triennial Cadre Reviews of the IAS cadres in Consultation with the State Governments. Further, the continuance our otherwise of a post depends upon the exigencies of public service, as perceived by the State Government concerned.

(d) In terms of the IAS (Çadre) Rules 1954, State Governments have power to create temporary posts upto a period of one year and upto two more years with the approval of the Central Government. If considered suitable, these posts can be considered for encadrement during Triennial Cadre Reviews.

(e) Direct recruitment to the IAS is based on the Total Authorised Strength of the Service of which Central and State Deputation Reserves are components.

STATEMENT

NUMBER OF TEMPORARY/EX-CADRE POSTS IN OPERATION IN VARIOUS CADRES OF THE INDIAN
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE AS ON 1.6.94

Sl.No.	Cadre	Number of Temporary Ex-cadre Posts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67
2.	A.G.M.H.T.	27
3.	Assam -Meghalaya	28
4.	Bihar	N.A.
5.	Gujarat	83
6.	Haryana	74
7.	Himachal Pradesh	27
8.	Jammu 7 Kashmir	N.A.
9.	Karnataka	68 (As on 31.3.94)
10.	Kerala	54 (As on 31.3.94)
11.	Madhya Pradesh	90

Sl.No.	State	Number of Temporary Ex-cadre Posts (As on 31.3.94)
12.	Maharashtra	82
13.	Manipur-Tripura	11
14.	Nagaland	10
15.	Orissa	66
16.	Punjab	36
17.	Rajasthan	71
18.	Sikkim	13
19.	Tamil Nadu	108
20.	Uttar Pradesh	205
21.	West Bengal	80

[Translation]

[English]

Remote Sensing Data

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

(a) whether India is receiving microwave remote sensing figures through European Space Agency's E.R.S.I. Satellite at present;

(b) the rate at which the payment is being made to the European Space Agency to obtain these figures;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to obtain these figures via India Satellites;

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

(e) the stipulated period and the estimated cost of implementing this scheme?

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

(b) The data is being received free of charge on the basis of Indian Space Research Organisation- European Space Agency Co-operation.

(c) to (e). Several options for Indian Satellite Systems for Microwave Remote Sensing are under study.

Allotment of Flats in Chanakyapuri.

462. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on March 11, 1992, August 25, 1993 and March 16, 1994 to Unstarred Question Nos. 2541, 4506 and 3024 and state :

(a) whether a final view on the note of the CBI has been taken by the Ministry of Home Affairs;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to expedite the finalisation of the matter pending for over three years?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c). The matter has been examined by the Ministry of Home Affairs and they have informed that there was no irregularity in the matter as there were no rules for allotment of shops, office space or residential units, when Shri Ramesh Chandra took over as Administrator, New Delhi Municipal Committee.

Electricity Without Fuel

463. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether BHEL Haridwar has submitted its report on the proposal of Chakrika Energy Research Centre, Trichur, Kerala regarding electricity without fuel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon by the

Government ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Solar Power Plant

464. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up any solar power plant in the country in collaboration with Israel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal to set up a Solar Power Plant in collaboration with Israel. However, a Detailed Project Report for a 30 MW Solar Thermal Power Project, near Jodhpur in Rajasthan, is under preparation in association with an Israeli Company.

Employment Growth in Agriculture

465. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the growth rate in agriculture in terms of G. D. P. and in terms of employment during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) whether the rate of employment per hectare in agriculture has come down and the agricultural workers from rural areas are migrating to cities; and

(c) if so, the estimated migration of such workers, during 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) According to the Quick Estimates for 1992-93 and the Advance Estimates for 1993-94 released by the Central Statistical Organisation, the growth rates of G. D. P. (at 1980-81 prices) from agriculture in 1992-93 and 1993-94 were 5.0 per cent and 2.3 per cent respectively. Based on these estimates, the growth rate in employment in agriculture has been provisionally estimated as 2.50 per cent in 1992-93 and 1.15 per cent in 1993-94.

(b) Available information on human labour hours required per hectare in some major crops for the periods 1985-86/1986-87 to 1990-91/1991-92 in States for which data are available does not indicate any uniform pattern of decline except in Punjab. Migration of population (including agricultural workers) from rural to urban areas has been a general phenomenon.

(c) Estimates of migration during 1992-93 and 1993-94 are not available.

Income of Agriculturists

466. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of agriculturists in the country and the percentage of National income generated from agriculture during the last three years;

(b) whether the gap between rich and poor farmers is increasing; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The exact information on number of agriculturists in the country is not available. As per the Census of India 1991, 'Final Population Totals' released by the Registrar General and Census commissioner of India, the number of persons (main workers) engaged as cultivators, agricultural labourers and employed in livestock, forestry, fishing, plantations, orchards and allied activities as on 1st March 1991 for India (excluding Jammu & Kashmir) is as under :

Activity	No. of persons (in '000)
1. Cultivators	110702
2. Agricultural labourers	74598
3. Livestock, forestry, fishing, plantation and allied activities	6041
Total	191341

The percentages of gross domestic product (GDP) from agriculture, including livestock, forestry and fishing to the total GDP at factor cost at Constant (1980-81) prices during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are 30.0, 30.3 and 29.8, respectively.

(b) and (c). The information on the gap in income of rich and poor farmers is not available. However, results based on the data collected on consumption expenditure surveys in various rounds by National Sample Survey Organisation during 1983 to 1988-

89, indicate that the relative gap in terms of the average monthly per capita consumption between the bottom 40 per cent and top 20 per cent of rural population is not increasing.

However, the Government have taken several measures for the uplift of the poor. The major poverty alleviation programmes implemented by the Government are Integrated Rural Development Programme and the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. These programmes aim at improving the lot of poor people living below the poverty line.

[Translation]

Earthquake in Maharashtra

467. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISING PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether tremor or earthquake was felt at Latur District of Maharashtra on June 24 1994;

(b) if so, the intensity recorded thereof;

(c) the loss of life and property suffered due to the earthquake;

(d) whether any geological study has been conducted in view of the frequent earthquakes experienced last year and this year in the State ;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) An earthquake of 4.2 Magnitude on the Richter scale occurred at 03 hours 33 min. IST on June 24, 1994.

(c) According to the Collector, Latur, no loss of life and property has occurred in Latur district due to this earthquake. There is no report of loss from elsewhere also.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Various Central Government agencies like Geological Survey

of India, India Meteorological Department, Survey of India, National Geo-physical Research Institute, National Remote Sensing Agency are conducting investigations in the wake of the earthquake activity experienced in the region.

The investigations include surface geological mapping study of sub-surface structures by different geophysical methods and monitoring of micro-earth-quake activity.

(f) Does not arise, Sir.

[English]

Gross Capital Formation

468. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the low level of gross capital formation in agriculture sector;

(b) the steps taken to improve the gross capital formation in agricultural sector through public and private investment; and

(c) the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c). Capital formation in Agriculture & Allied Sector was Rs. 13338 crores in 1991-92. During the Eighth Plan, a significant shift in investment is proposed in favour of thrust areas like horticulture, fisheries, rainfed farming, creation of infrastructure for minor irrigation, post harvest management etc. under Agriculture & Allied sector. Capital formation in this sector has increased to Rs. 15633 crores in 1992-93.

[Translation]

[English]

Fertilizer Plant at Anola

469. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for the expansion of the fertilizer plant at Anola in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of compensation/employment given to the farmers whose land has been acquired by the IFFCO;

(d) the number of farmers, who have not been given compensation till date; and

(e) the time by which the compensation is likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT : (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). Government has approved the doubling of the existing capacity of the Anola fertilizer plant of IFFCO at an estimated cost of Rs. 960.00 crores. The expansion project envisages additional urea production of 7.26 lakh tonnes per annum. This project is under implementation.

(c) No additional land is being acquired for this expansion project.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Price of DDA Flats

470. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi High Court has directed the Delhi Development Authority not to charge more than four times of the price fixed in 1979, under the New Pattern Scheme, 1979.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Delhi Development Authority propose to reimburse the excess amount to the allottees; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) The DDA has reported that, in the case of Ashok Kumar Behi versus DDA, the Delhi High Court directed DDA to handover possession of the flats to the petitioners on payment of four and half times the price of the flat that was indicated in the brochure of the New Pattern Registration Scheme, 1979. The High Court has also directed that a committee should go into the costing, keeping the land price Rs. 62/- per sq. metre. In case, the cost of construction was found higher, the same was to be recovered from the allottees. The DDA filed a special leave petition in the Supreme Court against the above decision of the High Court. The Supreme Court has referred the matter to a larger Bench of the High Court. The matter is now sub-judice.

(c) and (d). Question does not arise in view of reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

Purchase of Aero Engines

471. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.)

BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had purchased aero engines during the period 1983-1988, at a cost of Rs. 652 crores;

(b) whether over 60 percent of the engines failed prematurely even before 50 percent of the prescribed life;

(c) whether this purchase resulted in a large financial loss and also adversely effected the operational readiness of IAF;

(d) whether the Government have instituted any enquiry into the matter;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government have been fully compensated from the seller of these engines; and

(g) if so, the reasons thereof and the efforts made to penalise the seller in terms of Government to Government interaction and banning future dealings with the firm (s)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 60% of the engines had to be withdrawn for modifications, which were undertaken by the supplier free of charge.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Cachar Paper Mill

472. SHRIDWARAKANATH DAS

: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise the Cachar Paper Mill in Assam;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to rehabilitate/compensate the employees of this mill; and

(d) the steps taken so far to make it viable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH) : (a) to (d). The Cachar Paper Mills and Nagaon Paper Mills of Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. are incurring losses since inception. The Government has, for sometime, been examining various alternatives for making them viable i.e. restructuring, feasibility of making them over to private sector etc. For this purpose, the assistance of SBI Capital Markets Ltd. has been sought and they have released an advertisement on 18.4.1994 inviting expressions of interest in this regard. Any decision on the future of the two mills will be taken, taking into account all relevant aspects including the interest of the employees as per law.

Panchayati Raj Programme

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

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of the Panchayati Raj Programme in various States/UTs;

(b) if so, the details of the achievements, State/UT-wise;

(c) the arrangements made by the Union Government at District, State and Central level for concurrent review of the programmes under the Panchayati Raj; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to strengthen the arrangements to ensure effective implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). All the States and Union Territories where the provisions of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 are applicable, have either amended their legislation or brought in fresh legislation on Panchayati Raj in conformity with the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992. A National Committee of Panchayat Ministers has been constituted to deliberate upon and to make suggestions regarding various aspects of implementation of Panchayati Raj. This Committee has met four times till now and reviewed such aspects as legislation, training, delegation of powers etc.

(c) and (d). It is mainly the responsibility of State Governments to implement the provisions of Panchayati Raj Act in all its details. They would also make arrangements to devolve responsibility, powers, authority and funds to enable Panchayati Raj Institutions to function as

envisaged in the Constitution and Panchayati Raj to legislations. However at the Central Government's level, the Ministry reviews the developmental programmes through periodical progress reports (mentioning key indicators), insisting on fulfilment of procedural requirements for release of second instalment of funds, field visit and review by area officers and through the reviews by various sanctioning, screening and standing Committees. Besides periodical meetings of Secretaries/Commissioners, Project Directors etc. concurrent evaluation of programmes like JRY, IRDP etc. are also conducted. Finally, the consultative/Standing Committee of the Parliament too reviews the programmes. At the State level also, the progress reports, completion of procedural requirements for release of funds, inspections and field visits by commissioners and other senior officers and SLCC meetings are the fora where detailed review of progress of development works is conducted. At the district level, intensive site inspection, detailed review and meetings and review by various district level agencies are the methods to review the progress. Recently, emphasis has been reiterated on field visits and inspection by the designated area officers of this Ministry and detailed review of programmes at various fora. The National Committee of Panchayat Ministers too has been reviewing the progress on various occasions.

Electronic Units

474 KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several electronic goods manufacturing units in the country are facing crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Development of Towns

475. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARADWAJ:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI SHIVSHARAN VERMA:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have released funds to various States for development of small and medium towns during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the towns developed so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A Statement showing the releases of Central assistance State-wise/Town-wise under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), during the last three years is enclosed.

STATEMENT

STATE & TOWN WISE RELEASE OF CENTRL ASSISTANCE UNDER 1991-92, 1992-93 AND 1993-94

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
ANDHRA PRADESH					
1.	Nalgonda	-	19,215	-	19,215
2.	Thadipalligudem	-	-	15,000	5,000
3.	Tadpatri	-	-	7,790	7,790
4.	Kamareddy	-	-	15,000	15,000
5.	Tanuku	20,000	-	-	20,000
6.	Dharmavaram	20,000	-	-	20,000
7.	Ramchandrapuram-I	15,000	-	-	15,000
8.	Tandur	15,000	-	-	15,000
9.	Soddipet-I	10,000	-	-	10,000

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			
		91-92	92-93	93-94	Total
10.	Wanaparthi	-	10,000	-	10,000
11.	Kakinada	-	15,000	-	15,000
12.	Jaggayyapeta	-	25,000	-	25,000
13.	Kurnool	-	20,000	-	20,000
14.	Cuddapah	-	-	40,000	40,000
15.	Nidadavolu	-	-	20,000	20,000
16.	Madanapalle	-	-	30,000	30,000
17.	Chiralla	-	-	20,000	20,000
18.	Rapalle	-	-	18,000	18,000
19.	Ponnur	-	-	40,000	40,000
20.	Narayanpet	-	-	24,000	24,000
21.	Jagitial	-	-	36,000	36,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
22.	Shrikalahasti	-	-	40.000	40.000
23.	Nizamabad	-	-	60.000	60.000
24.	Anantapur	-	-	48.000	48.000
25.	Vikarabad	-	-	24.000	24.000
26.	Chilakuripet	-	-	26.000	26.000
27.	Amalapuram	-	-	23.000	23.000
Total		80.000	89.215	486.790	656.005

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1.	Tawang	20.000	-	15.000	35.000
Total		20.000	-	15.000	35.000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
ASSM					
1.	Dipu	20,000	-	-	20,000
2.	Karimganj	3,000	-	-	3,000
3.	Nagaon	12,000	-	-	12,000
4.	Bongaigaon	15,000	-	-	15,000
5.	North Lakhimpur	15,000	-	-	15,000
	Total	65,000	-	-	65,000
BIHAR					
1.	Banke	15,000	-	-	15,000
	Total	15,000	-	-	15,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			
		91-92	92-93	93-94	Total
GOA					
1.	Mapusa	20,000	-	-	20,000
2.	Curchorem	-	-	12,000	12,000
	Total	20,000	-	12,000	32,000
GUJARAT					
1.	Mahuva	15,000	-	3,000	18,000
2.	Billimora	-	-	10,000	10,000
3.	Visnagar	-	-	3,000	3,000
4.	Surendranagar	-	-	10,000	37,500
5.	Sidhpur	20,000	-	-	20,000
6.	Viramgaon	20,000	-	-	20,000
7.	Keshod	20,000	-	-	20,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
8.	Wadhwan	-	-	24,000	24,000
9.	Bhanuch	-	-	24,000	24,000
10.	Nadiad	-	-	57,240	57,240
	Total	75,000	-	13,240	206,240
HIMACHL PRADESH					
1.	Mandi	-	25,000	-	25,000
2.	Hamirpur	20,000	-	-	20,000
	Total	20,000	25,000	-	45,000
JAMMU & KASHMIR					
1.	Gambla	-	-	19,000	19,000
2.	Sopore	-	-	19,000	19,000
	Total	-	-	38,000	38,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
KARNATAKA					
1.	Chikkballapur	10,000	-	-	10,000
2.	Sirsi	15,000	-	-	15,000
3.	Malavalli	10,000	-	-	10,000
4.	Rabakvi Banahatti	10,000	-	-	10,000
5.	Bandeli	20,000	-	-	20,000
6.	Chintamani	20,000	20,000	-	40,000
7.	Chikmagalur	20,000	-	-	20,000
8.	Tiptur	-	20,000	-	20,000
9.	Gowribidhunur	-	20,000	-	20,000
10.	Badami	-	18,000	-	18,000
11.	Guruntakla	-	10,000	-	10,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			
		91-92	92-93	93-94	Total
12.	Soundatti	-	20,000	-	20,000
13.	Byadgi	-	12,000	-	12,000
14.	Karwar	-	20,000	-	20,000
15.	Bidar	-	-	17,000	17,000
16.	Haveri	-	-	14,000	14,000
17.	Bellary	-	-	35,000	35,000
18.	Madhugiri	-	-	12,000	12,000
19.	K.R. Nagar	-	-	11,000	11,000
20.	Ilkal	-	-	22,000	22,000
21.	Nippani	-	-	30,000	30,000
22.	Doddhaballapur	-	-	25,000	25,000
23.	Bailhongal	-	-	25,000	25,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			
		91-92	92-93	93-94	Total
24.	Mudalgi	-	-	25.000	25.000
25.	Mulbagal	-	-	22.000	22.000
26.	Lingasugar	-	-	22.000	22.000
	Total	105.000	140.000	260.000	505.000
KERALA					
1.	Shorenur	6.500	-	-	6.500
2.	Chavakkad	20.000	-	-	20.000
3.	Pathanamthitta	10.000	-	-	10.000
4.	Alapuzha	-	25.000	-	25.000
5.	Kollam	-	-	40.000	101.500
	Total	36.500	25.000	40.000	101.500

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			
		91-92	92-93	93-94	Total
MADHYA PRADESH					
1.	Raigarh	20,000	-	-	20,000
2.	Datia	10,000	-	-	10,000
3.	Khargaon	20,000	-	-	20,000
4.	Shivpuri	25,000	-	-	25,000
5.	Sagar	-	25,000	-	25,000
6.	Mandsaur	-	15,000	-	15,000
7.	Tikamgarh	-	20,000	-	20,000
8.	Mandla	-	-	24,000	24,000
9.	Mulital	-	-	11,000	11,000
Total		75,000	60,000	35,000	170,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
MAHARASHTRA					
1.	Pardharpur	-	2,000	-	7,000
2.	Chiplun	-	12,000	-	12,000
3.	Wardha	12,960	-	-	12,960
4.	Igatpuri	10,000	-	-	10,000
5.	Beed	-	21,155	-	21,155
6.	Chopda	-	25,000	-	40,000
7.	Malkapur	-	-	15,000	42,500
8.	Nandurbar	-	-	15,000	22,500
9.	Achalpur	20,000	-	-	20,000
10.	Buldana	25,000	-	-	25,000
11.	Chalisgon	25,000	-	-	25,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
12.	Hingoli	25.000	-	-	25.000
13.	Nanded	20.000	-	-	20.000
14.	Savner	10.000	-	-	10.000
15.	Jalgaon	-	40.000	-	40.000
16.	Shirampur	-	35.000	-	35.000
17.	Shripur (Warwade)	-	20.000	-	20.000
18.	Wani	-	20.000	-	20.000
19.	Ambed	-	10.000	-	10.000
20.	Ahmednagar	-	35.000	-	35.000
21.	Kopergaon	-	20.000	-	20.000
22.	Latur	-	20.000	-	20.000
23.	Phaltan	-	16.32	-	16.32

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
24.	Sangli	-	-	22.000	22.000
25.	Sangli	-	-	40.000	40.000
26.	Dhule	-	-	40.000	40.000
27.	Mukhed	-	-	12.000	12.000
28.	Pachora	-	-	24.000	24.000
29.	Warora	-	-	24.000	24.000
30.	Bhusawal	-	-	53.000	53.000
31.	Deglur	-	-	24.000	24.000
32.	Gandhigaj	-	-	23.000	23.000
33.	Parthur	-	-	24.000	24.000
Total		147.960	276.287	316.00	958.537

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
MANIPUR					
1.	Bishnupur	-	19,580	-	30,580
2.	Imphal	-	12,500	-	40,000
3.	Lamsang	15,000	-	-	15,000
4.	Sekmai	-	25,000	-	25,000
5.	Thoubal	-	30,000	-	30,000
6.	Nambol	-	16,000	-	16,000
Total		15,000	103,080	-	118,080
MEGHALAYA					
1.	Baghmara	15,000	-	-	15,000
Total		15,000	-	-	15,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			
		91-92	92-93	93-94	Total
MIZORAM					
1.	Lunglei	-	-	20,000	20,000
2.	Serdhip	-	-	11,000	11,000
Total		-	-	31,000	31,000
NAGALAND					
1.	Tuensang	9,990	-	-	9,990
2.	Mokokchung	15,000	-	-	15,000
3.	Mon	20,000	-	-	20,000
Total		44,990	-	-	44,990
ORISSA					
1.	Gopalpur	-	-	20,000	40,000
2.	Bhadrak	20,000	-	-	20,000

Sl No.	State/Town	Release of Centrl Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
3.	Sunderarh	20,000	-	-	20,000
4.	Jagatsingpur	20,000	-	-	20,000
5.	Jeipur	-	20,000	-	20,000
6.	Basudevpur	-	25,000	-	25,000
7.	Athagarh	-	10,000	-	10,000
8.	Jarsuguda	-	35,000	-	35,000
9.	Digpalandi	-	-	12,000	12,000
Total		60,000	90,000	32,000	182,000
PUNJAB					
1.	Gunudaspur	8,620	-	-	8,620
2.	Ropar	20,000	-	-	20,000
3.	Ferozepur	20,000	-	-	20,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			
		91-92	92-93	93-94	Total
4.	Rajpura	-	-	24,000	24,000
5.	Malerkotla	-	-	11,000	11,000
6.	Fardkot	-	-	11,000	11,000
	Total	46,620	-	46,000	94,620
RAJASTHAN					
1.	Bharatpur	15,000	-	1,250	16,250
2.	Pushkar	-	-	18,500	46,000
3.	Kishnagar	15,000	-	3,500	46,000
4.	Dausa	20,000	-	20,000	40,000
5.	Dholpur	25,000	-	-	25,000
6.	Sawaimadhopur	25,000	-	-	25,000
7.	Nimbahera	-	25,000	-	25,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			
		91-92	92-93	93-94	Total
8.	Rajsamand	-	20,000	-	20,000
9.	Jhunjhunu	-	30,000	-	30,000
10.	Ratangarh	-	20,000	-	20,000
11.	Deoli	-	10,000	-	10,000
12.	Vijainagar	-	-	15,000	15,000
13.	Chaksu	-	-	18,000	18,000
14.	Deogarh	-	-	9,000	9,000
15.	Fatehnagar	-	-	8,000	8,000
Total		100,000	105,000	114,250	31,250
SIKKIM					
16.	Rangpo	-	-	12,000	12,000
Total		-	-	12,000	12,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
TAMIL NADU					
1.	Madhumtakkam	5.025	-	-	5.025
2.	Andipatti	7.700	-	-	7.780
3.	Pattukottai	2.380	-	-	2.380
4.	Aruppukottai	6.000	-	-	6.000
5.	Arantangi	-	-	7.060	7.060
6.	Rameshwram	-	4.408	-	24.408
7.	Arhialur	-	1.000	-	25.000
8.	Sathyamangalam	3.040	-	-	3.040
9.	Tuticorin	2.000	-	-	22.000
10.	Punji-Palliam patti	-	18.500	-	46.000
11.	Rashipuram	-	18.500	-	46.000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
12.	Perambalur	20.000	-	-	20.000
13.	Kanchipuram	20.000	-	-	20.000
14.	Krishnagiri	20.000	-	-	20.000
15.	Villupuram	20.000	-	-	20.000
16.	Tiruteni	20.000	-	-	20.000
17.	Bangur	-	25.000	-	25.000
18.	Idapaddi	-	20.000	-	20.000
19.	Tenkasi	-	30.000	-	30.000
20.	Cuddalur	-	35.000	-	35.000
21.	Bhavani	-	20.000	-	20.000
22.	Komarapalayam	-	25.000	-	25.000
23.	Kuruchi	-	17.000	-	17.000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
24.	Thiruthangal	-	13,000	-	13,000
25.	Avinasi	-	-	10,000	10,000
26.	Adhirampatinam	-	-	10,000	10,000
27.	Sulur	-	-	10,000	10,000
28.	Sathuvchari	-	-	10,000	10,000
29.	Usilampatti	-	-	15,000	15,000
30.	Mannaddurai	-	-	15,000	15,000
31.	Kothagiri	-	-	6,000	6,000
32.	Thiruvallur	-	-	9,000	9,000
33.	Ponneri	-	-	8,000	8,000
34.	Palladam	-	-	10,000	10,000
Total		126,225	229,408	110,060	465,695

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
TRIPURA					
1.	Belunia	20.000	-	-	20.000
2.	Khowai	-	-	9.000	9.000
	Total	20.000	-	9.000	29.000
UTTAR PRADESH					
1.	Shamli	-	16.000	-	16.000
2.	Modinagar	-	-	15.000	40.000
3.	Mawana	20.000	-	-	20.000
4.	Koshikalan	20.000	-	-	20.000
5.	Sikandarabd	15.000	-	-	15.000
6.	Bilaspur	20.000	-	-	20.000
7.	Mauranipur	20.000	-	-	20.000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
8.	Chunar	20,000	-	-	20,000
9.	Muzzafamagar	20,000	-	-	20,000
10.	Pilkhua	-	-	40,000	40,000
11.	Thana Bhawan	-	-	16,000	16,000
12.	Kotdwar	-	-	14,000	14,000
13.	Kandhala	-	-	12,000	12,000
14.	Sirsaganj	-	-	15,000	15,000
Total		135,000	16,000	112,000	263,000
WEST BENGAL					
1.	Kontai	-	-	16,660	16,660
2.	Habra	-	1,010	-	1,010
3.	Ghatal	20,000	-	-	20,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			Total
		91-92	92-93	93-94	
4.	Islampur	20,000	-	-	20,000
5.	Santipur	20,000	-	-	20,000
6.	Munshidabad	20,000	-	-	20,000
7.	Kurseong	20,000	-	-	20,000
8.	Jhalde	-	-	2,000	2,000
9.	Mal	-	-	5,000	5,000
10.	Mirik	-	-	6,000	6,000
11.	Chakda	-	-	8,000	8,000
12.	Rampurhat	-	-	12,000	12,000
13.	Diamond Harbour	-	-	6,000	6,000
14.	Nabadeep	-	-	9,000	9,000
15.	Tamluk	-	-	5,000	5,000

Sl.No.	State/Town	Release of Central Assistance			
		91-92	92-93	93-94	Total
16.	Sonamukhi	-	-	5,000	5,000
17.	Mathabhanga	-	-	7,000	7,000
18.	a.Ngr. Kalyangarh	-	-	11,000	11,000
19.	Old Malda	-	-	7,000	7,000
Total		100,000	1,010	99,660	200,670
PONDICHERRY					
1.	Pondicherry	-	-	20,000	20,000
2.	Villianur	20,000	-	-	20,000
3.	Ariyankuppan	-	-	30,000	30,000
Total		20,000	-	50,000	70,000
ALL INDIA		1344,295	1160,000	1950,000	4454,295

[Translation]

Development of Bareilly Under National Capital Region

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

(a) the schemes to be implemented for the development of Bareilly (U.P.) falling under the National Capital Region; and

(b) the total funds allocated and the details of the work done so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Under the Regional Plan-2001, Bareilly town in U.P. has been identified as a counter magnet outside the National Capital Region. As per the action plan 1993-94 submitted by the Bareilly Development Authority, the following schemes are to be implemented :-

- i) Transport Nagar
- ii) Rampur Road Residential Scheme.
- iii) Scheme for Central Government Offices and Residential Scheme for its officers and staff.

(b) No funds have so far been allocated by the NCR Planning Board for development of Bareilly as the Government of U.P. has not yet subscribed its initial matching contribution. As such, no works have so far been executed in this regard.

Cases filed and disposed of in High Courts/Supreme Court

477. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of cases filed and disposed of by various High Courts and the Supreme Court in the year 1993-94?

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

[English]

Coal Depots in DDA Colonies

478. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 9, 1982 to Unstarred Question No. 4666 and state the progress made in development of sites for coal depots in DDA colonies particularly site No. 3 as referred in the question under reference?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Super Bazar in Government Colonies

479. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate of Estates has abolished the provision of allotting space,

for opening the branches of Super Bazar in Government colonies;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the number of proposals pending with the Directorate of Estates seeking allotment of space for opening Super Bazar branches at present ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c). There was no provision in the rules for allotment of space in the Govt. colonies to the Super Bazar for opening its branches, therefore, there is no question of taking any remedial measures.

(d) At present no proposal of the Super Bazar for allotment of space for opening its branch is pending with the Directorate of Estates.

Mobile Polling Booths

480. SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH :
SHRI PANKAJ
CHOWDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplate to make arrangements for the mobile polling booths for the rural or remote areas keeping in view the difficulties faced by the voters on rural areas and the remote areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Agreement with Slovakia in Science and Technology

481. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been signed recently between India and Slovakia in the field of Science and Technology; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b). A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between India and Slovak Republic on July 6, 1994 in the field of Science and Technology. The MOU envisages development of bilateral relations between India and Slovak Republic in the field of Science and Technology which would include implementation of joint research projects; organisation of joint scientific conferences, symposia etc. ; and exchange of scientific and technical information.

[English]

Drinking Water Projects of Kerala

482. SHRI THAJIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of URBAN

DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of drinking water projects submitted by the Government of Kerala during 1993-94 and 1994-95 for approval;

(b) the number of projects out of them which have been approved;

(c) the amount of Central grants provided, projects-wise; and

(d) the time by which the remaining projects are likely to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The Government of Kerala submitted 18 drinking water supply project proposals during 1993-94 for approval. No proposal has been received for the year 1994-95.

(b) Two schemes for which the State Government proposes to seek LIC assistance has been cleared from technical angle. Out of the remaining 16 proposals, 14 are simply proforma proposals for which sufficient technical and financial details are yet to be furnished by the State Government. Due to the limited allocation of funds under the Programme of Accelerated Urban Water Supply for towns having population less than 20,000 out of the remaining two proposals only one proposal for the town of Panniyannur has been considered.

(c) During the year 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 28.21 lakhs which is 25% of the Central assistance of the total project cost has been released for the town of Panniyannur.

(d) Approval of the remaining projects would depend upon the availability of more

funds under the programme. For the entire 8th Plan an allocation of Rs. 50 crores only has been made.

Industries in Gujarat

483. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have submitted any new proposal for setting up of heavy industries in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the latest position of the said proposal; and

(c) the places where these industries are to be set up together with the details of the expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) and (b). Under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, 149 applications for setting up of industries in the State of Gujarat were received during January 1993 to June, 1994. Against these, 93 Letters of Intent have been issued and 28 applications have been rejected/Industrial Licence were not required.

(c) The above 149 applications were for setting up industries in various districts of Gujarat such as Valsad, Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara, Bharuch, Panchmahal, Kheda, Jamnagar, Mehsana, Bulsar, Rajkot, Jamunagarh, etc. These involve an investment in fixed assets (that is land plus building plus machinery) of Rupees 3081 crores as per the applications filed by the entrepreneurs.

Generation of Employment in Agro Based Industries

484. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government plans to set apart certain percentage to its total budget for promotion of agro-based industries to generate employment for about 100 million people by turn of the century; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No. Sir. There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Recasting of Twenty Point Programme

485. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI. RAMESH
CHENNITHALA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government propose to recast the 20-Point Programme which is an amalgamation of identified anti-poverty schemes; and

(b) If, so, the reasons therefore

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b). The

Department of Programme Implementation is currently undertaking an exercise to examine the necessity of restructuring the Twenty Point Programme, since the programme as it is implemented today was formulated eight years ago.

Solar Energy for Heating purposes

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

(a) whether the Government have appointed any Committee on the use of solar energy for heating purposes in multistorey buildings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The Government constituted a Group on "Installation of Solar assisted water heating system in functional buildings" in February, 1992. The Group consisted of experts from Central Public Works Deptt. and Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

(c) The Group submitted its report to the Government in August, 1992.

(d) The Report of the Group has recommended installation of solar water

heating systems to be made mandatory in the case of hospitals and hotels. The use of solar water heating systems has also been recommended for guest houses, canteens, hostels, laboratory and research institutions in the Government sector where hot water requirement is not continuous. The Report has recommended that the Central Government can issue orders for Central Government buildings and that State Governments can issue order for the buildings under their control. For private sector buildings, amendment would have to be made in the local municipal by laws.

(e) The Government has accepted the recommendations of the Group and has directed the CPWD for drawing up an action plan to implement the recommendations in the Central Government sector. The Government has also written to the State Governments to consider for issuing directives to the local bodies under their control for modifying building bye-laws to provide for mandatory installation of solar water heating systems in respect of hotels and hospitals in the commercial sector.

National Action Plan for Removal of Poverty

487. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National Action Plan have been prepared for removal of poverty by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b). No specific National Action Plan has been prepared by the Government for the removal of poverty. However, there are three major poverty alleviation programmes being implemented throughout the country. These are Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) which provides self-employment and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) which provide supplementary wage-employment to the rural poor.

While the total expenditure (Central sector) in the Seventh Plan in the rural development sector was Rs. 10,650 crores, the Central Plan outlay for rural development has been stepped up to Rs. 30,000 crores in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Allotment of Government Quarters to Social workers

488. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of social workers who have been allotted Government quarters on special grounds during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the category under which the quarters have been allotted ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) (a) and (b). 6 Social workers have been allotted Government quarters in the last 3 years under social worker category as per details given below :

Sl. No.	Name	Flat No.
1.	Sh. D. P. Ray	E-I/760, Asian Games Village Complex
2.	Sh. Debu Bhattacharya	E-II/92 -do-
3.	Smt. Sumati Sharma	F-II/382 -do-
4.	Smt. Manorama Singh	A-230 Pandara Road
5.	Smt. Manorama Pandey	B-75 -do-
6.	Ms. Usha Kumar	B-70 -do-

No allotment is made on the basis that a social worker belongs a particular State.

[English]

Regional Committees of CAPART

489. SHRI BHUPINTER SINGH
HOODA:
PROF. RASASINGH RAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute the Regional Committees of CAPART to expedite the developmental works in rural areas;

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

(c) whether the State of Haryana is likely to be covered by such Committees; and

(d) the names of voluntary agencies in Haryana associated with CAPART ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) (a) to (c). The Executive Committee of CAPART in its meeting held on 17.6.1994 has approved a proposal to set up Regional Committees of CAPART. Further details are being worked out. All states would be covered by the Regional Committees.

(d) Till 31.3.1994, CAPART has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 314.40 lakh to 75 voluntary agencies for 195 projects in Haryana.

[Translation]

HUDCO Funds for EWS in Madhya Pradesh

490. SHRI PAWAN DIWAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent any proposal to the Union Government in which a request has been made to allocate funds from

HUDCO to the economically weaker sections in urban and rural areas during 1994-95; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Proposals/ Schemes for loan assistance of HUDCO are submitted to HUDCO directly by the Housing Boards, Development Authorities etc. During 1994-95 (as on 30.6.94), HUDCO has sanctioned 9 schemes submitted by various agencies of Madhya Pradesh with a loan commitment of Rs. 8.62 crores for construction of 522 residential units and development of 934 plots. In addition, schemes for loan assistance of Rs. 27 crores have been submitted by Housing agencies in Madhya Pradesh to HUDCO. Sanctioning of schemes by HUDCO is a continuous process and depends upon fulfilment of various terms and conditions by the executing agencies as well as availability of funds.

[English]

Ezhimala Naval Academy

491. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM CHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any expert team has recently visited the site of the proposed Naval Academy at Ezhimala in Kerala;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) the total funds allocation made for this project and the quantum of funds utilised so far; and

(d) the details of extent of the work completed since start of the proposal, year-

wise, till June 30, 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No expert team has visited the site of the proposed Naval Academy at Ezhimala in Kerala during 1994.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) So far an amount of Rs. 56.88 crores (approx.) had been spent on this Project both by State and Central Government.

(d) (i) Acquisition of 979.65 hectares of land in 1984.

(ii) Construction of Boundary wall and Fencing completed in 1988.

(iii) Appointment of architects for the Project in 1992.

(iv) Environmental Clearance obtained in October, 1993.

(v) Detailed Project Report approved by the Project Management Board in December, 1993.

[Translation]

Growth Centres in Uttar Pradesh

492. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position of the proposed growth centres in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether land has been acquired for these growth centres;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) when each of these growth centres is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d) Under the Growth Centre Scheme-88, Eight centres have been allotted to the State of Uttar Pradesh. These are one each in the districts of Jhansi, Shahjahanpur, Moradabad, Etawah, Bulandshahar, Jaunpur, Gorakhpur and Pauri-Garhwal. All these centres excepting Etawah and Pauri-Garhwal have been approved and Central assistance of Rs. 4.5 crores has also been released. The Scheme is to be implemented during the VIII Five Year Plan period by the State Government.

Foreign Investment Proposals

493. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have cleared some foreign investment projects/proposals during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the number of applications received during 1994-95 and those rejected; and

(c) the number of such applications which are still pending and foreign investment proposed to be made in respect of each such application ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During the year 1994-95 (i.e. from April 1994 to June '94), approvals have been accorded to 228 projects/proposals for foreign direct investment. During the period, six applications have been rejected.

(c) Receipt and consideration of proposals for foreign direct investment is a continuous process.

Employment Opportunities for Ex-servicemen

494. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared a fresh scheme to generate more employment opportunities for the ex-servicemen;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of ex-servicemen in the country at present and the number of those who are proposed to be provided with employment during 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As on 31.5.94 11. 65,353 ex-servicemen are registered with the Zila Sainik Boards.

Employment of ex-servicemen

depends upon the number of vacancies reserved for them becoming available and the number of ex-servicemen seeking re-employment. It would therefore, not be possible to quantify the number of ex-servicemen who would be provided with employment during 1994-95.

the Government during the last five years, year-wise;

(b) the break-up of the Ordinances by the Ministry/Department concerned;

(c) the number included therein which were subsequently enacted into legislation; and

(d) the number included in the above which were allowed to lapse ?

[English]

Ordinances

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND
COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R.
BHARDWAJ: (a), (c) and (d). The requisite
information is as below:

(a) the number of Ordinance issued by

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Ordinances Promulgated</i>	<i>No. of Ordinances enacted into Law</i>	<i>No. of Ordinances which lapsed</i>
1980	2	2	-
1990	10	6	1
1991	9	8	1
1992	21	12	9
1993	34	33	1

(b) A detailed statement is attached herewith.

STATEMENT

Name of the Min./Deptts.	No. of Ordinances issued in Year of				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
M/O Finance	1	5	-	5	8
M/O. LW, Justice & CA	1	-	2	2	2
M/O. Home Affairs	-	4	3	-	4
M/O. External Affairs	-	1	-	-	-
M/O. Welfare	-	-	2	-	1
M/O Civil Supplies, C & PD	-	-	1	1	2
Min. of Human Resource Dev.	-	-	1	-	1
M/O. Health & FW	-	-	-	3	2
M/O Agriculture	-	-	-	1	1
M/O Environment & Forest	-	-	-	2	1
M/O Mines	-	-	-	1	-

Name of the Min./Depts.	No. of Ordinances issued in Year				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
M/O. Commerce	-	-	-	1	-
M/O Industry	-	-	-	1	1
M/O Urban Dev.	-	-	-	2	-
M/O Surface Transport	-	-	-	-	4
D/O. Power	-	-	-	-	2
M/O Rural Dev.	-	-	-	-	1
M/O Personnel P.G. & Pension	-	-	-	-	1
M/O Parliamentary Affairs	-	-	-	-	1
M/O Petroleum & N.G.	-	-	-	-	2
Total	2	10	9	21	34

HMT Limited

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

(a) the year in which the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited started functioning;

(b) the places where the units of HMT are functioning at present and the total number of employees working therein;

(c) whether HMT has been earning profit since its inception except during 1993-94;

(d) if so, the reasons for incurring loss during 1993-94;

(e) the total loss incurred during 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(f) the steps taken to provide soft loans and other assistance to revitalise this unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT
OF INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT AND

DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHAI): (a) The company was incorporated in the name of 'Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.' On 7th February, 1953. The name of the company was changed to 'HMT Limited' in 1978.

(b) The details of HMTT's units with their number of employees as on 31.3.94 are attached as statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The losses are mainly because of stiff competition, product obsolescence, high overheads, demand sluggishness and high inventories and debtors.

(e) The losses before tax for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 are Rs. 12.53 crores and Rs. 118.22 crores respectively.

(f) The approved 8th Plan of HMT is to be funded through internal resources and extra Budgetary resources. No Budgetary support has been provided.

Govt. has allowed HMT, in principle, to convert its individual business groups into joint venture companies.

STATEMENT

THE DETAILS OF HMT's UNITS DIVISIONS TOGETHER WITH THE EMPLOYEES STRENGTH AS ON 31-03-1994

UNIT/DIVISION	NO. OF EMPLOYEES
Mchine Tool divn, Bangalore	1988
Machine Tool Divn, Pinjore	1850
Machine Tool Divn, Kalanassery	1639
Machine Tool Divn, Hyderabad	1983
Machine Tool Divn, Ajmer	1110
Precision Machinery Unit, Bangalore	398
CNC Divn, Bangalore	92
Computer Integrated Manufacturing Divn, Bangalore	18
Centralised Reconditioning Divn, Bangalore	30
Consumer Products Business Group:	
Watch Factory, Bangalore	2316

UNIT/DIVISION	NO. OF EMPLOYEES
Watch Factory, Srinagar	693
Watch Factory, Tumkur	1922
Electronic Watch Divn, Bangalore	72
Watch Factory, Ranibagh	1225
Watch Case Divn, Bangalore	248
Watch Case Divn, Hyderabad	183
Watch Battery Project, Guwahati	38
Lamp Divn, Hyderabad	1566
TRACTOR BUSINESS GROUP:	
Tractor Divn, Pinjore	3030
Tractor Assembly, Hyderabad	32
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY BUSINESS GROUP:	
Die casting Divn, Bangalore	199

UNIT/DIVISION	NO. OF EMPLOYEES
Printing Machinery Divn, Kalamassery	519
Press Divn, Hyderabad	473
Food Processing Machinery Unit, Aurangabad	45
ENGINEERING COMPONENTS BUSINESS GROUP:	
Foundry, Bangalore	251
Foundry, Pinjore	378
Foundry Kalmssery	224
Foundry, Hyderabad	234
Foundry, Ajmer	134
Dall Screw Project, Bangalore	33
OTHERS:	
(Corporate Head Office, Computer System SD IVN, Bangalore, Machine Tool Directorate and Marketing, Watch Directorate And Marketing, Watch Directorate and Marketing etc.)	1896
Total	24919

**Housing Societies Registered under
Hudco**

497. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Housing Societies
registered under HUDCO for grant of
financial assistance in Maharashtra;

(b) the names of societies which were
given financial assistance and the amount of
assistance given; and

(c) the time by which the rest of the
societies are likely to be given financial
assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN
DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA
KAUL): (a) There is no system in HUDCO for
registration of Cooperative housing Societies
for grant of financial assistance.

(b) Since inception and as on 30.6.94
HUDCO has sanctioned total loan assistance
of Rs. 15.22 crores for 54 projects of
Cooperative housing societies in
Maharashtra. The names of these societies
alongwith loan amount sanctioned to each
one of them is given in enclosed Statement.

(c) HUDCO has reported that no
proposal of any cooperative society of
Maharashtra is pending with it .

STATEMENT

DETAILS OF LOANS SANCTIONED BY HUDCO TO COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MAHARASHTRA.

Sl.No.	Name of the Society	No. of Scheme sanctioned	Loan Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Daxta Coop. Housing Society	1	39.62
2.	Dyana Kunja Coop. Hsg. Society	2	5.59
3.	Gurupashyarnut Coop. Hsg. Society	2	22.44
4.	Jayesh Coop. Hsg. Society	1	9.20
5.	Kirti Police Coop. Hsg. Society Kulg.	1	89.60
6.	Larson Toubro Group Hsg. Society	1	103.09
7.	Coop. Societies through Municipal corporation*	2	30.15
8.	Maharashtra State Coop. Housing Society	6	157.74
9.	Markandaya Coop. Housing Society	1	32.20
10.	Maharashtra Housing area Development Authority*	34	438.04

Sl.No.	Name of the Society	No. of Scheme sanctioned	Loan Amount sanctioned
11.	Parvana Sahkari Sakha Karkhn.	1	28.19
12.	Ram Shakari Graha Rachna Sangathn	1	248.74
13.	Ujwal Coop. Society	1	6.99
		54	152.59

* These are the schemes sanctioned to regular borrowing agencies for the cooperative societies.

Rise in Urea Prices

498. DR. P. R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of urea have increased recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether use of urea will decrease due to increase in price; and

(d) if so, the effect on production of rice and sugarcane due to less use of urea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The farmgate price of urea has been increased by 20% w. e. f. 10.6.1994. This has been done to contain the mounting subsidy bill as also to check imbalance in the use of various plant nutrients. Simultaneously, the scheme of special concessions on decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers has been continued during the current year on last year's pattern. Notwithstanding the above increase, the farmgate price of urea continues to be heavily subsidised. Further, in spite of the above increase, the farmgate price of urea in India is still the lowest compared to the neighbouring countries.

(c) The increase in price of urea is not likely to have any adverse impact on consumption.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to

(c) above.

[English]

Cryogenic Engine

499. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop India's own first indigenous cryogenic engine;

(b) if so, the time by which is it likely to be developed; and

(c) the total estimated cost likely to be incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (c). Yes Sir. Government have recently approved development of indigenous Cryogenic Upper Stage Project at a total cost of Rs. 335.89 crores. The Project envisages the establishment of the necessary infrastructure and the development, qualification and supply of two flightworthy cryogenic stages which include the cryogenic engines.

(b) The first flightworthy stage, including the engine, is expected to be developed by the end of 1998.

Rural Water Supply and Environmental Project in Uttar Pradesh

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

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any Integrated Rural Water Supply and Environmental Project to the Union Government for World Bank assistance;

(b) the action taken by the Union Government thereon;

(c) the estimated cost of this project; and

(d) the number of villages likely to be covered under the proposed scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India has recommended the project to the World Bank who have agreed in principle to provide assistance.

(c) Rs. 251.79 crores.

(d) 3200 villages.

Urea in Jute Bags

501. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Department of Science and Technology on loss of urea due to seepage and wastage if packed in jute bags; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). The Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council of the Department of Science and Technology in its "Techno Market Survey Report on Packaging Technologies (HDPE bags Vs Jute Bags)" June, 1991, has reflected the manufacturers' view that losses on account of seepage and wastage are higher when urea is packed in jute bags. However, no analytical evidence in support of this conclusion has been given. Moreover, jute bags used for packing urea have polythene lining inside.

[Translation]

Orders with HECL

502. SHRICHHEDI PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether orders in large number are lying pending with the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the arrangements made by the Government to ensure that this unit does not face the shortage of required working capital;

(d) whether the Government propose to utilize the expertise available in the Corporation in preparing the revival schemes for the public sector engineering units located in eastern parts of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). No Sir. As per the information furnished by the Company, the order book position of HEC as on 1.7.94 is Rs. 455.44 crores. The sectorwise break-up is as under :-

	(Rs. in crores)
Steel	327.76
Mining	64.76
Railways	11.33
Defence	9.45
Power	1.21
Others	10.17
Interplan &	30.76
Internal	455.44

(c) The Govt. is extending financial support to the Co. within its budgetary constraints. It has stood guarantee to the State Bank of India for extending working capital assistance to the company.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Govt. at present.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Mutation of Residential Plots

503. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to refer to the reply given on March 10, 1993 to part (b), (c) and (d) of Unstarred Question No. 2126 and on August 4, 1993 to part (c) of Unstarred Question No. 1550 and state :

(a) the number of pending cases have so far been decided on the basis of the resolution passed by DDA according to which the mutation of residential plots can be sanctioned in favour of a person other than "blood relation" and outside the definition of "family member" without charging any amount towards unearned increase on the basis of "Will" left by the deceased allottee:

(b) the reasons for not clearing the remaining cases still pending; and

(c) the time by which the remaining pending cases are likely to be decided ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) (a) and (b). DDA has reported that, out of 23 pending cases, two cases have been decided under the policy decision taken, vide resolution No. 163/93 passed by the authority. Two cases have been submitted to the Lessor/L.G. for approval. In 2 cases, parties have gone to the Court and the case is sub-judice. Two cases do not fall under the purview of DDA's resolution and, as such unearned increase is chargeable. The remaining cases are pending for want of documents/completion of formalities by the parties.

(c) Cases can be decided as soon as documents/formalities are completed by the parties concerned.

Nuclear Power Station in Kerala

504. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the PRIME

MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any final decision has been taken about setting up of a nuclear power station in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Life Saving Drugs

505. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of life saving drugs have increased sharply recently :

(b) whether some life saving drugs are not available in the market; and

(c) if so, the steps contemplated to ensure availability of drugs in the market at reasonable prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir. To the extent

information is available, there has been no sharp increase in the prices of life saving medicines in general.

(b) No general shortage of life saving drugs, except localised shortages of some particular branded formulations, have been reported from time to time. Even in such instances of temporary shortages, therapeutic equivalents of medicines are normally available.

(c) In accordance with the objectives of the Drug Policy 1986, to ensure adequate availability of essential life saving and prophylactic medicines, the prices of identified medicines are regulated under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987.

[Translation]

DDA Flats

506. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of DDA flats constructed and allotted during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) whether any special facility has been given to the women, handicapped, freedom fighters, widows and weaker sections of the Society in the allotment of flats; and

(c) the total number of applications pending for the allotment of flats and the time by which the flats are likely to be allotted to these applicants ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) According to the DDA, the number of flats constructed and allotted during the period is as under :

YEAR	NO. OF FLATS CONSTRUCTED	NO. OF FLATS ALLOTTED
1991-92	10,915	5,882
1992-93	7,876	10,218
1993-94	8,661	18,702

(The figures under "allotted" category also include flats reallocated on surrender/cancellation).

(b) Reservation in allotment of flats is made to the following categories :-

(i)	SC/ST	25%
(ii)	Handicapped persons	1%
(iii)	Widows of defence personnel killed in action	1%
(iv)	Ex-servicemen	1%

(c) 56,601 registrants are awaiting allotment of flats under various schemes as on 30-6-94. All registrants are likely to get allotment during the 8th five year plan period subject to availability of land, infrastructure and other basic amenities.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which a final decision in the matter is likely to be taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

[English]

Retirement Age

507. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI
BHANDARI :
SHRIS. M. LAL JAN BASHA :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI
MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No Sir.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased
to state :

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

(a) whether the Government are
considering to raise the age of
superannuation of Government employees
to 60 years and of technical personnel to 65
years;

(d) Taking into consideration all
factors, no change in the existing age of
superannuation of Government servants is
considered necessary.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Gujarat

508. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the existing centrally sponsored schemes launched in Gujarat State;

(b) the phase-wise progress of each scheme; and

(c) the time by which each scheme is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) to (c). Centrally Sponsored Schemes are formulated by the Central Ministries/Department in consultation with the State Governments/UTs and are implemented by the State Governments/UTs. These schemes are monitored by the administrative Ministries concerned. The Planning Commission does not have any direct role in their implementation. It, however, generally reviews the implementation of Plan schemes during the Annual Plan discussions with the States/UTs.

[Translation]

Industrially Backward Districts

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

(a) the criteria for selecting industrially backward districts in a State ;

(b) the facilities being made available

to such districts;

(c) the names of such districts and the names of the districts proposed to be declared as industrially backward in Maharashtra; and

(d) the facilities being given to those districts which have already been declared as industrially backward districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Central Government had identified industrially backward districts based on a set of criteria which inter-alia included per capita production of food grains, ratio of population to agricultural workers, the per capita industrial output, share of factory employment in total employment etc. in the early 70s.

(b) For industrialisation of these backward districts, a Central Investment Subsidy Scheme was in operation from 1971 to 30th September, 1988.

The Finance Act, 1993 has introduced a Five Year Tax Holiday for new industrial undertakings set up in specified backward districts.

(c) and (d). The backward districts that would qualify for the income tax holiday are being identified by a group set up for the purpose by the Ministry of Finance.

[English]

Delimitation of Constituencies in Tamil Nadu

510. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to undertake delimitation of Constituencies in the Tamil Nadu ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of seats in the Assembly and Lok Sabha so far as Tamil Nadu is concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) The Government proposes to introduce a Bill to amend the Constitution to provide for delimitation of constituencies on the basis of 1991 census without affecting the total number of seats allocated to various States. There is, however, no separate proposal to undertake delimitation of constituencies exclusively for the State of Tamil Nadu.

Povertyline

511. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criterion adopted for drawing the povertyline during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the total population below the povertyline upto 1991, and 1993 onwards State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to raise the economic status of this population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI

GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The poverty line in India, based on the recommendations of a Task force on "Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand" which submitted its report in 1979, is defined as the per capita monthly expenditure of Rs. 49.09 in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 in urban areas at 1973-74 prices, corresponding to an average consumption basket in 1973-74 anchored in calories requirement of 2400 per day per person in rural areas and 2100 in urban areas. The poverty line defined this way is updated for price rise in the base year of the Eighth Five Year Plan. Thus, the poverty line in terms of annual household consumption expenditure was Rs. 11060 for rural and Rs. 11850 in urban areas in 1991-92.

(b) The Planning Commission estimates State-wise number of persons below poverty line on the basis of quinquennial survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation. The latest estimates of poverty are based on the quinquennial survey held in 1989-88. As such, the estimates of State-wise poverty for the years 1991 and 1993 and onwards are not available.

(c) The Government has launched a three-pronged attack on poverty, i.e., through (i) acceleration of economic growth, (ii) human and social development through literacy, education, health, nutrition, and minimum needs, elevation of social and economic status of the weaker sections of the society, etc., and (iii) direct attack on poverty through employment and income generating programmes and asset-building for the poor. The main among these programmes are the Integrated Rural Development Programme, the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Nehru Rozgar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme (1993) and Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana for the Educated Unemployed Youth (1993).

[Translation]

Loan Facilities to Private Builders.

512. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide loan facilities to private builders also;

(b) if so, the conditions laid therefor; and

(c) if not, the mode of incentives the Government propose to provide to the private builders for building houses ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c). Government does not provide loans to individuals or private builders. However, various housing finance institutions in public and corporate sector viz, National Housing Bank and HUDCO, have started providing loans to the private builders for land development and shelter projects, as per terms laid down by these institutions. Details of the terms and condition of HUDCO/NHB in this regard are given in attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Terms and Conditions of Loans to Private Builders.

Hudco :

Private builders are eligible for project linked loan assistance from HUDCO for housing projects for the benefit of general public, subject to various conditions as per HUDCO guidelines. HUDCO will finance to 50% of the total estimated cost, including

cost of land development and building supervision but excluding capitalised interest on investment, supervisions charges etc. The total loan per dwelling unit should not exceed Rs. 21 lakhs. HUDCO's loan has to be repaid within 5 years from the date of release of first instalment.

National Housing Bank :

- (i) Land development & Shelter projects will be financed only on such land as is in physical possession of the developer without any encumbrance and encroachments. Proposals for land acquisition alone will not be considered.
- (ii) The Developer will be free to sell the developed plots/houses/flats at current market price to the extent of not more than 20% not more than 20% of total built up space whichever is less.
- (iii) The plots/houses/flats on the balance 80% of saleable land or 80% of the built up space shall be sold at predetermined prices as approved by NHB during appraisal.
- (iv) The developer will give preferential allotment of the plots developed or houses built to the members of the home Loan Account Scheme of the National Housing Bank.
- (v) The loans will have to be fully secured.
- (vi) The rate of interest will be 18.5%.

- (vii) At least 75% of the size less than or equal to 60 Sq. Mts. Maximum size of dwelling unit is restricted to 120 Sq. Mt.

[English]

Award for the Development of Wasteland

513. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to institute a national award for recognition to the outstanding work done by individual and institutions in areas of development of non-forest wastelands ;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the guidelines and norms fixed by the Government to select individual/ institutions for this work; and

(d) the total amount spent by the Government during the last three years for development of wasteland ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Department of Wastelands Development has instituted an Award, namely, the Rajiv Gandhi Parti-Bhoomi Mitra Award to accord recognition to those who do commendable work in the area of development of non-forest wastelands. Two awards of Rs. 50,000/- each along with medallions and citations would be given to persons/institutions of the following categories :

- i) Government agencies;

- ii) Corporate agencies ;
iii) Voluntary agencies;
iv) Panchayati Raj institutions;
v) Educational institutions;
vi) Individual farmers;
vii) Individuals representing Corporations/NGOs/ Government agencies;
viii) Mined areas and Mined spoils.

(c) The criteria for selection would be the work done on non-forest wastelands in the following areas :

- establishing people's nurseries;
- tree planting on wastelands;
- awareness raising, motivation and extension work;
- involving the rural poor/tribals/ cooperatives in afforestation, tree planting, wastelands development;
- setting up of grassroot level institutions like tree Growers' Cooperatives;
- social fencing of community woodlots and pasture lands;
- working in specially difficult areas and difficult agro-climatic zones;
- land based activities like pisciculture, horticulture, agro-

forestry on non-forest wastelands.

(d) An amount of Rs. 2,446.15 crores has been allocated in the various Central and State Plans during the last three years for the development of wastelands through afforestation/tree planting under 20-Point Programme.

Production in Fertilizer Plants

514. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the loss of fertilizer production due to the closure and shut-down of fertilizer plants in the public sector during the last three years;

(b) the quantity of fertilizers imported during the same period to compensate the

shortage of domestic production and the consequent expenditure of foreign exchange, in rupees as well as in dollars; and

(c) the estimated cost if, instead of importing this quantity of fertilizers were produced by Hindustan Fertilizers Limited and other such public sector fertilizer undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). The details of cumulative target of production of public sector plants, actual production and imports along with the value of the import of fertilizers during the last 3 years (1991-1994) are given below :

(Lakh tonnes)

	Production Targets	actual Production*	Import Value of Import (On Govt. Account)
Nitrogen	96.90	89.90	32.76 x US \$ 179.00 crores
Phosphate	20.80	18.90	23.93 x (Rs.4543.86 crores)
Potash	-	-	31.38

* Part of the production loss against the target was due to prolonged shutdown of some of the plants on account of various reasons. Further, Gorakhpur plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. remained closed during the entire period of last three years. This further resulted in a loss of about 2.23 lakh MTs of Nitrogen. The entire requirement

of Potash is imported as the country does not have known and exploitable reserves of Potash.

(c) The main shortfall in the production of nitrogenous fertilizers was in respect of the operating units of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) and the

Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (HFC), which are loss making companies and have been declared sick by the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Keeping in view the present health of the various units of these two companies, the shortfall could not have been made up by additional production in these units without substantial investment of funds in these units for their upgradation. This would have further pushed up their cost of production, much above the price at which urea was generally imported. Moreover, their enhanced production would not have been of the order of imports during the last three years.

In the case of phosphatic fertilizers, the imports would have been required in any case as the indigenous installed capacity is not enough to cater to the entire demand of the country. Moreover, the imported phosphatic fertilizers have been generally cheaper compared to the average cost of production in the country.

Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited

515. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to shift the Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers unit of Bombay elsewhere ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has raised any objection with regard to the pollution caused by the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited ;

(d) if so, whether the matter has been investigated into; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). On the night of 8th June, 1994 at about 8.00 P.M., there were complaints of ammonia smell from nearby areas of RCF's Trombay plant. RCF's management investigated the cause of ammonia smell and attributed it to process upset in RCF's 300 MTD capacity urea plant, coupled on with adverse meteorological conditions prevailing at that time. No injury to any one was, however, reported. Officials of Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board visited RCF to avoid recurrence of such happenings in future.

[Translation]

Allotment of Flats/Plots

516. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether flats/plots were allotted on the recommendation of Members of Parliament during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the date-wise details of such allotment ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise in view of reply to 'a' above.

Land Price in Delhi

517. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the recent hike in the prices of land in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b). Land prices are affected by the demand and supply and are also affected by the market forces depending on the location, availability of infrastructure facilities, etc. The overall economic condition has its bearing on the land prices also.

However, in the case of Delhi, Government makes available plots or ready-built flats at prices determined on certain scientific principles through various schemes through designated authorities. This exercise, to some extent, regulates the overall land prices.

Misutilisation of Funds in Ordnance Factories

518. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI : Will then PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cases of loss and misuse of funds worth lakhs of rupees in three ordnance factories of Uttar Pradesh situated at Kanpur, Shahajahanpur and Dehradun have come to the light recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Status of 'Arjun' Tank

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "slovak Offer confirms fears on progress of Arjun", appearing in the 'Indian Express,' New Delhi dated July 12, 1994;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government are assessing their offer due to present, non-inductable conditions of the tanks; and

(d) the time by which the Government are likely to accept Slovak offer for early upgradation and induction of Arjun battle tank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No offer has been received from Slovakia for modernisation of T-72 tanks. Modernisation of our T-72 tanks is already

under progress with indigenous efforts. Upgradation of certain areas of T-72 tank has already been completed.

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

[Translation]

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No offer from Slovakia is under consideration. Army has decided to induct MBT 'Arjun'. Final Phase of trials is in advanced stage. Technology transfer is concurrently progressing.

U.S. Phosphatic fertilizer Plants

520. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT :
SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state.

(a) whether KRIBHCO is planning to takeover a U.S. phosphatic fertilizer company ;

(b) if so, whether KRIBHCO proposes to acquire majority stake in the US company; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposed aquisition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) KRIBHCO is exploring the possibility of acquiring phosphatic manufacturing facilities in other countries, including U.S.A. Only preliminary studies have so far been made.

World Bank Aid.

521. SHRI LALITORAON : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned by the World Bank and other financial institutions for various schemes of Ranchi and Patna Municipal Corporations in Bihar separately during the years 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and in 1994-95 (up to June 1994) and the amount actually released in this regard, year-wise; and

(b) the reasons for not releasing the full sanctioned amount ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) No Municipal/Urban Development Sector Projects or Schemes have been sanctioned by the World Bank or other multilateral/bilateral agencies for the Ranchi and Patna Municipal Corporations in Bihar during the years 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 (upto June, 1994).

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Paper Mills

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

(a) the number of paper mills owned and controlled by the Union Government other than Hindustan Paper Corporation, location-wise;

(b) the total monthly production of these mills including H.P.C., mill-wise and product-wise;

(c) the difference in the rates of the products of these mills *Vis-a-vis* the mills in the private sector;

(d) the agencies to which these mills including Hindustan Paper Corporation sell their products and its terms and conditions;

(e) whether the Hindustan Paper Corporation supplies its products to the Super Bazar/Kendriya Bhandar/dealers;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken to ensure that the Hindustan Paper Corporation supplies its products to the Super Bazar/Kendriya Bhandar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited along with its subsidiaries is the only central public sector undertaking engaged in the production of paper.

(b) Presently Nagaon Paper Mill and Cachar Paper Mill of Hindustan Paper Corporation are mainly producing writing and printing paper and the average monthly production of paper during the 1st Quarter of 94-95 was :-

Nagaon Paper Mill 6586 MT

Cachar Paper Mill 6202 MT

(c) The price of 60 GSM Cream Wove Paper of Hindustan Paper Corporation is

comparable with that of standard mills in the private sector using bamboo, wood etc.

(d) Hindustan Paper Corporation sells its products to dealers/stockists, Govt. Bodies and also to direct customers. The paper is generally sold at 45 days' credit. However, discounts are offered for cash purchase and bulk purchases.

(e) to (g). Quality constraints, variety requirements and transportation time lag are the constraints faced by Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited in supplying its product to Super Bazar/Kendriya Bhandar.

Unemployment among Research Scientists

523. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey on the growing unemployment among Research Scientists and Research Scholars after working for 10-15 years in Universities/Research Organisations like the CSIR and ICAR on the expiry of their fellowships;

(b) if so, the relevant data for the years 1991, 1992 and 1993;

(c) whether the research scholars and fellows inducted in Research/Scientific Organisations do not get regular employment even after 10-15 years of R&D work;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to tackle the problem of non-employment among research scientists and scholars ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). fellowships/ Associateships are offered to deserving Scientists to enable them to enhance their expertise and skills by undertaking research in University Departments and research Institutions. Normally the tenure of such Fellowship ranges from 5-9 years during which time they may also acquire higher degrees, thus rendering them qualified to take up scientific positions in the research institutions of the country. Research Scholars and Fellows receive Fellowship stipends during their tenure of Fellowship. Recently, the Government have increased the amounts of monthly stipends to these scholars. Grants of Research Fellowships/Associateships do not guarantee subsequent employment.

Industries in Karnataka

524. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received a number of proposals for setting up of big/heavy industries in Karnataka during the last three years;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government on the said proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT

OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). 185 applications were received during the years 1991 to 1993 for setting up of industries in various districts of Karnataka viz. Bangalore, Bellary, Dharwar, Hassan, Mysore, South Kanara, Bidar, Chittradrurg, Shimoga, Belgaum, Mandya, Bijapur, North Kanara, Tumkur, etc.

(c) Against the 185 applications 68 Letters of Intent have been issued and 89 applications have been rejected/Industrial licence were not required.

Bombay Urban Transport Project-II

525. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank team visited Bombay during June, 1994 to study the implementation of the Bombay Urban Transport Project - II (BUDP - II);

(b) if so, whether the World Bank team has given its report;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (d). A World Bank Mission visited India during 25th April-14th May, 1994 to study the various aspects of Bombay urban Transport Project -II (BUTP - II) The mission visited Bombay and has given a report in the form of Aide Memoire. The suggestions given in the Aide Memoire include prioritization of projects by the

Maharashtra Govt. identified under BUTP-II so as to limit overall size of the Project to around Rs. 2500-3000 crores, resettlement and rehabilitation policy for slum dwellers occupying the lands covered under the Project, development of an appropriate institutional framework for Road Traffic Management and Transport Planning and conduct of preparatory studies including financial analysis to combine Metro Rail Operations in Bombay, systems Planning Stimulator for Bombay Metro Rail Services and preparation of Non - rail components proposed under BUTP - II etc. Based on the suggestion of the World Bank, the Maharashtra State Govt. is in the process of revision of the earlier project report prepared. Minister of Urban Development has requested the State Govt. to complete revision of project report early, so that further action could be taken to pose the project to the World Bank.

Technology Transfer Consortium

526. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :
SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have set up a Technology Transfer Consortium comprising National Small Industries Corporation, CSIR and Asia-Pacific Centre for Technology Transfer ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

However, the National Small Industries Corporation, (NSIC) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, (CSIR) and Asian & Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) have pooled their resources by forming an informal consortium to assist the small scale units in their efforts to upgrade and modernise their technology. A series of 8 workshops at major SSI clusters in the country are being organised to expose the SSI units to the National and International technological department of relevance and to assist them in technology assessment and acquisition. The workshop would also facilitate interaction among SSI units, technology generators and suppliers and the Central and the State organisations engaged in the promotion and development of small scale industries for finalisation of both technology and financial packages.

Craze for Lucrative Jobs

527. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IAS and other Civil Service Officers resigned and left for the United Nations and other International agencies for seeking lucrative employment jobs during each of the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken to check this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Service rules of IAS and other Civil Services do not require the officers to necessarily indicate, while resigning, whether they are seeking

employment in the United Nations or other International Agencies. As such it is not possible to centrally monitor such information.

(b) In view of the above, question does not arise.

Business Disputes

528. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRISULTAN SALAHUDDIN
OWAISI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are taking various steps for settling the business disputes of foreign investors in India expeditiously with a view to accelerate the inflow of foreign investment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The Companies Act, 1956 does not deal with the business disputes of foreign investors in India. These disputes are to be settled according to the terms and conditions laid down in the relevant contract by the Court of competent jurisdiction or by the arbitrator, as the case may be.

Measures for Industrial Sector

529. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the policy measures taken by the Government to tone up industrial sector during the last three years ;

(b) the extent to which these measures have helped in improving industrial production; and

(c) the role played by the State Governments so far in implementation of new Industrial Policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) With a view to tone up the industrial sector, various policy measures taken in the last 3 years, inter-alia, include Delicensing, Automatic approvals for foreign collaborations, privatisation of public sector, rationalisation of import and excise duties, etc.

(b) These measures have resulted in an increased rate of growth of industrial production from 0.6% in 1991 to 3% in 1993-94.

(c) The role of State Governments have changed from that of exercising control to providing necessary assistance and guidance to the entrepreneurs. Most State Governments have announced their Industrial Policies in tune with the New Industrial Policy of the Central Government and have set up agencies to assist entrepreneurs in setting up of projects.

Decontrol of Molasses

530. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government

have constituted a Working Group to look into various problems arising after the decontrol of molasses and alcohol;

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

(c) the steps taken to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). A working Group under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Karnataka, Shri Veerappa Moily, was set up in the Excise Minister's Conference held on 4.11.1993. The terms of reference of the working group were (i) to harmonise the State Policies for sale and distribution of country liquor with decontrol; (ii) to review the Acts and Rules in the States to bring them in line with the objectives of decontrol; (iii) to rationalise Acts and Rules to ensure that potable alcohol production is regulated and controlled in a uniform manner in all States; (iv) to remove all hindrances to market forces operating freely in respect of molasses

and alcohol; (v) to suggest interim measures, if any, (vi) to suggest measures for checking diversion of molasses for potable alcohol production; and (vii) to suggest measures to balance supply of country liquor to licensed vendors and chemicals and pharmaceuticals producers.

the recommendations of the group are under examination.

[Translation]

Sanitation Programme

531. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to Uttar Pradesh for the Rural Sanitation Programme during the last three years; and

(b) the achievements made during this period, till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI KARJI BHAI PATEL): (a) The funds allocated to Uttar Pradesh under central rural sanitation programme (CRSP) during the last three years are as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Allocation	Funds Released
1991-92	530.05	0.00 (No fund was released to any State due to non vapproval of the scheme during 1991-92)
1992-93	261.09	267.89
1993-94	391.43	491.43

(b) The achievements made during last three years and during the current year

under the central rural sanitation programme in Uttar Pradesh is as follows :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement (Construction of individual household latrines)</i>	
1991-92	26520	2678 (out of unspent central assistance of previous years)	
1992-93	13260	Nil (the scheme was approved by the Govt. in March 93 and funds could be released on 30-31 March 93)	
1993-94		21751	43856
1994-95 (up to May 94)		114054*	9222*

* Combined for CRSP and State Sector MNP

Diversion of funds

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that some State Governments are diverting funds allotted under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for other rural development programmes including digging of wells; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check such diversion of funds ?

the permitted works that can be taken up under Million Wells scheme, a sub-scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Changes in Pensions Act, 1871

533. SHRI VALLA SRI PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Law Commission's Report of 1972 had suggested certain changes in the Pensions Act, 1871;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not incorporating the changes so suggested; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) No, Sir. However digging of irrigation wells is one of

(d) the time by which the Government propose to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Law Commission in its report (December, 1972) had recommended that an exception should be provided in section 4 of the Pensions Act, 1871 regarding "Bar on suits relating to pensions" to the effect that nothing in that section (4) would apply to a pension payable to or in respect of any persons appointed to a public service or post in connection with the affairs of the Government.

(c) and (d) In Central Government, the pension is paid according to the provisions of central civil services (Pension) Rules, 1972 to eligible persons as defined under these rules. These rules have been framed under proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, and do not derive authority from Pensions Act, 1871. Central Civil Services (Pension) rules, 1972 are comprehensive to take care of requirements relating to various aspects of pensions. Besides, service matters including pensions and other retirement benefits are within the judicial purview.

Fertilizer Technology

535. SHRIM. V. V. S. MURTHY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US administration has cleared an export licence to supply fertilizer technology to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) its likely impact on the fertilizer industry of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). US Government has approved the grant of an export licence to M/s. M.W. Kellogg (USA) to supply fertilizer retrofit technology to Hazira plant of KRIBHCO. KRIBHCO will now be in a position to retrofit their ammonia plants at Hazira using Kellogg's technology.

[Translation]

Scarcity of Funds for Rural Water Supply in Madhya Pradesh

536. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item captioned 'Madhya Pradesh Ke Jal Pradaya Yojnayeon Ke Liya Dhan Nahin' published in "Rashtriya Sahara" dated June 24, 1994;

(b) if so, whether Madhya Pradesh has sought financial assistance from the Central Government for this scheme; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c). The information is being

collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Recruitment Centres for Armed Forces

537. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI VILASRAO
NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of recruitment centres for armed forces in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to

open more recruitment centres;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). There is no proposal to open any new recruiting centre in the country, as the existing centres are adequately meeting the requirements of candidates seeking entry into the Armed Forces.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Recruiting Offices common to Army/ Navy with location	ROs for Navy with location	ROs (Airmen selection Centres) for air Force with Location
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3 (i) Secunderabad (ii) Vishakhapatnam (iii) Guntur	1 INS Circars Visakhapatnam	1 Begumpet
2.	Assam	3 (i) Silchar (ii) Jorhat (iii) Narangi	-	1 Gauhati
3.	Bihar	5 (i) Danapur (ii) Gaya	-	1 Patna

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Recruiting Offices common to Army/ Navy with location	ROs for Navy with location	ROs (Airmen selection Centres) for air Force with Location
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Gujarat	(iii) Muzaffarpur (iv) Ranchi (v) Katihar (i) Ahmedabad (ii) Jamnagar	1 INS Valsura Jamnagar	-
5.	Haryana	(i) Rohtak (ii) Ambala (iii) Charkhidabri (iv) Hissar	-	1 Ambala

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Recruiting Offices common to Army/ Navy with location	ROs for Navy with location	ROs (Airmen selection Centres) for air Force with Location
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4	(i) Hamirpur (ii) Mandi (iii) Palampur (iv) Shimla	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	(i) Jammu (ii) Srinagar	
8.	Karnataka	3	(i) Belgaum (ii) Bangalore (iii) Mangalore	1 Bangalore 1 Project Seabird, Karwar

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Recruiting Offices common to Army/ Navy with location	ROs for Navy with location	ROs (Airmen selection Centres) for air Force with Location
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Kerala	2 (i) Trivandrum (ii) Calicut	1 INS Venduruthy, Cochin	1 Cochin
10.	Maharashtra	5 (i) Pune (ii) Aurangabad (iii) Bombay (iv) Kolhapur (v) Nagpur	4 (i) INS Angre, Bombay (ii) Commdore Baracks, Bombay (iii) INS Hamla, Malad	1 Bombay

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Recruiting Offices common to Army/ Navy with location	ROs for Navy with location	ROs (Airmen selection Centres) for air Force with Location
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5 (i) Jabalpur (ii) Mhow (iii) Gwalior (iv) Raipur (v) Bhopal	(iv) INS Shivaji, Lonavala	
12.	Meghalay	1 (i) Shillong		
13.	Nagaland	1 (i) Rangapahar		
14.	Orissa	3 (i) Cuttack	1 INS	1 Bhubaneswar

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Recruiting Offices common to Army/ Navy with location	ROs for Navy with location	ROs (Airmen selection Centres) for air Force with Location
1	2	3	4	5
15.	Punjab	(ii) Berhampur (iii) Sambalpur (i) Jalandhar (ii) Amritsar (iii) Patiala (iv) Ludhiana (v) Ferozepur	Chilka Puri	
16.	Rajasthan	(i) Ajmer (ii) Jodhpur (iii) Alwar		1 Jodhpur

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Recruiting Offices common to Army/ Navy with location	ROs for Navy with location	ROs (Airmen selection Centres) for air Force with Location
1	2	3	4	5
17.	Tamil Nadu	(iv) Kota (v) Jhunjhunu (i) Madras (ii) Coimbatore (iii) Trichnapally	1 INS Adyar, Madras	1 Tambaram
18.	Uttar Pradesh	10 (i) Lucknow (ii) Agra (iii) Almora (iv) Amethi (v) Bareilly	-	1 Kanpur

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Recruiting Offices common to Army/ Navy with location	ROs for Navy with location	ROs (Airmen selection Centres) for air Force with Location
1	2	3	4	5
		(vi) Meerut		
		(viii) Pithoragarh		
		(ix) Varanasi		
		(x) Kunraghat		
19.	West Bengal	4 (i) Calcutta	1 INS	1 Brrackpore
		(ii) Behrampur	Netaji	
		(iii) Siliguri	Subhash,	
		(iv) Ghoom	Calcutta	
20.	Goa	-	1 INS	
			Gomantak,	

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Recruiting Offices common to Army/ Navy with location	ROs for Navy with location	ROs (Airmen selection Centres) for air Force with Location
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Delhi	1 Delhi	1 INS Goa India, New Delhi	1 New Delhi
22.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	2 i) Fortan, Port Blair ii) INS Jarawa, Port Blair	
23.	Lakshdweep & Minicoy Islands		1 Naval Officer Inchrge, Lakshadweep	
	Total	71	16	13

Expert group for Poor Persons

538. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA) :

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

(a) whether the Expert Group on Estimation of production and number of poor has submitted its report:

(b) if so, whether this Group has mentioned that the number of poor persons in the urban areas has been constantly increasing;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of the poor persons estimated to be residing in the urban areas of the country upto the end of financial year 1994-95;

(e) the details of the new schemes proposed to be launched by the Government to control the increasing number therefor; and

(f) the details of the various schemes implemented for the current year and during the last three years since 1991-92 indicating the annual expenditure incurred thereon and

the number of the families benefitted therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Expert Group has estimated the number of urban poor as 7.53 crores in 1983 and 8.34 crores in 1987-88.

(d) Planning Commission estimates incidence of poverty using the quinquennial survey data on household consumer expenditure released by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The latest estimates of poverty are based on quinquennial survey held in 1987-88. As such, the estimates of number of urban poor upto the end of financial year 1994-95 are not available.

(e) and (f). A number of steps are being taken in order to improve the quality of life of the urban poor during the Eighth Plan. These include programmes for raising income and generating employment such as the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) for educated unemployed youth. An allocation of Rs. 227 crores has been made for NRY in the Eighth Plan. the NRY's annual outlay and expenditure (central share) since 1991-92 are given below :-

	(Rs. lakhs)	(Rs. Lakhs)
Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1991-92	11280.00	10280.00
1992-93	7100.00	7080.00
1993-94	7497.00	7497.00
1994-95	7000.00	(anticipated)

The NRY consists of three schemes - (i) the Scheme for Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME). (ii) the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) (iii) the scheme of

Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU). The scheme-wise physical performance as on 30.6.1994 is given below:-

<i>SUME</i>	<i>SUWE (in lakhs)</i>	<i>SHASU</i>
<i>No. of beneficiaries assisted</i>	<i>No. of mandays generated</i>	<i>No. of dwelling upgraded/in progress</i>
581316	365.23	334146

PMRY was launched on October 2, 1993 to provide self-employment opportunities to 1 million educated unemployed youth in the country by setting up 7 lakh micro enterprises. A provision of Rs. 145 crores has been made for 1994-95.

Tarapur Atomic Power Plant

539. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the steets of Tarapur Atomic reactor built by U.S.A. has developed cracks;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the date on which the Tarapur Atomic Power Plant was inspected recently; and

(d) the outcome of the inspection so made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND
DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH
CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d). The reactors at the Tarapur Atomic Power Station have core support shrouds which is an internal component which surrounds the reactor core having the nuclear fuel and directs the coolant flow. The core shroud is made of 1" (25.4 mm) thick stainless steel plates. The core shroud of TAPS Unit-I was inspected during the recent refuelling outage in March 1994 using under water TV to the extent possible in accessible areas and no abnormality was observed. Similar examination is planned for Unit -II in the forthcoming outage some time in December 1994. Further, a detailed examination using a miniature under-water camera as well as ultrasonic testing equipment is planned for the examination of the weld joints of these core shrouds.

Waiving of conversion Charges from Leasehold into Freehold

540 SHRI JANARDAN MISRA :
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand to waive the

charges of conversion of leasehold property into freehold is being made in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Free conversion is available in respect of built-up plots upto 50 Sq. Mts. and Janta Hs. Group housing flats constructed on DDA allotted land having plinth area upto 300 Sft. as well as 'c' type tenements allotted by Department of Rehabilitation.

No such concession, in this regard, is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Coir Board

541. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the activities undertaken and results achieved by the Coir Board during the last three years in Kerala; and

(b) the action plan drawn up for further development of this industry in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Board Implements several schemes generally aimed at the overall development of the Indian Coir Industry. The cumulative benefit of all schemes of the board largely goes to the Coir Industry in Kerala by virtue of the fact that Kerala is the largest producer of Coir products in the country.

Details of assistance provided through Coir Board to the Govt. of Kerala for implementing schemes for development of Industry in Kerala for the last three years are as follows :

STATEMENT

Scheme	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Model coir village	2,00,000	-	-
Construction of Loomshed for Small Scale Manufacturers	8,22,000	9,00,000	13,05,000
Cooperativisation Scheme	12,50,000	14,00,000	68,2,306
Rebate for Coir Products **	146,20,000	180,38,000	126,95,000
Integrated Coir Development Scheme	-	-	24,00,000
Kerala Coir Workers Welfare Fund	25,00,000	25,00,000	10,00,000
Common Facility Centre	3,95,000	-	9,00,968
	197,87,000	228,38,000	251,22,274

RESULTS ACHIEVED

- (1) Out of the 78 villages taken up so far under the model coir village programme, 55 were in Kerala. Under this programme financial assistance was provided for the construction of houses for SC/ST Coir workers, construction of workshops, Community halls, sanitary latrines, smokeless choolas to Coir workers.
- (2) The board has sanctioned assistance for construction of 461 loomsheds of which 252 have been completed. This scheme has resulted in creating better working conditions and infrastructural facilities for the small scale manufacturing sector which accounts for the bulk production in the production sector.
- (3) Under the cooperativisation scheme assistance was provided for managerial subsidy, share capital assistance, equipment assistance etc. This has helped to re-vitalise and strengthen the functioning of the Coir Cooperatives which have about 2,29,000 workers in their fold.
- (4) The rebate scheme provides assistance to the cooperative/state sector units for popularisation of Coir products in the domestic market and liquidating the stock of coir products available with them. This has resulted in significant

expansion in the consumption of coir in the domestic market as reflected in the increased sales through coir board showrooms.

- (5) Assistance provided to the Kerala coir workers welfare funds has been utilised for distribution of pension to Coir workers scholarships, Medical expenses, Funeral expenses, Marriage Expenses etc.
- (6) Coir board has sanctioned assistance for establishment of 4 common facility centres in Alleppey and Cherthala in order to provide facilities for adoption of modern methods of dyeing and bleaching in the small scale manufacturing sector.

The Research activities of the central Coir Research activities at Kalavoor has contributed substantially to the overall development of the coir industry And particularly Kerala. Some of important activities which are of particular significance to the coir industry in Kerala are given below :

- (1) Retting period has been reduced from 9 months to 3 months by a new Bio-inoculant treatment introduced by the central coir research institute. This will improve the availability of raw material for processing.
- (2) With the establishment of defibering units in the northern districts of Kerala large quantities of green husk fibre will become available. A new treatment of the fibre has been developed which will endow the green husk fibre with the

properties of retted fibre which can then be utilised by the product sector which faces acute raw material shortage.

- (3) A Motorised Ratt has been developed and popularised for production of a superior quality yarn. This has resulted in higher productivity, better quality, improved wages and elimination of fatigue and strain for the coir workers.
 - (4) A semi-automatic loom has been designed and developed for modernising the weaving sector and to reducing the drudgery in manufacturing operations.
 - (5) A new method of bleaching has been developed which will reduce the cost of bleaching by 50%.
- (b) (1) The board proposes to continue all the existing schemes for the development of coir industry. Additionally, the board has introduced the Mahila Coir Yojana programme which has been approved by the Planning Commission. This is a scheme aimed at providing self employment to women in the rural areas. Under this programme Coir Board proposes to sanction subsidy up to 75% of the cost of the Ratt with the ceiling of Rs. 7500/- provided the beneficiary contribute 25% of the cost. Only women trained in the operation of the motorised Ratt will be eligible for consideration under

the scheme. With a view to implement the scheme coir board has started two months training programme. 25 women artisans are undergoing training in the Board's National Coir training and design centre, Kalavoor.

- (2) With a view to improving quality and increasing the competitiveness of coir products in the international market the board has launched quality year with effect from 1-10-1993. Under this provision, quality camps are conducted to create an awareness among coir workers of the importance of continuously improving their methods of production so as to achieve quality in production. Under this programme seminars, workshops and colloquiums have been organised for the various sectors in the coir industry.
- (3) Based on the recommendations of the high power committee on coir industry set up by the Government of India and also the reports of the task force on coir industry set up by the Government of Kerala an integrated coir development programme has been drawn up by the Government of Kerala at a cost of Rs. 44.24 crores. Under this project, 100 coir defibering units are being set up in the Northern districts of Kerala for extraction of fibre from un-retted husk and making available required raw

material for the Coir processing centres. 20000 motorised ratts are also proposed to be distributed coir cooperatives. The Government of India will meet 20% of the total project cost. During 93-94 Rs. 24 lakhs has already been released on this account.

- ii) New Materials, including Polymers
- iii) Modern Biology and Bio-technology
- iv) Manufacturing Science.
- v) Astronomy and Astrophysics.

Indo-Japan Science Council

542. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-Japan Science Council has been established recently;

(b) if so, the objectives of the Council; and

(c) the number of sittings held so far by the Council and the decisions taken therein?

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

(b) This Council has been formed as an arrangement for facilitating cooperative activities between Indian and Japanese scientists.

(c) The Council met once on August, 23 and 24, 1993 and decided on areas and mechanisms of cooperation. The areas mutually agreed upon are as under :

- i) Molecular structure, Spectroscopy and Dynamics

Remote Sensing Business

543. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has entered into the arena of Remote Sensing business; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. Antrix Corporation Limited of the Department of Space has been marketing India space products and services in the international market. One of the important areas in remote sensing. Antrix has been promoting the sale of remote sensing systems, data products and other services.

[Translation]

Cryogenic Engine Deal

544. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) :
SHRI PREM DHUMAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be

pleased to state :

(a) the latest position of negotiation regarding the proposed cryogenic engine technology (including engine) with USSR;

(b) the time by which these are likely to be acquired by India;

(c) the likely progress to be made by India in her space programmes after getting these engines; and

(d) the countries with whom agreements have made to acquire such engines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) The renegotiation of the cryogenic technology agreement with Russia has been completed in March 1994, deleting technology transfer and training.

(b) Four cryogenic stages including engines, are to be supplied under this agreement starting from end 1996 at six monthly intervals. Further, exercising the option available in the original agreement, three more cryogenic engines are being procured.

(c) By getting these cryo stages including engines starting from end 1996, developmental flights of Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) can be realised starting from 1997 onwards followed by operational flights. Operationalisation of

GSLV will enable launching INSAT class satellites with our own launch vehicles.

(d) No agreement has been signed with any country other than Russia for acquiring cryogenic engines.

[English]

Diversion of Funds

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

(a) whether the funds provided to the State Governments for various rural development programmes have been diverted for other rural development schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of such States and the schemes in which such diversion has been made and the amounts involved therein; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check such diversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) A few instances of diversion of funds of Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) only to other rural development schemes by some state have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) to (d). The details of such cases and action taken thereon are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

DETAILS OF DIVERSION OF DPAP FUNDS TO OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (1992-93)

Drought Prone area Programme (DPAP)

Sl.No.	Name of the Programme to which funds diverted	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Name of the District	Name of the State	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IRDP	3.47	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	State Governments have been asked to recover the advance made to other rural development Programmes
2.	Wasteland	0.07	-do-	-do-	diversion of funds is prohibited. These funds have also been taken into account as available funds with the DRDAs before deciding release of 3rd & 4th instalments during 1993-94.
3.	CSP	0.79	-do-	-do-	
4.	IRDP	2.00	Bhavnagar	Gujarat	
5.	IRDP	0.12	Kolar	Karnataka	
6.	IRDP	0.23	Kalahandi	Orissa	
7.	IRDP	0.07	Phulbani	-do-	
8.	IRDP	0.015	Jalaun	Uttar Pradesh	
9.	JRY	54.40	Garhwa	Bihar	
10.	IRDP	3.16	Rohtas	-do-	

[Translation]

SSIs in Gujarat

546 DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS
PATAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have
conducted any survey regarding the
functioning of small scale industries in
Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of small scale
industries lying closed or become sick during
the last three years; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed to
be taken by the Government to revive them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT
OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND
AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI
M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. The
Office of the Development Commissioner
(Small Scale Industries), had conducted an
All-India Census of Small Scale Industries
falling under the purview of SIDO and
registered with the State of Gujarat up to
31.3.1988. The census was conducted with
reference year 1987-88.

(b) The main findings of the Census
for the State of Gujarat were as follows :

STATEMENT

Total No. of SSI Units registered with State Directorate of Industries, up 31.3.1988:

58328

No. of Working Units:

35000

Production at Current Prices: (Rs. in lakhs)

1987-88

1986-87

1985-86

358624

305023

274284

Per Unit investment in plant and machinery (Original value): (Rs. lakhs)

1.74

Per Units investment in fixed assets (book value) (Rs. lakhs)

2.58

Employment NO. (Total):

276955

Employment per Unit-(No)

8

Per unit Value added at current prices: (Rs. lakhs)

-

1.538

(c) Any recent study to find out the number of small scale industries lying closed or become sick during the last three years has not been conducted. However, as per the findings of Second All- India Census of registered SSI Units conducted during 1989-91 with reference year 1987—88, it was revealed that 21623 units were found closed/ untraceable at the time of the survey. These units were closed down over a span of 15 years i.e. after the first census of SSI Units conducted with reference year 1972. As reported by Reserve Bank of India, there were 6581 sick small scale units in Gujarat as on 31.3.1992.

(d) Measures for the rehabilitation of viable sick units are being taken on regular bases through State Level Inter-Institutional Committee and State Level Rehabilitation Committee. Banks are also helping to rehabilitate viable sick units on regular basis. Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance up to Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick SSI units from the National Equity Fund. In order to tackle the problem of sickness among the SSI units expeditiously, RBI had advised banks that they should set up cells at important regional centres to deal with sick industrial units and provide experts including technical personnel.

[English]

Orders to Public Sector Undertakings

547. PROF. UMMAREDDY
VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have evolved a policy to help sick public Sector Undertakings by arranging rates of their products procure orders for them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of Public Sector undertakings which are likely to be benefited; and

(d) names of the core sector units who have participated in this scheme to revive such Public Sector Undertakings ?

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

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

Representations from Public

548. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI
PAWAR :
PROF. SAVITHRI
LAKSHMANAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of representations of public grievances received by the Ministry of Personnel during the past one year;

(b) the number of representations that have been settled so far;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the representations when referred to the respective Departments are put in cold storage by the concerned officials due to lack of follow - up action; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) During the past one year around 11,279 representations of public grievances were received by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

(b) The representations have been sent to the Ministries/Departments and other organisations concerned who can, in the nature of things, deal with them substantively.

(c) and (d). To ensure that appropriate follow-up action on public grievances received is taken, the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India as well as major organisations under their administrative jurisdiction have each set-up a public Grievances Redressal Cell which is headed by an officer of the rank of Joint Secretary/ Director, Deputy Secretary designated as Director of Grievances. He supervises the grievance redressal work done by the entire organisation. While each officer has to take effective and expeditious steps for the redressal of grievances, the Director of Grievances, is required to coordinate the grievance redressal work.

Power Plants by BHEL

549. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited (BHEL) has drawn up plans to set up low cost power plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY, (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The power plants in the country set up with BHEL equipments had lower cost of installation than those set up with equipments supplied by other manufacturers.

[Translation]

Subsidy to Fertilizers Units

550. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of subsidy given to fertilizer units in Maharashtra during 1993-94; and

(b) the subsidy proposed to be given during 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) During 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 290.58 crores was paid as subsidy to the various fertilizer units located in Maharashtra.

(b) A provision of Rs. 3500.00 crores has been made in the budget for 1994-95 for payment of subsidy on indigenous fertilizers. Out of this, the subsidy to be paid to the units

in Maharashtra would depend on their levels of production during the year. No State-wise allocations are made in the budget.

[English]

Amendment to Pension Rules

551. SHIR RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the retired Government employees or the family of the deceased are entitled for pension alongwith the Dearness Allowance under the Pension Rules;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the Dearness Allowances are not payable to the family of the deceased if the living spouse is a Government servant;

(c) if so, the rationale behind this discrimination; and

(d) the steps proposed to be given to remove this anomaly and amend the Pension Rules in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). Dearness Relief is paid to Central Government pensioners and family pensioners. the Dearness relief on pension remains suspended when the family pensioner is employed as Government servant.

(c) It is considered that payment of Dearness Relief on pension/family pension in addition to DA on pay will amount to double compensation for rise in cost of living.

(d) As there is no anomaly, Government is not proposing to an end the Pension rules in this regard.

Wind Mills in Uttar Pradesh

552. DR. SAKSHIJI :
SHRI N.J. RATHVA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wind mills functioning at present, State-wise and particularly in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to set up more wind mills during 1994; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the sites selected for this purpose; State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) 224 deep well gear type wind mills for water pumping have been installed and are in operation in nine States. Wind turbines aggregating to a total installed capacity of 117 MW have so far been installed in seven States and are supplying power to the State grids. In Gujarat 20 wind mills and wind turbines of 28.5 MW capacity are operational. In Uttar Pradesh, 20 wind mills are in operation.

(b) and (c). 200 water pumping wind mills and a wind power capacity of 8 MW are likely to be installed during the current year with support from the Minister. In addition, a wind power capacity of about 100 MW is likely to be set up by the private sector

A Wind Resource Assessment programme is being undertaken in 25 States/UTs to assess the potential and identify specific sites for wind energy projects. The potential States which have emerged are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. The identification of specific sites for different types of wind energy projects is an on-going process.

[Translation]

Administrative Reforms

553. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement some fresh administrative reforms to put corruption and red-tapism to an end;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). Government has already laid down the broad framework for dealing with corruption and red-tapism. This framework, within which new measures are taken from time to time to meet the changing situation, has the following three major aspects :-

- a) Preventive vigilance
- b) Surveillance and detection, and
- (c) Deterrent punitive action.

Existing institutional arrangements are modified and improved upon from time to time depending on the experience gained.

It is well recognised that red-tapism and obscure bureaucratic processes breed corruption in public services. In order to make administrative processes more transparent, consistent with the needs of confidentiality, steps have been taken for simplification of rules, regulations and procedures, delegation of authority and enforcement of accountability. These are intended to demystify the decision making process and provide speedy service to the people, thereby reducing the chances of corruption. This is an on-going process.

[English]

Computer Institutions

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

(a) whether the Government have deaccredited some Computer Training Institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details of these institutions and the reason therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to tone up the functioning of these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The Department of Electronics has withdrawn the provisional accreditation granted to 46 Computer

Training Institutions for conducting 'O' level course under DOEACC (Department of Electronics-Accreditation of Computer Courses) Scheme. Withdrawal of provisional accreditation was due to following reasons:-

(i) 40 institutes had failed to field even a single candidate in any of the 'O' level examinations held during the period of their provisional accreditation. The names and addresses of these institutes are given in statement-I attached.

(ii) 3 institutes voluntarily withdraw from conducting 'O' level courses with a view to concentrate on DOEACC 'A'

level course. The names and addresses of these institutes are given in statement-II attached.

(iii) 3 institutes were untraceable at the locations where they were accredited. The names and addresses of these institutes are given in statement-III attached.

(c) Do not arise. DOEACC is a voluntary scheme under which private sector training institutions meeting the defined quality and service standards are given provisional accreditation for conducting specified level of computer courses.

STATEMENT - I

1. Marathe's Radio Electronic Institute Everest shopping centre Opp. Dombivli Railway Station Dombivli (West): Bombay
2. Trichy Computers Railway Co-op. Mansion Dindugl Road, Tamil Nadu Tiruchirapalli - 620 001.
3. NIIT Salt Lake centre dA- 21. Salt Lake, Calcutta.
4. INFO Vision Pvt. Ltd., 154, Kodambakkam High Road. Madras 600 034.
5. Centre for Computing & Information Technology CCIT, Ghatkopar Centre Siyam Shopping centre "B", Wing, M.G. Road, Ghatkopar (E) Bombay - 400 077
6. Uptron India, 10, Ashok Marg, Lucknow.
7. P.C. System (P) Ltd. Licensee of NIIT, 8-3-12, Palace compound, Near PEDDA Waltair Junctionn Visakhapatnam - 530 023.
8. Sai Krishna Inst of Inf. Technology Licensee of NIIT, C-54, 26th Cross Street Opp. Maharaj Nagar, Kiyanamandappam, Tirunelveli - 626 011.
9. Buereau of Inf. Technology studies Blits House, 80 S.V. road, Opp. Asha Parekh Nursing Home Santacruz (west) Bombay - 400 054.
10. ACE computer Education Pvt. Ltd. Licensee of NIIT, Neelamber Complex st. Xaviers College Corner, HL Commerce College Road, Ahmedabad - 380 009
11. Market Makers Apple frnchise centre 87-89, D.B. Road, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore - 641 00.
12. ~ NIIT Camp centre 412-414, Aurora Towers M.G. Road, Pune.

13. Citrine Computers Pvt. Ltd., Licensee of NIIT Swanand - 2 Arpona Society Takli Road. Nshik - 422 001.
14. NIIT residency Road Centre 24, 2nd Floor, Sbani Complex Residency Rod, Bangalore.
15. Central India Computers 101/24-B, Shivaji Nagar, Near 5 No. Bus stop. Bhopal.
16. Cordial computing Centre (P) Ltd. Licensee of NIIT, B-5, 1st Cross, Thillinagar Trichy - 620 018.
17. Sistla Computers (P) Ltd., Licensee of NIIT 29-2-4/5, Ramamandiram Street, Governorpet, Vijayawada.
18. Trend Education Academy (P) Ltd. Licensee of NIIT 1743/, Beside HPO, Deepo Cross Road, Hanmkond, Warangal - 506 001.
19. Datapro Information Technology Franchise Centre, 383 c, 100 fett Road. Jyaa Complex, Tatabad. Coimbatore - 61 012.
20. Shakti Institute of Inf. Technology Licensee of NIIT 268, Kalingarayann street Ramnagar Coimbatore - 61 018.
21. Tanmay Computers & software Pvt. Ltd. (Franchise of Apple Industries Ltd.) 92, Poonamlee High Rod. Madras - 600 084.
22. Datalpro Information technology Frncchise centre Talmle Bhwan Chatrapati Nagar sswuare, wardha Rod, Nagpur.
23. Shakti Institute of Inf. technology Licensee of NIIT, 2 c, Veerabhdr Street, Shkti Sugars Bldg. erode - 838 003.
24. Calicut Institute of Information technology (P) Ltd. Licensee of NIIT, 11/532 B, 2nd Floor, P. K. Commercial Complex, R. C. rod. Calicut - 673 032.
25. NIIT Khar centre Flat No. 3, 2nd Floor, Loti Place, Linking Road, Khar, Bombay.
26. MDPS Computer Training Centre Malappuram tirur - 676 101

27. Data systems Research Foundation, Nalin Chambers, 173, Dhole Patil Road, Pune - 11 001.
28. Span Corporation: Jaynagar Centre, 2nd Floor, No. 29, 7th Main. Diagonal Road, Above Bharath automod IV Block, Jayanagar. Bangalore - 64 369.
29. Span Corporation: Rajaji Nagar centre vantage Point 1. 2nd floor, 109/1 1 Main, 4th Block, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore - 560 010.
30. NIIT Nariman Point Centre B-61, Mittal Court, Nariman Point, Bombay - 400 021.
31. NIIT Ghatkopar Centre, B-Wing, Satyam Shopping centre M.G. road, Ghatkopar East, Bombay.
32. Datapro Information Technology Franchise Centre M/s. Southern Micro Lynx Pvt. Ltd., 3rd floor. Punja Bldg Annexe, Lalbgh Mangalore - 575 003.
33. Manipal Inst. of Computer Education Kalpan Theatre Compound, Udipi - 578 01.
34. Nancy Micro Systems Apple Kolhapur centre, 458. E, Shahu Road, Vijay Apartment, Near venus Corner Kolhapur - 48 00.
35. NIIT Madras (central) Centre 1-42, College Road, Madras.
36. Datapro Information Technology Franchise Centre, 202, Rizvi chambers Opp. Hotel Delmon, Panji Goa.
37. Priyadarshini Inst. for Computer Aided Knowledge 205-209, Sagar View, Tank Bund Rodd, Hyderabad - 29.
38. Janani Computer Centre 9H, Telephone Road, A ruppukotti - 626 101.
39. NIIT South Delhi Centre South Extension, Bhawani House M-5, South Extension Part - II, New delhi
40. Datapro Information Technology Franchise Centre, M/s. Southern Micro Lynx Pvt. Ltd. 39/A Kantharaj Road, Lakshmi puram Mysore - 570 004.

STATEMENT - II

1. Brilliant's Computer Centre, 8, Cunningham Road, Bangalore - 560 052, Karnataka.
2. Briliants Computer Centre, 27-28 B.R. Complex, Woods Road, Mount road, Madras - 600 002.
3. Brilliant's Computer Centre , D-5, South Extension Part - II, New Delhi 110 049.

STATEMENT - III

1. Data Computing Services Plot No. 8, Paigh Colony (Near nnd Theatre) Sardar Patel Rod, secunderbad - 500 003.
 2. Institute of Software Technology Vijay towers, 7, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001.
 3. The Computer Connection 12/278 , Swaroop Ngar, Kanpur - 208 002. U.P.
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Per Capita Income of States

555. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN
OWAISI :

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

(a) whether there has been widening
of inter-State disparities in per capita income
during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the names of the States which
have not improved the per capita income ;

(d) the total per capita income
increased in all other States:

(e) the States which have registered
per capita income higher than the national
average during the inaugural year of the
Eighth five year plan; and

(f) the steps being taken by the
Government to improve the per capita income
disparities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI
GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The State-
wise per capita Net State Domestic Product
(NSDP) since 1989-90 at 80-81 prices are
given in statement;

(b) The per capita NSDP differ among
the States for various reasons like historically
uneven development of infrastructure,
industrial and entrepreneurship development
in various regions, year to year variations in
rainfall and subsequent droughts and floods
and population growth.

(c) the per capita NSDP (at 80-81
prices) of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa
was lower in 1992-93 than in 1989-90.

(d) The State-wise per capita NSDP
since 1989-90 at 80-81 prices are given in
the attached statement.

(e) In 1992-93, out of the States for
which information is available, Goa, Gujarat,
Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab
and Tamil Nadu had higher per capita NSDP
than the Per Capita net National Product of
India.

(f) The State Governments are
implementing development plants for
increasing income of the State. The Central
Government provides Central assistance for
State plans according to a formula in which
higher weightage is given to states which
have lower per capita income.

STATEMENT

PER CAPITA NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT T CONSTANT (1980-81) PRICES

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	1989-90	1990-91	(Rs.)		
				1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	(P)	(Q)	(A)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1840	1779	764	1721	-
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	2441	2452	2493	-	-
3.	Assam	1772	1805	1887	1945	-
4.	Bihar	1119	1195	1098	1091	-
5.	Goa	4066	4604	4616	4606	-
6.	Gujarat	2578	2559	2412	2719	-
7.	Haryana	3253	3466	3445	3540	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2175	2151	2074	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1662	1669	1687	1717	-

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	(P) 5	(Q) 6	(A) 7
10.	Karnataka	2079	2048	2267	2275	-
11.	Kerala	1705	1818	1909	2023	2149
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1484	1726	52	159	-
13.	Maharashtra	3346	3443	3249	3469	-
14.	Manipur	1761	1850	2002	-	-
15.	Meghaland	11610	764	1906	1995	-
16.	Nagaland	1980	1894	1888	-	-
17.	Orissa	1579	1383	1512	1442	-
18.	Punjab	3754	3751	3865	3950	-
19.	Rajasthan	1716	1943	1733	1897	1728
20.	Sikkim	3118	3369	-	-	-

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	(P)	(Q)	(A)
21.	Tamil Nadu	2094	2219	2322	2349	-
22.	Tripura	1628	1664	-	-	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1559	1612	1603	1591	-
24.	West Bengal	1922	1946	2015	2056	-
25.	A & N Islands	2708	2629	2313	-	-
26.	Delhi	4780	4838	5000	-	-
27.	Pondicherry	3225	3385	3418	3403	-
All India Per Capita NNIP Factor Cost		2160	2213	2167	2216	2255

Q : Quick estimates

P : Provisional

Sl.No.	state/U.T.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
				(P)	(Q)	(A)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

A : Anticipated

- : Not made available by the concerned State Governments.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Govt. and CC.S.O. for all India Per Capita NNP.

Note 1 : Owing to differences in source material used the figures for different state/UTs are not strictly comparable

Note 2 : The State of Mizoram Prepares these estimates at current price only

Note 3: The UTs of Chandighr, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu nd Lakshadweep do not Prepare these estimates.

Family Courts

556. SHRIVIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the States which have set up family courts; and

(b) the reasons forwarded by the States which have not set up such courts so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS : (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) (a) Family courts have been set up in States of Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Manipur, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The States of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura are not in favour of setting up of Family Courts for various reasons including adequacy of customary laws/institutions operating in their areas and also because the number of cases arising out of matrimonial disputes are small and are being expeditiously disposed of, while the States of Haryana, Sikkim, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat have decided to set up such courts. The matter is receiving attention in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Punjab.

[Translation]

Per Capita Income

557. SHRIBHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the average national per capita income and State-wise average per capita

income as January 26, 1990;

(b) the per capita income in the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan and likely to be achieved by the end of the Plan,

(c) the reasons for increasing gap between national per capita income and average per capita income in States; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to reduce it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Per Capita income is estimated for a year as a whole, per capita Net national Product (NNP) at factor cost and Statewise per capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) for the year 1950-51 or the earliest year or which the estimates are available are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Per capita income of the country measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at 1991-92 prices is projected to increase from Rs. 6040 in 1991-92 to Rs. 7245 in 1996-97 as per the Eighth Five Year Plan Document.

(c) The per capita NSDP differ among the states for various reasons like historically uneven development of infrastructure, industrial and entrepreneurship development in various regions, Year to Year variations in rainfall and subsequent droughts and floods and populations growth.

(d) The State Governments are implementing development plans for increasing income. The Central government provides Central assistance for State plans according to a formula in which higher weightage is given have to States which have lower per capita income.

STATEMENT

Statewise Estimates of Per Capita Net State Domestic Product At Constant Prices for the year 1950-51 or the earlier year for which The estimates are available.

Sl.No.	state/U. T.	(Earliest) Year	Per capita NSDP at Base Year's Prices (Rs.)	Base Year
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1950-51	458	1970-71
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Assam *	1950-51	259	198-49
4.	Bihar	1950-51	147	1948-49
5.	Goa	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6.	Gujarat	1955-56	240	1950-51
7.	Haryana	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
8.	Himachal Pradesh *	1950-51	240	1950-51
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1950-51	188	1955-56

Sl.No.	State/U. T.	(Earliest) Year	Per capita NSDP at • Base Year's Prices (Rs.)	Base Year
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	1956-57	230	1956-57
11.	Kerala	1950-51	249	1960-61
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1950-51	198	1952-53
13.	Maharashtra	1955-56	292	1955-56
14.	Manipur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
15.	Meghalaya	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
16.	Mizoram	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
17.	Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
18.	Orissa	1950-51	390	1970-71
19.	Punjab *	1952-53	321	1952-53
20.	Rajasthan	1954-55	233	1954-55
21.	Sikkim	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	(Earliest) Year	Per capita NSDP at Base Year's Prices (Rs.)	Base Year
1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	1950-51	257	1960-71
23.	Tripura	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1950-51	436	1970-71
25.	West Bengal	1951-52	289	1951-52
26.	A & N Islands	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
27.	Delhi	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
28.	Pondicherry	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
All India per Capita NNP			239	1950-51
N.A.	: Not Available			
*	: Erstwhile States			

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics of respective State Govts.

[English]

Construction of Sanitary Latrines.

558. PROF. SAVITHIRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals to convert dry toilets into water borne toilets;

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

(c) whether the State Governments have also requested for loan/grants for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the amount of loan/grants to be sanctioned and released, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA

KAUL): (a) and (b). HUDCO the nodal agency for the Union Government receives proposals from the State Governments for conversion of dry toilets into water borne toilets and the Union Government only approves the proposals which are sent by the State Governments. A list of proposals as received from the State Governments in given is the attached statement-I.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) HUDCO has sanctioned 538 schemes for a project cost of Rs. 652.48 crores with loan amount of Rs. 337.04 crores and subsidy/grant of Rs. 201.36 crores in 15 States. The amount of loan released is Rs. 85.85 crore and subsidy Rs. 89.57 crores. State-wise releases is given in the attached Statement-II. As and when schemes are received from different State Governments, HUDCO after processing the same sanction and releases the amount and no specific allocation is made State-wise.

STATEMENT-I

ANNEXURE - I

State	Total	Town Approved by		Total Towns	Balance for app.	Towns Sanctioned	
		MOW	MOUD			MOW	MOUD
Andhra Pradesh	213	22	37	59	154	21	35
Arunachal Pradesh	10	0	0	0	10	0	0
Assam	74	4	24	20	46	4	16
Bihar	209	17	25	42	167	17	22
Goa	26	0	1	1	25	0	0
Gujarat	224	0	0	0	224	0	0
Haryana	89	5	57	62	27	4	56
Himachal Pradesh	55	0	0	0	55	0	0
J & K	6	0	6	6	0	0	0
Karnataka	248	10	42	52	196	10	42

State	Total	Town Approved by		Total Towns	Balance for app.		Towns Sanctioned	
		MOW	MOUD		MOW	MOUD	MOW	MOUD
Kerala	109	0	15	15	94	0	0	15
Madhya Pradesh	430	62	207	269	161	56	0	0
Maharashtra	287	43	136	17	108	32	118	118
Manipur	29	0	3	3	26	0	3	3
Meghalaya	7	0	1	1	6	0	1	1
Mizoram	22	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
Nagaland	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Orissa	115	9	76	85	30	1	59	59
Punjab	113	0	104	104	9	0	49	49
Rajasthan	214	20	68	88	126	0	35	35
Sikkim	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Tamil-Nadu	256	31	85	116	140	21	58	58

State	Total	Town Approved by		Total Towns	Balance for app.		Towns Sanctioned	
		MOW	MOUD		MOW	MOUD	MOW	MOUD
Tripura	19	6	0	6	13		0	0
Uttar Pradesh	699	40	27	67	632		32	27
West Bengal	160	0	35	35	125		0	33
A & N Islands	2	0	1	1	1		0	0
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	1		0	0
D & N Haveli	1	0	0	0	1		0	0
Daman & Diu	2	0	0	0	2		0	0
Delhi	7	0	0	0	7		0	0
Lakshdweep	4	0	0	0	4		0	0
Pondicherry	7	0	0	0	7		0	0
Total	3655	269	950	1219	2436		198	569

Note: Data including 13 towns of Rajasthan, where 13 schemes of Rajasthan have been

STATEMENT-II

COST SANITATION (INTEGRATED) SCHEMES SANCTIONED POSITION AS ON 30-6-94. YEAR WISE RELEASE DETAIL

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State Name	Year wise Releases detail of loan & subsidy							Total	
		Loan Amt upto	Subsidy 1992	Loan Amt 1992-1993	Subsidy 1993	Loan Amt 1993	Subsidy 1994	Loan Amt. 1994-95	Subsidy	Loan Rls Sub. Rls
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.50	122.96	40.20	316.54	7.67	78.02	421.61	0.00	484.08 523.52
2.	Assam	73.24	122.86	34.19	112.08	0.00	127.44	0.00	0.00	107.43 362.38
3.	Haryana	71.11	62.29	221.73	166.80	237.67	213.26	0.00	123.51	530.51 565.86
4.	Karnataka	0.00	72.00	97.92	277.33	2262.95	382.23	58.64	0.00	2419.51 731.56
5.	Kerala	123.31	48.04	33.26	24.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.57 72.52
6.	Madhya Pradesh	134.01	271.99	173.33	106.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	307.34 378.80
7.	Maharashtra	517.16	504.75	95.13	60.79	556.79	273.70	0.00	0.00	1169.08 839.24
8.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.30	0.00	0.00	0.00 10.30

Agreement between HMT and Flexible Manufacturing Company

559. SHRIR. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the terms of agreement between the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited (HMT) and the UK based Flexible Manufacturing Company in September, 1993;

(b) whether the agreement has recently been broken;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have ordered any investigation in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIALS DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Memoranda of Understanding were executed between HMT & Flexible Manufacturing Technology (FMT) for transfer of technology of FMT- series of Horizontal machining centres and for marketing abroad of HMT machines by FMT.

(b) and (c). Presently, HMT is not in a position to implement these MOUs since FMT has gone under receivership.

(d) and (e). Do not arise in view of the reply to parts (b) & (c).

Mechanism for Drug Prices

560. SHRI SANAT KUMAR

MANDAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are evolving a new mechanism on the lines of BICP for controlling drug prices;

(b) if so, the broad outline of the new set-up;

(c) the Ministry which will exercise administrative and technical control over this organisation; and

(d) the time by which it likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). The Review of Drug Policy 1986, which includes the pricing aspects, is still to be finalized.

Temporary Posts Created under IAS Cadre Rules

561. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of temporary posts created under Rule 4 (2) of the Indian Administrative Service Cadre rules in Various States/Union Territories Cadres as on date;

(b) whether such temporary posts have been continuing beyond the period stipulated under the Second proviso to the aforesaid Rule;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the period for which such posts have been continuing as temporary and reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of ex-cadre posts created under IAS cadre Rules, State-wise and the period for which those have been in existence till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Powers to create temporary posts upto a period of one year under the second proviso of Rule

4(2) of the IAS (cadre) Rules, 1954, are vested with the State Government. The Central Government do not centrally monitor this information.

(b) and (c). State Governments require the approval of the Central Government to continue temporary posts beyond one year. Attached Statement-I. Given a list of such approvals granted by the government of India since 1992.

(d) Attached Statement-II gives available information on the number of temporary / ex-cadre posts being operated in various cadres, as furnished by State Governments vide their quarterly cadre returns.

STATEMENT-I

CASES WHERE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS GIVEN APPROVAL TO STATE GOVERNMENTS' PROPOSALS UNDER RULE 4(2) OF IAS (CADRE) RULES 1954 SINCE 1992.

Sl.No.	Cadre	Post	Period	Reasons
1.	MP	Pr. Secy. (2)	12.4.92-26.4.92 17.4.92-26.4.92	Administrative reasons
2.	NG	Commissioner	27.4.92 (For 1 year)	-do-
3.	TN	Special Officer	10.7.93-29.9.93	Creation of a new District
4.	KTK	Director, ATI, Mysore	10.7.92-18.1.94	Admn. reasons
5.	TN	Commr., Disc. Proceedings. Coimbatore	11.8.93-10.8.94	-do-
6.	TN	Commr., Geology & Mining, Madras	22.10.93-21.10.94	-do-
7.	HY	Secretary to Governor	20.10.93 (1 year of till present incumbent continues, whichever is earlier)	-do-
8.	HY	Director, PR	13.2.94	-do-

STATEMENT-II

**NUMBER OF TEMPORARY/EX-CADRE POSTS IN OPERATION IN VARIOUS CADRES OF THE
INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE AS ON 1.6.94**

Sl.No.	Cadre	Number of Temporary/ Ex-Cadre Posts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67
2.	A.G.M.U.T.	27
3.	Assam-Meghalaya	28
4.	Bihar	N.A.
5.	Gujarat	83
6.	Haryana	74
7.	Himachal Pradesh	27
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.
9.	Karnataka	68 (As on 31.3.94)
10.	Kerala	54 (As on 31.3.94)
11.	Madhya Pradesh	90

Sl.No.	Cadre	Number of Temporary/ Ex-Cadre Posts
12.	Maharashtra	82 (As on 31.3.94)
13.	Manipur-Tripura	11
14.	Nagaland	10
15.	Orissa	66
16.	Punjab	36
17.	Rajasthan	71
18.	Sikkim	13
19.	Tamil Nadu	108
20.	Uttar Pradesh	205
21.	West Bengal	80

[Translation]

closed ?

Sick Industries in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan

562. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Governments of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have sent any proposal to the Union Government to revive the sick and closed industries of their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of sick and closed industries of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and since when these industries are sick or

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY, (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No such proposals have been received in the Department of Industrial Development.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country is compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data, the number of sick industrial units in the small scale and non-small scale sectors in the States of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh as at the end of March, 1992, is as follows :

Name of the State	No. of sick industrial units	
	Small Scale	Non-small Scale
Rajasthan	14420	54
Uttar Pradesh	34150	109

According to the Ministry of Labour, the number of units reported closed during the period 1991 to April, 1994 in the States of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh was 26 and 329, respectively.

husbandry, human health, family planning and environment;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof;

(c) whether the Department is doing research to fight AIDS and certain other serious diseases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

[English]

Genetic Engineering

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

(a) whether the Department of Biotechnology has recently made vast developments through genetic engineering technics in the field of agriculture, animal

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE

AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir; in the area of crop Biotechnology, animal Husbandry, Human Health and Environment, several research and development leads are available for, crop improvement development of transgenic plants, standardisation of Embryo Transfer Technology for obtaining better genetic stock of the animals, identification, isolation and characterisation of strains for vaccine development for cholera, E. coli diarrhoea and other diseases, Polymerase Chain Reaction and DNA probes for detection of viruses and other pathogens in drinking water and for conservation of biodiversity.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir; a time bound programme for developing diagnostic kits for AIDS has shown promising leads in terms of development of recombinant reagents, rapid mode ELISA using synthetic peptides and development of a western Blot Kit for further confirmation of AIDS infection. Kits for tuberculosis, malaria, filariasis, leishmaniasis are also under development and validation.

HUDCO Scheme for Karnataka

566. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : Will the

Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes under consideration of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) for solving the housing problem in rural and urban areas of Karnataka;

(b) whether HUDCO has since approved these schemes ;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (d). The details of the 24 schemes of various agencies of Karnataka received by Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) as on 13.7.94 are given in the attached statement. Sanctioning of schemes by HUDCO is a continuing process and will depend on completion of various formalities required under its guidelines and also availability of funds.

STATEMENT

PINELINE PROJECT OF KARNATAKA UNDER PROCESS IN HUDCO AS ON 13.7.94

Sl.No.	Agency Name	Scheme name	HUDCO Loan amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Karnataka Hsg. Board	LIG housing Scheme for Slum dwellers at Swagathnagar, Bangalore	26.73
2.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme for Slum dwellers at Jayarajnagar, Bangalore	17.73
3.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme for Slum dwellers at vacant land, Hosur, Bangalore	26.00
4.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme for Slum dwellers at Yellamkil Street, Bangalore	19.38
5.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme for Slum dwellers at Timmaiah Road, Bharti Nagar, Bangalore	4.56
6.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme for Slum dwellers at Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	6.08
7.	-do-	Composite Housing Scheme at Gandsi, Arsekere.	63.84
8.	-do-	Composite Housing Scheme at Kaval Birur, Chikmagalur.	151.05

Sl.No.	Agency Name	Scheme name	HUDCO Loan amount (Rs. in lakhs)
9.	-do-	Composite Housing Scheme at Jagalur, Chitradurga	73.23
10.	-do-	Composite Housing Scheme at Gudigere, Mandya	74.65
11.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme for Slum dwellers at Sultanigun, Bangalore	5.70
12.	-do-	Composite Housing Scheme at Kankandi, Mangalore	1320.00
13.	Karnataka Slum Clearance Board	LIG Housing Scheme for Slum at Birur, Chikmagalore	19.34
14.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme Phase-II at Venkatagirikote, Chintamani	59.37
15.	-do-	EWS housing Scheme at Rajeshwara Slum, Bangalore	27.76
16.	-do-	EWS housing Scheme at Shikaripura for powerakarmik	11.22
17.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme at Nellore, Mysore	39.58
18.	-do-	EWS housing Scheme at Kollur, Bijadagi, Dharwar	20.14
19.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme at Sanjayanagar Slum, Byappamahalli, Bangalore	31.15
20.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme, Gadwal, Gangavali.	12.29

Sl.No.	Agency Name	Scheme name	HUDCO Loan amount (Rs. in lakhs)
21.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme at Waddarawadi Slum, Gangawathi	12.29
22.	-do-	EWS housing Scheme at Sadananda Nagar Slum, Janakhaudi	27.30
23.	-do-	EWS housing Scheme at HRS Camp Galemma Camp Slum, Gangavathi, Raichur	12.21
24.	-do-	LIG Housing Scheme at HRS C&A Camp Galemma Camp Slum, Gangavathi, Raichur	12.21
			2069.71

Leakage in Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers plants

567. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a leak of ammonia gas from the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF) plant in Bombay during June, 1994;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a leakage;

(c) the remedial steps taken to avoid such leakage;

(d) whether the Government propose to direct the RCF to install any effective public warning system in case of such impending disaster ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). Due to process upset at around 8.00 P.M. in the Urea Plant of Trombay Unit of RCF on the night of 8th June, 1994, there were complaints of ammonia smell from nearby areas. No injury to any one was, however, reported.

(c) RCF has installed a scrubber to prevent such emissions during process upset conditions. The plant has been restarted on 1.7.94 with the scrubber in line and is now functioning satisfactorily.

(d) RCF is covered under the Disaster Management plan for Greater Bombay for

which the Municipal Commissioner is the controlling authority. As per this Disaster Management plan, all industries in case of such contingencies have to report to the control room police and fire brigade who in turn have the responsibility of informing the public.

Drug and Pesticide Units

568. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether various drug and pesticide units in Daman & Diu are facing closure;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). No reports of imminent closure of any drug and pesticide manufacturing units have been received.

Performance of DDA

570. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to newsitem captioned "DDA performance dismal" as

reported in the "Hindustan Times" dated June 15, 1994;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein ;

(c) whether the Government propose to tone up the functioning of DDA to make it result-oriented; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Reporting on a statement of the DDA Engineers Association, the aforesaid news item has alleged that DDA has no land left for development; process of land acquisition is slow; only 6000 fresh starts of DDA flats is to be taken up in 1994-95; and prevailing market rates are not taken into consideration, resulting in large inventory of house and shops.

(c) and (d). Continuous efforts are made to further improve the functioning of DDA. Some of the measures taken in this regard

- (1) Holding of 18 Lok Adalats of the beneficiaries of different scheme;
- (2) tightening of quality control measures;
- (3) better financial management, resulting in 12% increase in the receipts of DDA in 1993-94 over the previous year;
- (4) substantially larger investment in land acquisition;

- (5) cost effective management by reduction of staff strength from 32,921 in 1991-92 to 27,258 at the end of 1993-94.

[Translation]

Backward Areas in Gujarat

571. SHRI N.J. RATHVA :
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sent any proposal to the Union Government for declaring some districts as industrially backward;

(b) if so, the names of the proposed districts;

(c) the criteria adopted by the Union Government to declare such districts as industrially backward; and

(d) the facilities provided to these districts ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A group has been set up in the Finance Ministry to lay down criterion and identify backward districts. Industries set up in such districts would be entitled to five year tax holiday from 01.10.1994.

Export of Defence Equipment

572. SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA) :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to give certain relaxations in the matter of issuing export licence to private sector for exporting defence equipment; and

(b) if so, the details and objectives thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). consequent to a change made in April 1993, there is no requirement now of obtaining a licence for export of military stores produced in the private sector. However, a 'no objection certificate' from the Department of Defence Production & Supplies is required to be obtained, which is liberally given subject to the country's strategic and political concerns. Requests for involvement of private sector companies in export of items produced by ordnance factories and defence public sector undertakings are also favourably considered.

[English]

Herbal Cosmetics

573. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any study for marketing of various herbal cosmetics in the country in the recent years;

(b) whether there is any machinery to check the genuineness and quality of the herbal cosmetics marketed in the country ;

(c) if so, the detail thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps contemplated by the Government to bring these products under the Drugs and cosmetics Act, 1940 and also to regulate their prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). Herbal cosmetics are becoming popular in the country and abroad. The provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act lay down the quality control measures and safety parameters to be adopted by the manufacturers. The Bureau of Indian Standards have prescribed standards for cosmetics which under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules are mandatory requirements.

[Translation]

Civil/Criminal Cases Pending in High Courts

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

(a) the number of Civil and Criminal cases pending in various High Courts till date;

(b) the details of such cases pending in High Courts for the last one to three years, three to five years and five to eight years separately; and

(c) the steps being taken for early disposal of such pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The available information is given in the Statement attached.

(c) In order to consider the problem of areas of cases in Courts and find out ways and means to deal with it as expeditious as possible, a meeting of the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices of the High Courts was held on 4th December, 1993, under the chairmanship of Prime Minister. The resolutions adopted in the conference have been commended to all the State Governments/UT Administration and High Courts for necessary action. The Administration of Justice made a Plan Item with a view to remove infrastructure bottlenecks coming in the way of expeditious disposal of cases.

Sl.No.	Name of the High Court	No. of cases (Court-wise) pending as on 31-12-1993		No. of cases pending (Category-wise) as on 31-12-1003			
		Civil	Criminal	1 Year & above & upto 3 years		Over 3 years & upto 5 years	
				Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
11.	Kerala	136832	5389	56840	1710	20783	7196
12.	Madhya Pradesh *	55036	26992	22836	9098	5225	2389
13.	Madras	280289	33042	77852	11893	45255	40319
14.	Orissa	38129	4132	11483	1263	3376	2094
15.	Patna	68455	17776	22702	6724	13209	7258
16.	Punjab and Haryana	105726	18379	24740	4587	17633	18150
17.	Rajasthan *	88533	18257	36725	6070	15377	13351
18.	Sikkim *	67	7	16	3	2	2

* Indicates the Figures of pendency in the High Court as on 30.6.93.

** indicates the Figures of pendency in the High Court as on 30.9.93.

Small and Medium industries

575. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to modernise the small and medium industries;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action so far in this direction;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Small industries Development Organisation (SIDO), through the net work of Small industries service Institutes are pursuing Modernisation Programme in the following manner;

- Study of specific industries in large concentrations of clusters to diagnose cluster problems.
- Unit Specific studies (Inplant Studies) for working out modernisation package.
- Contact Programmes such as workshops for awareness for Modernisation Programme.

SIDO is also contemplating to pursue the modernisation programme jointly with SBI and SIDBI for the small scale sector.

(d) Does not arise.

Closure of Public Sector Undertakings in Bihar

576. SHRILALIT ORAON : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of chronically sick Public sector undertakings in Bihar which are likely to be closed down as suggested by the Planning Commission;

(b) the capital invested in each such undertaking by the Union Government and financial institutions to far;

(c) the category-wise number of workers engaged in such undertakings; and

(d) the alternative scheme of the Government for the workers who are likely to be rendered unemployed due to closure of these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH)) : (a) Planning Commission have not suggested any such proposal.

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

[English]

Linking of Andhra Pradesh with National Informatics Centre's Network

577. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh is likely to be linked with National Informatics Centre's network;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date from which it is likely to come into operation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c). Government of Andhra Pradesh Departments and all the 23 District Administrations in Andhra Pradesh have already been linked to the National Informatics Centre's computer-communication network (NICNET) since July, 1988.

Foreign Loan for Slum Area

578. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether HUDCO has received a

soft loan of DM 120 M from KFW, Germany to promote upgradation of slum areas, rural and urban housing and for improving sanitation facilities;

(b) if so, whether HUDCO has asked the State Governments to submit various proposals in this regard;

(c) if so, the number of proposals received by the Union Government from State Governments in this regard;

(d) the quantum of loan provided by HUDCO to each State Government ; and

(e) the criteria adopted from providing loan to State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) So far, the following lines of credit grants to HUDCO has been sanctioned/ committed by KFW, Germany :-

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Scheme	Purpose	Amount	Status
1.	HUDCO-KDW - I	For funding sub-loans for urban weaker section housing.	DM 20 M	Completed
2.	HUDCO-KFW-II	For funding sub-loans for housing schemes for weaker sections in urban and rural areas.	DM 30M	-do-
3.	HUDCO-KFW - III	For strengthening the Building Centres set up iunder Building Centre Programme	DM 10 M Grant Assistance	In progress
4.	HUDCO-KFW-IV	For funding loan for weaker section housing in urban and rural areas.	DM 25 M Grant Assistance	Agreement signed
5.	HUDCO-KFW-V	For funding urban and rural housing for weaker section low cast sanitation and slum improvement thought non-governmental agencies	DM 35 M Grant Assistance	Agreement yet to be signed.

KFW has committed another grant of DM 10 Million to HUDCO for financing of earthquake rehabilitation measures in Maharashtra. This is proposed to be included to the grant under KFW. IV.

(b) to (d). all the projects under KFW-HUDCO I and II have since been completed. State-wise utilisation of the loan is an under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of State	HUDCO-KFW - I	HUDCO- KFW.II
Kerala	807.06	2235.10
Tamil Nadu	355.2	123.38
Tripura	14.74	-
Uttar Pradesh	49.03	1797.84
Rajasthan	51.39	-

Regarding KFW. III so far 61 Building Centres Covering States of Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh for a total grant of Rs. 502.73 lakhs have been cleared by KFW.

As regards KFW -IV, schemes from the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and Karnataka have been received in HUDCO for posing to KFW. The agreement in respect of KFW.V has not yet been executed.

(e) The proposals of housing/ infrastructure schemes of the implementing agencies are initially approved. as per HUDCO norms. Then the Schemes are covered for KFW assistance and representation from all the States is generally ensured. However, the capability of the agencies to implement/service housing loans with good recovery is also one of KFW's stipulations.

[Translation]

Officers of CPWD sent abroad for Training

579. DR. AMMITLAL KALIDAS PATEL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government sent officers of C.P.W.D. abroad for training on Modern Technology;

(b) if so, the details of officers who were sent for such training during the last three years, the countries where they were sent and the type of training given to them;

(c) whether there is any age limit for the officers being sent abroad;

(d) if so, the age limit fixed as per the Government rules for such officers;

(e) whether such officers to include Class

III and Class IV employees; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN
DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMTISHEILAKAUL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are enclosed as
statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) An age limit of 45 years has been
fixed for long term course (above 6 month's
duration) and an age limit for short term
course (below 6 month's duration) has been
fixed at 52 years.

f). Nominations are made
according to the requirements of the foreign
training course as prescribed in the training
programme.

STATEMENT

LIST OF OFFICERS SENT ABROAD FOR TRAINING DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS.

Sl.No.	Name and Designation	Name of the Country	Type of Training
1.	S/Shri A.K. Sarin, S.E. (Civil)	U.K.	Urban Regional Studies University of Birmingham (14.1.91 to 5.4.91)
2.	K.K. Madan A.D.G. (W)	Bangkok (Thailand)	Workshop on Improving Cyclone warning Response & Mitigation (28.3.93) to 10.4.93)
3.	S.K. Srivastava D.A.	U.K.	M.B.A. programme on Public sector management at union of Exeter. (4.10.93 to 30/9/94)
4.	Anil Puri (S.E. (Elect.))	Bangkok (Thailand)	2nd Lux Pacific Lighting conference. (10-13 Nov., 1993)
5.	Balbir Singh D.G. (W)	Rome (Italy)	Symposium on Structural preservation of the Architectural heritage (15-17 Sept., 1993)

sd/-

Chief Engineer (Training)
Training Institute, C.P.W.D.

[English]

Sick Units of F.C.I.

580. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of sick units of the Fertilizer Corporation of India at present;

(b) whether any study has been made on the financial resources required to revive these units; and

(c) the details of financial resources required to revive each of these units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). The Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI) has four units at Sindri, Ramagundam, Talcher and Gorakhpur. In November, 1992 the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) declared the FCI as a sick company under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. The Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) has been appointed as the Operating Agency by BIFR for preparing a revival plan for FCI. The details of financial resources required to revive each of the units of FCI would be known only after a final decision has been taken by the BIFR on revival of FCI.

Sick Fertilizer Units

581. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to revive sick public sector fertilizers units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government intend to involve workers and management in the revival process; and

(d) if so, the details of such units identified for workers, participation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has declared two fertilizer producing public sector undertakings, namely, Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) as a sick companies under the provisions of the Sick Industrial companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. The BIFR has appointed Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) as the Operating Agency to prepare rehabilitation package in respect of these companies. Any decision on the revival of these companies, including participation of the workers and the management in the revival process, would depend upon the outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR, which is a quasi-judicial authority.

[Translation]

[English]

Allocations to Maharashtra for Agriculture Development

582. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the allocations made for the development of agriculture in Maharashtra during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra have demanded additional fund for the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) The Planning Commission finalises the sectoral allocations in the Annual Plans of the States in consultation with them in different sectors of development. For the years 1992-93 and 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 256.50 crores and Rs. 343.31 crores respectively has been agreed to for agriculture and allied activities sector for the State of Maharashtra.

(b) Planning Commission have not received any request from the Government of Maharashtra for additional amount for current year.

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

Per Capita Annual Assistance to Uttar Pradesh

583. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to State :

(a) whether the per capita annual assistance being provided to Uttar Pradesh is the lowest among the states;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The per Capita Central Plan assistance allocated to Uttar Pradesh is not the lowest among the States.

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

[Translation]

Sick Industries

584. SHRIBHAGWANSHANKAR RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick industries in the country in public sector as well as private sector as on March 31, 1994 respectively;

(b) the number of industries in both the sectors respectively which become sick before and after July 1, 1991;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for revival of these industries;

(d) the number of workers employed in these industries;

(e) the total capital invested in these industries respectively; and

(f) the capital invested by raising domestic and foreign loans, the amount paid on both accounts and the details of outstanding liabilities in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) the data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in

the country is compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI statistics, 245575 industrial units in the small scale sector and 1536 industrial units in the non-small scale sector were reported sick as at the end of March, 1992.

According to the Public Enterprises Survey: 1992-93, there were 44 sick industrial Central Public Sector Enterprises as at the end of March, 1993. Similar information with regard to sick units in state public sector is not centrally maintained.

(b) The number of sick units (100th non-SSI and SSI) for the period 1990-91 and 1991-92, for which RBI data is available is as follows :

	<i>No. of sick units</i>	
	<i>As at the end of March, 1991</i>	<i>As at the end of March, 1992</i>
SSI	221472	245575
Non SSI	1461	1536

As regards the Central Public Sector, this was brought under the jurisdiction of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act only from December, 1991 onwards. Hence figures for 1992-93 only as given in part (a) of the Question above) are available.

(c) Some of the important steps taken by Government for revival of the sick industrial units are given in attached Statement.

(d) to (f). The Reserve Bank of India does not maintain data regarding number of worker employed is sick units and the total capital invested in such units. According to the Reserve Bank of India, the amount of bank credit outstanding against sick SSI

units and non SSI units was Rs. 3100.67 crores and Rs. 5786.55 crores, respectively, as of end March, 1992.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by Government for revival of Sick Industrial Units.

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely "The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985". a quasi - Judicial body designated as "The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect

from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation Packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the Banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72 A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Funds set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

[English]

Misuse of M.P. Flats

585. PROF. SAVITHIRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of M.P. 's flats/bungalows are used by C.P.W.D. for other purposes:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) 1. Flat Nos. 165 and 166 South Avenue have been declared dangerous and are due for demolition. Some old furnitures have been stored in these flats by the CPWD.

2. Flat No. 156 South avenue requires

special repairs and is not occupied. Some old furnitures have been stored by the CPWD in this flat.

3. Flat No. 207 North Avenue is being used by the CPWD for their office.

Restructuring of BHEL

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

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has any plan/proposals to restructure its operations selectively to become globally competitive;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether BHEL also proposes to diversify its activities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the additional investment proposed for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. BHEL is continuously reorienting its strategies selectively in line with customer needs to remain globally competitive. It is taking measures to improve its efficiency and productivity, and is also diversifying into new areas utilising its expertise and experience in industrial products and systems.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir, as a diversification measure, BHEL is giving thrust to new products like Simulators, Telecommunication Systems, Wind Electric

Generators. Solar Power Generating Equipment, Circulating Fluidised Bed Boilers and Defence items etc. BHEL also proposes to diversify into areas of financial services and modernisation of power plant equipments. BHEL proposes a capital investment of Rs. 70 crore approx for new products/business areas.

[Translation]

Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Uttar Pradesh

587. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission have undertaken any study in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan to ascertain the effective implementation of the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c). The Planning Commission has not undertaken any study in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan to ascertain the effective implementation of the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Centrally Sponsored Schemes are formulated by the Central Ministries/Departments in consultation with the State Governments/UTs and are implemented by the State Governments/UTs. The Planning Commission does not have any direct role in their implementation. It, however, generally reviews the implementation of plan schemes

during the Annual Plan discussions with the States/UTs.

[English]

HMT Watches

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

(a) the total number of HMT watches remain unsold by the end of March, 1994;

(b) the reasons for the accumulation of huge stocks of these watches;

(c) whether the government have taken any step to liquidate the stocks of unsold watches by tapping the rural market and to undertake door to door sale of these watches;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to sell HMT watches to Central and State Government employees on instalment basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Total watches in stock in trade as on 31.3.94 was 18.78 lakhs.

(b) The reasons for accumulation of stock are change in demand pattern and intense competition.

(c) and (d). During the last one year HMT has taken various measures to liquidate slow moving watches through various incentives and schemes. In addition they have appointed redistribution stockists from

1.1.93 throughout the country in order to tap the rural market. Further, a scheme of door to door sales of watches has been drawn up and launched in Karnataka initially.

(e) : No, Sir.

Production of Jonga Jeeps

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

(a) whether the spare capacity of Ordnance factories is being geared to produce Jonga jeeps for sale in the civilian market;

(b) if so, the estimated number of Jonga jeeps being produced every month; and

(c) the procedure being followed for their sale in the civilian market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The spare capacity of Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur is proposed to be utilised for production of Jonga jeeps for the civilian market. The prototypes are under development. The procedure for sale etc. are yet to be finalised.

Godavari Fertilizer and Chemicals Ltd.

590. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 60% equity of Godavari Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (GFCL) has been eroded by losses and its promoters have drawn up a comprehensive rehabilitation package;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the details of the rehabilitation package as worked out by its promoters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). As per the information supplied by M/s Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (GFCL), 53.5% of the equity of the company has been eroded by losses as on 31st March, 1994.

The rehabilitation package worked out by the company comprises the following elements :-

- (i) Interest free sales tax loan of Rs. 20 crores from Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- (ii) Interest free loan of Rs. 20 crores from Indian Farmers Fertilizer Coop. Limited (IFFCO).
- (iii) Conversion into equity of 50% of outstanding loans of financial institutions/commercial banks as on 31st March 1994.
- (iv) Waiver of the overdue interest on 31.3.94 by financial institutions/commercial banks.
- (v) Interest holiday for 3 years from 1994-95.
- (vi) Reduction in the rate of interest

to 10% for the succeeding years.

- (vii) Provision of working capital a consortium of commercial banks at the minimum rate of lending, i.e., at the floor rate of 15%

Cases Against Chief Executives

591. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of cases registered by C.B.I. against the Chief Executives of Central Public Sector Undertakings during the last six months;

(b) the details of the charges framed in each case; and

(c) the stage at which the investigations stand at present in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) During the last six months, four cases have been registered by the CBI against ex-chief Executives of the following Central Public Sector Undertakings :

1. Ex. Managing Director, National Consumer Cooperative Federation.
2. Chairman-cum-Managing

Director (Retd.) Hindustan Photo Films Limited.

3. ex. Chairman and Managing Director of Vijaya Bank.
4. Ex. Chairman and Managing Director, Rashtiya Chemicals & Fertilizers, Bombay.

(b) and (c). All cases are at the initial stage of investigation. After the receipt of the investigation report, the concerned administrative ministries will take necessary action.

[Transiation]

Development Work in Gujarat

592. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally assisted development work going on in Gujarat, especially in the tribal districts, along with the funds allocated for each rural development programme under implementation during the last three years;

(b) the details of funds sought by the Government of Gujarat and the funds sanctioned by the Union Government and the amount spent on these programmes;

(c) the details of beneficiaries of these schemes;

(d) whether all the development work

has been reviewed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO) : (a) and (b). Details regarding tribal development schemes being implemented in Gujarat are given in Statement I enclosed. Statement II, gives the details regarding rural development programmes under implementation in Gujarat. Funds are allocated for these programmes based on the draft proposals submitted by the State Government.

(c) The beneficiaries of these schemes are the rural, backward and tribal population of the State. Details of beneficiaries under Rural Development Programme are provided in Statement II Inclosed.

(d) These development works are under constant review by the State Government, the Planning Commission and the concerned Central Ministries.

(e) Various evaluation studies conducted have shown that IRDP has had a positive impact on income of beneficiaries and the back of the benefits have gone to the SCs and STs. A quick study by PEO on JRY has shown that the share of SCs/STs in employment generation was more than 50% and 89% of the selected beneficiaries described the assets created under JRY as useful. However, adequate allocation was not given for maintenance of assets.

STATEMENT -I

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE UNDER TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (RS. LAKHS)

Programmes	Pattern of funding	Annual Plan 1992-93		Annual Plan outlay 1993-94	1993-94 Anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan 1994-95 Outlay*
		Outlay	Exp.			
(A) CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ON SHARING BASIS.						
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.						
1. Book Bank for students studying in Medical and Engg. Colleges.	50:50	3.75	2.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
2. Constt. of Govt. hostel for boys.	50:50	16.00	16.00	50.00	50.50	45.00
3. Constt. of Govt. hostel for girls.	50:50	14.00	14.00	50.00	50.00	30.00
4. Ashram Schools	50:50	50.00	-	16.00	16.00	20.00
5. Pre Exam. Training Centre	50:50	12.50	4.24	6.00	6.00	15.00
6. Training Complex at G. Nagar	50:50	3.10	1.48	2.00	2.00	2.00
7. Tribal Research Training Instt.	50:50	17.20	17.20	9.30	9.30	9.30

Programmes	Pattern of funding	Annual Plan 1992-93		Annual Plan outlay 1993-94	1993-94 Anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan 1994-95 Outlay*
		Outlay	Exp.			
8. Constt. of G.I.A. hostel for boys	50:50	10.50	7.05	-	-	5.00
9. Constt. of G.I.A. hostel for girls.	50:50	9.00	16.99	-	-	9.00
Total (A)		116.55	55.67	135.05	135.05	123.05
Fully Centrally Sponsored Schemes						
T.D. Deptt.		650.00	647.93	700.00	700.00	750.00

* The outlay approved for 1994-95 is as proposed by the State Government.

STATEMENT - II

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE UNDER MAJOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR PROGRAMMES DURING 1991-92, 1992-93 & 1993-94 - GUJARAT :

Programme	1991-92			1992-93			(Rs. in lakhs) 1993-94		
	Outlay Proposed by State Govt.	Allocation (Outlay)	Expenditure	Outlay Proposed by State Govt.	Allocation (Outlay)	Expenditure	Outlay Proposed by State Govt.	Allocation (Outlay)	Expenditure (Prov.)
- IRDP	1300.00*	2132.11	2307.69	1170.00	2010.00	2204.50	1170.00	3090.00	3354.85
- JRY									
- 1st Stream	1730.00	8090.71	10039.31	1780.00	7891.05	8327.77	1780.00	9037.55**	10533.51
- 2nd Stream	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3887.50	1182.44
- EAS								606./25 (Amount released)	146.21

* Includes IRDP & Allied Programmes.

** Excluding funds released on 31.3.1993

STATEMENT - III

Programme	Unit	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
- IRDP	No. of families	68227	72326	56861	61842	74909	79725
- JRY							
- 1st Stream	Lakh	244.25	254.13	236.73	235.03	211.40	210.55
- 2nd Stream	-do-	-			-	-	22.09
- EAS	-do-	-				-	6.75

[English]

Shortcomings of NRY

593. SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA :
SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether implementation of the Nehru Rozgar Yojana suffers from several shortcomings as per draft review received by the Government;

(b) if so, the main findings of the review so made;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to make it more purposeful?

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

(b) to (d). A gist of main findings of the review, Government's reaction thereof; & steps taken to make the Nehru Rozgar Yojana more purposeful are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Summary of Main Queries/ Observations made in the final Review on Implementation of Nehru Rozgar Yojana and the Reaction of the Government thereto.

Observation

1. The target of one million Beneficiaries per year not expected to make any significant impact/dent on the problem of urban poor.

Reaction of the Government

The target was fixed keeping in view the allocation of funds from year to year. There has been gradual decline in the allocation of funds for the Yojana and it would be difficult to maintain the tempo of implementation. Reduction in the allocation of funds leads to availability of only sub-critical amounts at the level of Urban Local Bodies thereby serving as disincentive. To combat the urban poverty on accelerated basis.

Observation

2. Shortfall in the Achievement.

Reaction of the Government

The shortfall in achievement of targets is only under the Scheme of Housing & shelter Upgradation (SHASU). The shortfall under this component is mainly due to the reluctance on the part of the beneficiaries to go in for loans for shelter upgradation as this is not an income-generating activity and of the State Governments to give government guarantees for loans.

Observation

3. Non release of Central Share of funds on the basis of urban population and incidence of urban poverty and some States getting less than their due, while others got funds in excess of what they were entitled to.

Reaction of the Government

Funds amongst the States/UTs were strictly allocated on the basis of urban population and incidence of poverty according to the accepted methodology. Minimum floor levels were also adopted to avoid sub-critical amounts. But at the time of releasing the first instalment of funds, performance as revealed the utilisation certificates/progress reports/ expenditure reported was also kept in view. The allocation were moderated due to non-performance and funds were diverted to the better performing States/UTs. Hence the variation from allocation initially intimated and also from the incidence of poverty criteria.

Observation

4. Non-utilisation of funds by States/UTs during 1989-90.

Reaction of the Government

The NRY was launched in October, 1989 and funds for 1989-90 were released in November 1989 and March, 1990. The guidelines were issued in November, 1989 and the recast guidelines were issued in March, 1990. Since the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) was to be implemented through Banks, the RBI issued necessary guidelines to the Scheduled/ Commercial Banks in June, 1990 only. The guidelines become available to the implementing agencies in States/UTs only in September, 1990 or even later in some cases. The Yojana may thus actually be deemed to have essentially started in the last quarter of 1990-91.

Similarly, the Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation was to be implemented through HUDCO, States/UTs were required to nominate single Nodal Agency for implementation of this particular scheme.

HUDCO was to sanction subsidy funds on a project to project basis. It necessarily took some time for the State/UTs to nominate the State Nodal Agency for the purpose of obtaining loan from HUDCO and the State Nodal Agencies to formulate the Schemes for submission to HUDCO.

Observation

5. Partial utilisation of funds by majority of the States in the subsequent years.

Reaction of the Government

It took some time for the States/UTs to set up organisational structures for implementation of the Yojana as also to gear up the machinery. There were initial bottlenecks in the implementation of the Yojana, but the Yojana has since gained momentum and the tempo of implementation has since increased, barring a few small States. All-out efforts have been made to impress upon the non-performing and slow performing States the

Observation

6. Delay in release of State Shares.

Reaction of the Government

Some States did not provide the required State Share for the NRY in the shortfalls in their shares. Several States/UTs have since done the needful and others are in the process of making up the shortfall.

Observation

7. Delay in processing of local applications under the scheme of Micro Enterprises.

Reaction of the Government

Most of the States/UTs have been complaining about the abnormal delay in processing of loan applications by the Banks. At our instance, the RBI has more than once issued instructions to the banks to dispose of the applications in a time-bound manner and within 15 days of their receipt. Despite these clear instructions by RBI, the banks have been considerably delaying the processing of loan applications. On receipt of any specific reference from the States/UTs regarding abnormal delays, the matter is taken up with RBI, who in turn, refer the matter to the Lead Bank and the applications are then disposed off quickly.

Observation

8. Special target group not fully overed.

Reaction of the Government

Guidelines provide that "it is expected that broadly 30% of the beneficiaries under the Schemes of Micro Enterprises and Housing & Shelter Upgradation would be women and that with a view to ensuring adequate representation for Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes in the programme, funds proportionate to their share in the urban population should be earmarked for beneficiaries belonging to these social segments." In the event of these funds not being utilised for this category/segments, they can be used for the general category with the approval of the District NRY Committee.

Observation

9. Mis-utilisation of subsidy in some cases.

Reaction of the Government

The draft report has not give any specific instances of mis-utilisation of subsidy by the beneficiaries. Hence no —in this regard.

Observation

10. Subsidy-loan ratio not maintained in some cases.

Reaction of the Government

It is observed that the banks are not sanctioning and releasing the loan amounts in many cases as per guidelines of NRY. In most of the cases, the loan sanctioned is less than the amount provided for under the Scheme. The RBI has been addressed in this regard.

Observation

11. Employment of private contractors/agencies under the Scheme of Wage Employment.

Reaction of the Government

The guidelines do not permit the engagement of contractors and the works are to be executed departmentally with a view to eliminating the contractors. However, petty contractors, who, themselves belong to the category of urban poor can be given supervision charges with the approval of Urban Local Body. All States are being reminded from time to time to refrain from the deployment of contractors in the execution of NRY schemes.

Observation

12. Material Labour Ration not maintained under the Scheme of Urban Wage

Emploment.

less than one lakh population.

Reaction of the Government

The material : labour ration of 60:40 for Urban Wage Employment Scheme to be maintained on an average at the district level. The draft review does not indicate the names of the States where this material labour ratio was not maintained one at what level.

Observation

13. Records of assets created not being maintained by some States under the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment.

Reaction of the Government

The draft review does not indicate the names of the States.

Observation

The Scheme of Urban Wage Employment implemented in Cities with population more than one lakh.

Reaction of the Government

The guidelines provide for implementation of the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment in Cities with population less than one lakh, with the exception of NE Hill States and Sikkim, provided where any specific. State is of the view that such application will neither lead to enhanced migration from rural areas nor would it reduce the pace of development in towns with a population of less than one lakh.

Observation

15. Implementation of the Housing & Shelter Upgradation in towns with

Reaction of the Government

The Scheme is applicable in all urban settlements with population between one lakh and 20 lakhs with the exception of NE Hill States and Sikkim and similar towns in the hill districts of other States (as defined by the Planning Commission) and newly industrialising townships. However, the Ministry considers the request from States on a case to case basis for permitting them the implementation of this component in cities with population below one lakh. Recently this Ministry has given permission for taking up 22 towns in Andhra Pradesh and 7 towns in West Bengal.

Observation

16. State level Monitoring Units not set-up.

Reaction of the mention that State Level Monitoring Committees have been set-up only in 10 States. However, according to the information available in the Ministry, all States/UTs implementing NRY have since set up monitoring agencies.

Non- allotment of DDA Flats.

594. SHRI MANJAY LAL :
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of DDA Flats were lying vacant pending allotment for the last 13 years as reported in 'Hindustan Times' dated June 26, 1994; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The DDA has reported that allotment of flats is a continuous process and flats are allotted to registrants soon after they are completed. Some flats are surrendered by the allottees on account of not liking the location or inability to pay. In some cases flats are cancelled by DDA for non-compliance of the terms and conditions of allotment. The surrendered/cancelled flats are re-allotted to further registrants of the waiting list. At a given point of time, those flats which have been cancelled/surrendered or where the process of payment by the allottees is under way are vacant. Further, sometimes flats are vacant on account of non provision of electricity as scheduled by DESU. In such cases, the matter is resolved by effective liaison and monitoring.

(b) Question does not arise in view of the reply to 'a' above.

[Translation]

Industrial Corporations in Bihar

595. SHRILALIT ORAON : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Corporations in Bihar which was under the control of Ministry of Industry;

(b) the funds allocated by the Government to these Corporations as on March 31, 1994, separately;

(c) the names of corporations which are incurring losses and making profits; and

(d) the total profit/loss incurred by these Corporations till date, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Following Central Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative Control of this Department are located in Bihar :-

- i) Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.
- ii) Bharat Wagon & Engineering Company Ltd.
- iii) Gulfurbari Refractory Unit, a unit of Burn Standard Company Ltd., Culcutta.

(b) *Bharat Wagon Engineering Corporation Limited*

The Company has so far received Rs. 721 lakhs as plan and non-plan loans besides Rs. 764.50 lakhs equity. Out of this Rs. 409 lakhs has since been repaid to Government and Rs. 312 lakhs is yet to be repaid.

Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.

Rs. 259 crores as plan and non-plan loans, Equity is Rs. 286 crores Gulfurbari Unit of Burn Standard Company Ltd.

Rs. 1849.45 lakhs as plan and non-plan fund.

(c) Except Bharat Wagon & Engineering Company Ltd., all other undertakings/Units are incurring losses.

(d) *Bharat Wagon & Engineering Company Ltd.*

The cumulative profit is Rs. 4.98 crores.

Gulfurbari Unit

Net loss of Rs. 27.04 crores.

Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.

Accumulated loss is Rs. 689 crores.

[English]

Excise Duty Concessions

596. SHRIMOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether industries like drugs, cosmetics and man-made fibre have failed to pass on the excise duty concessions granted in the Union Budget, 1993-94 to the consumers;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). Prices of drug formulations based on scheduled bulk covered by the Drugs Prices Control order, 1987 were revised taking into account the effective rate of excise duty for the year 1993-94. Duty concessions granted on synthetic fibres (non-texturised) were passed on to the consumers. As far as cosmetics were concerned, the concerned industry associations were asked to pass on the

benefit of excise duty concessions.

Housing Facilities to Newspaper Employees

597. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide housing facilities to newspaper employees in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c). housing being a State subject, specific housing schemes for different target groups are formulated and implemented by State Governments out of their plan resources. Newspaper employees may form co-operative housing societies, secure land from the State Governments and seek construction loan under existing schemes from Housing Finance Institutions.

Revamping of old and Ailing Fertilizer Units

598. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have a proposal to revamp the old and ailing fertilizer units in the public sector;

(b) whether an expert group has submitted detailed proposals to make these units viable;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the role envisaged therein for private sector; and

(d) whether this package will cover all the fertilizer units and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has declared two fertilizer producing public sector undertakings, namely, Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) & Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) as sick companies under the provisions of the sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. The BIFR has appointed Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) as the Operating Agency to prepare rehabilitation package in respect of these companies. Any decision on the revival of these companies, including the role of private sector in their revival, would depend upon the outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR, which is a quasi-judicial authority.

Loan for Housing Schemes

599. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has fixed any target to sanction loans for housing schemes of States during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the total amount earmarked for the schemes for the economically weaker sections and low-income groups;

(c) whether HUDCO has since provided loans to some State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). HUDCO has fixed a loan sanction target of Rs. 770 crores for various housing schemes during 1994-95, out of which Rs. 423.50 crores *55% of total loan sanction target) is earmarked for schemes for the benefit of the economically weaker section and the low income categories.

(c) and (d). Against the target mentioned above, as on 30.6.1994, HUDCO has sanctioned a loan amount of Rs. 150.56 crores for various housing projects in urban and rural areas, the details of which are given in the statement attached.

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Schs	Housing Projects						
			EWS(R)	EWS (U)	LIG	MIG	HIG	Others	Total
11.	M.P.	9	0.00	6.45	18.06	330.46	254.58	252.75	862.30
12.	Orr.	6	775.20	194.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	970.01
13.	Pun.	13	0.00	0.00	42.84	105.33	56.75	0.00	204.92
14.	Raj	17	0.00	0.00	19.27	163.43	0.00	0.00	182.7
15.	Sikkim	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	200.0
16.	T.N.	33	0.00	199.57	440.07	779.57	781.39	0.00	2160.0
17.	U.P.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	168.37	0.00	168.3
	U.T								
18.	Delhi	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.80	0.00	69.
Total		260	2722.01	1597.84	1158.41	4413.19	4646.98	518.26	15055.0

Sale of Maruti Vehicles

600. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any fall in sale of Maruti vehicles in domestic/export markets during 1993-94 vis-a-vis 1992-93;

(b) the anticipated fall in foreign exchange earning as a result thereof; and

(c) the reasons for decline in demand for Maruti Vehicles?

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

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

Hindustan Machine Tools Limited

601. SHRIR. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the measures taken by the Government in recent months to improve the performance of the various units of the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited (HMT);

(b) whether the Government have appointed some Committees in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the recommendations made by these Committee;

(e) whether HMT has any plan/proposal for entering into joint ventures with

foreign companies in the field of export promotion and marketing; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) HMT has reorganised itself into five business groups and has taken steps to increase sales, reduce inventories, sundry debtors and overhead expenditure. Government has also allowed HMT, in principle, to explore the possibilities to convert its individual business groups into joint venture companies with International partners.

(b) to (d). The details of the recommendations of the two committees constituted by the Deptt. of Heavy Industry with regard to HMT are as follows :-

1. Ramanujam Committee

A Committee headed by Shri K. Ramanujam was constituted on 28th January, 1984 to assess the business practices being followed by the HMT in the previous years and their financial propriety. The Committee has submitted its report on 26.4.94. The committee has reported that the primary fault of the Company has been the adoption of the practice of Goods held in Trust (GHIT) sales and its failure to moderate the production to the emerging market situation. The committee has recommended that priority attention should be given to the challenge of the emerging competitive conditions.

II. Menon Committee

A fact finding Committee headed by Shri P.K.J. Menon was constituted on 14.2.94 to assess the working of HMT watch factory

, Tumkur. The Committee has submitted its report on 15.4.94. The main recommendations of the committee are that HMT should economise and rationalise its operations, streamline the purchase procedures, increase emphasis on quality and marketing techniques, improve security checks and phase but uneconomic unite.

(e) and (f). i) Government has approved HMT's proposal to set up a joint venture company with M/s. SUDMO SCHLEICHER, Germany for process engineering and marketing services for automated food processing lines.

ii) HMT is also proposing to set up another JV Co. in association with M/s Clearing for process engineering and Marketing services for metal forming machinery, etc. This proposal is under consideration of Government.

Adoption of Village by IFFCO

602. SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co.. (IFFCO) has adopted Vangara Village in Kareemnagar district in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the activities proposed to be taken up in the village ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS

AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The village has been adopted as part of the agricultural extension activity under which Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO) has adopted more than 2000 villages so far all over the country.

IFFCO proposes to take up crop demonstrations for promoting efficient fertilizer use.

Rocket firing by Pakistan

603. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY :
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a newsitem captioned "Pak troops fire 6 rockets into India" appeared in the 'Statesman' dated July 4, 1994;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the loss of life and property caused as a result thereof; and

(d) the precautionary steps the Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Pakistani troops, have been resorting to firing of rockets from across the Line of Control (LC) in the recent past. On 02 July, 1994 Pakistani troops had

fired two rockets each in Naushahra and Krishnaghati Sectors.

(c) There was no loss to life and property due to the aforesaid rocket firings.

(d) Adequate measures are being taken by the security Forces on ground to meet such situations.

Foreign Collaboration Proposals

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

(a) the details of foreign collaboration proposals in the consumer goods sector approved by the Government during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 including the description of items and the names of foreign collaborator and the Indian company; and

(b) the total value of these proposals approved during the above period, sector-wise and state-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) statement I showing sector-wise details of foreign investment proposals approved during 1991,

1992, 1993 and 1994 (upto June) is attached. The details of the individual proposals approved, namely name of the Indian company, name of the foreign collaborator and the country to which it belongs, item of manufacture in each proposal are published by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to their monthly Newsletter. Copies of the Newsletter are regularly supplied to the Parliament Library.

(b) The total Value of foreign investment approved are given below :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of foreign investment approved (Rs. in crores)</i>
1991	534.11
1992	3887.54
1993	8859.33
1994 (upto June)	2454.71

Sector-Wise break up of the foreign investment approved is given in the Statement attached at Statement I. State-Wise break up of foreign investment approved between April, 93 and March, 1994 is given in the attached Statement II. State-Wise foreign collaboration data prior to 1993 was not maintained.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING SECTOR-WISE BREAK UP OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT APPROVED DURING THE YEAR 1991, 1992, 1993 AND 1994 (UPTO JUNE)

Sl.No.	Name of the Industry	1991	1992	1993	1994
		Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Metallurgical Industries	2.23	58.87	1246.53	167.90
2.	Fuels	2.30	1504.11	2822.54	401.58
3.	Boilers & Steam Generating Plants	0.72	0.12	53.86	2.97
4.	Prime Movers (Other than Elect. Generators)	-	-	-	2.25
5.	Electrical Equipment	101.39	371.84	645.85	157.05
6.	Telecommunication	13.58	119.07	46.98	10.00
7.	Transportation	20.11	145.36	306.25	63.42
8.	Industrial Machinery	55.70	70.71	86.84	32.75
9.	Machine Tools	1.97	6.73	12.99	14.81

Sl.No.	Name of the Industry	1991		1992		1993		1994	
		Amount (Rs. in crores)		Amount (Rs. in crores)		Amount (Rs. in crores)		Amount (Rs. in crores)	
1	2	3	4	5	6				
10.	Agricultural Machinery	-	5.54	-	-				
11.	Earth Moving Machinery	0.08	0.55	0.60	1.23				
12.	Misc. Mechanical & Engg. Industry	0.84	37.17	40.38	32.39				
13.	Commercial, Office & Household Equipment	-	63.81	9.27	4.10				
14.	Medical & Surgical Appliances	4.25	3.60	8.17	6.31				
15.	Industrial Instruments	2.07	14.81	1.69	0.84				
16.	Scientific Instruments	32.89	-	-	-				
17.	Mathematical, Surveying & Drawing Instruments	-	-	-	-				
18.	Fertilizers	1.00	-	1.66	-				
19.	Chemicals (Other than Fertilizers)	146.32	421.17	349.89	193.70				
20.	Photographic Raw Film & Paper	-	7.90	10.73	-				

Sl.No.	Name of the Industry	1991	1992		1993		1994	
		Amount (Rs. in crores)	3	4	5	6	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6			
21.	Dye Stuffs	-	0.08	13.58	-			
22.	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	0.80	30.17	29.91	28.62			
23.	Textiles (including those dyes, printed or otherwise processed)	18.55	139.25	119.21	201.75			
24.	Paper & Pulo including Paper products	4.40	20.15	115.27	42.89			
25.	Sugar	-	-	53.50	-			
26.	Fermentation Industries	-	4.99	147.45	10.50			
27.	Food Processing Industries	54.09	402.22	907.87	90.87			
28.	Vegetable Oil & Vanaspati	3.03	6.13	10.88	9.46			
29.	Soaps, Cosmetics & Toilet preparations	-	18.86	0.47	17.52			
30.	Rubber Goods	1.09	2.37	54.09	19.82			
31.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	3.14	27.25	17.04	6.29			

Sl.No.	Name of the Industry	1991 Amount (Rs. in crores)	1992 Amount (Rs. in crores)	1993 Amount (Rs. in crores)	1994 Amount (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Glue & Gelatin	-	-	-	-
33.	Glass	0.75	0.34	49.98	85.44
34.	Ceramics	12.74	19.38	30.08	15.57
35.	Cement & Gypsum products	12.00	6.79	25.20	177.74
36.	Timber Products	-	-	0.16	-
37.	Defence Industries	-	-	-	-
38.	Consultancy Services	5.81	12.16	10.31	2.21
39.	Service Sector	-	67.21	1136.28	551.73
40.	Hotel & Tourism	-	198.77	352.98	69.99
41.	Trading Co.	-	5.43	22.57	9.73
42.	Misc. Industries	63.52	61.74	118.29	23.28
	Total	534.11	3887.54	8859.33	2454.71

[Translation]

Rural Development programmes

605. PROF. RASASINGH RAWAT

: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the Rural Development Programmes recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for various Rural Development Programmes for 1993-94 and 1994-95, State-wise and Programmers-wise;

(d) the target fixed separately during the above period, State-wise and Programme-Wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL

DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). The major rural Development programmes being implemented by the Central Government are - (i) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) (ii) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), and (iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). These programmes are periodically reviewed to effect improvement in their implementation. The mechanism adopted to review these programmes is through - (i) periodical progress reports/returns; (ii) financial returns/audit reports; (iii) intensive field inspection; and (iv) review by committees/senior officers. Besides, Ministry of Rural Development has also introduced "Area Officers" scheme which aims to monitor major programmes with special reference to quality, timeliness and proper achievement of physical and financial targets.

(c) and (d). The funds allocated and target fixed for the above Rural Development programmes for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95, state-wise, are given in Statements I, II, III and IV.

STATEMENT-I

ALLOCATIONS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS UNDER IRDL DURING 1993-94 AND 1994-95.

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target No. of families to be assisted	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target (No. families to be assisted)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8416.00	204024	8344.00	16688
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	686.00	16630	623.00	12468
3.	Assam	2770.00	67158	2747.00	54938
4.	Bihar	15974.00	387248	16232.00	324540
5.	Goa	142.00	3146	142.00	2840
6.	Gujarat	3090.00	74909	3063.00	61260
7.	Haryana	742.00	17989	736.00	14715

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target No. of families to be assisted	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target (No. families to be assisted)
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	242	5863	240.00	4795
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	462.00	11193	1000.00	20000
10.	Karnataka	5650.00	136981	5603.00	112055
11.	Kerala	2056.00	49836	2038.00	40767
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10664.00	258521	10573.00	211466
13.	Maharashtra	9174.00	222394	9096.00	181926
14.	Manipur	200.00	4848	449.00	8982
15.	Meghalaya	192.00	4655	478.00	9567
16.	Mizoram	288.00	6971	201.00	4027
17.	Nagaland	300.00	7273	337.00	6737

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target No. of families to be assisted	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target (No. families to be assisted)
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Orissa	6826.00	165479	6769.00	135382
19.	Punjab	528.00	12792	523.00	10464
20.	Rajasthan	4430.00	107400	4393.00	87857
21.	Sikkim	56.00	1352	56.00	1120
22.	Tamil Nadu	7608.00	184436	7543.00	150860
23.	Tripura	618.00	15000	643.00	12856
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20508.00	416354	20335.00	325353
25.	West Bengal	7542.00	182836	7478.00	149552
26.	A & N Islands	71.00	1726	71.00	1421
27.	D & N Haveli	15.00	372	15	300

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target No. of families to be assisted	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target (No. families to be assisted)
1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Daman & Diu	28.00	690	28.00	561
29.	Lakshadweep	7.00	159	7.00	140
30.	Pondicherry	58	1407	58.00	1161
Total		109340	2569942	109822.00	2115097

STATEMENT - II

ALLOCATIONS AND PHYSICAL TARGET UNDER TRY (1ST STREAM) DURING 1993-94

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Target Fixed (Lakh Mandays)	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Fixed (Lakh Manday)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24620.09	1025.61	27099.96	946.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	322.51	10.01	322.51	9.30
3.	Assam	8104.85	288.90	8901.21	211.97
4.	Bihar	48291.40	1467.71	18155.56	1005.22
5.	Goa	348.46	10.12	348.46	7.84
6.	Gujarat	9037.55	211.40	9947.86	171.45
7.	Haryana	2170.94	38.64	2389.61	38.29
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1107.26	33.73	1107.26	28.60

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Target Fixed (Lakh Mandays)	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Fixed (Lakh Manday)
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1571.74	72.75	2250.00	86.36
10.	Karnataka	16531.33	718.01	18196.44	415.72
11.	Kerala	6238.34	113.47	6620.11	97.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	31197.24	766.00	34339.59	723.93
13.	Maharashtra	96839.28	1378.27	29542.68	1231.45
14.	Manipur	413.36	14.84	413.36	5.78
15.	Meghalaya	483.36	16.89	483.68	7.82
16.	Mizoram	203.75	5.24	203.75	4.08
17.	Nagaland	518.46	14.74	518.46	11.51
18.	Orissa	19972.66	557.70	21984.43	522.84

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Target Fixed (Lakh Mandays)	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Fixed (Lakh Manday)
1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Punjab	1634.30	29.93	1699.28	25.89
20.	Rajasthan	12961.33	426.66	14266.86	385.21
21.	Sikkim	188.76	8.19	188.76	6.19
22.	Tamil Nadu	22256.18	853.62	24497.94	727.58
23.	Tripura	536.90	22.04	536.90	13.19
24.	Uttar Pradesh	59998.40	1779.57	66041.76	1165.44
25.	West Bengal	22063.20	563.81	24285.53	498.98
26.	A & N Islands	152.70	3.27	152.70	3.05
27.	D & N Haveli	82.89	2.73	82.89	2.29
28.	Daman & Diu	48.83	1.63	48.83	1.48

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Target Fixed (Lakh Mandays)	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Fixed (Lakh Manday)
1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Lakshadweep	76.55	2.62	76.55	1.38
30.	Pondicherry	149.47	5.16	149.47	3.08
Total		318122.39	10383.26	349872.39	8389.48

STATEMENT - III

FUND ALLOCATED AND EMPLOYMENT TARGET FIXED UNDER INTENSIFIED JRY DURING 1993-94 & 1994-95

Sl.No.	States/UTs	1993-94*	1994-95	
		Total Allocation (Rs. in lakh)	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakh)	Target Fixed (Lakh Mandays)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6243.75	6243.75	1098.33
2.	Bihar	17231.25	17231.25	305.08
3.	Gujarat	3887.50	3887.50	63.04
4.	J & K	853.75	853.75	30.74
5.	Karnataka	4715.00	4715.00	97.93
6.	Madhya Pradesh	15243.75	15243.00	291.00
7.	Maharashtra	10217.50	10217.50	387.19
8.	Orissa	7143.75	7143.75	154.31
9.	Rajasthan	4568.75	4568.75	154.31
10.	Tamil Nadu	3255.00	3255.00	87.89

S. No	States/UTs	1993-94	1994-95	Target Fixed (Lakh Mandays)
		Total Allocation (Rs. in lakh)	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakh)	
11.	Uttar Pradesh	8335.00	8335.00	138.11
12.	West Bengal	6125.00	6125.00	114.41
		87820.00	87820.00	1976.05

No Physical targets were given in 93-94.

STATEMENT - IV

FINANCIAL ALLOCATION AND PHYSICAL TARGETS UNDER ACCELERATED RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME DURING 1993-94 AND 1994-95

Sl.No.	State	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target Nos. of village to be covered	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target Nos. of village to be covered
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4124.00	1269	4644.00	4000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	746.00	150	842.00	200
3.	Assam	1370.00	714	1422.00	1200
4.	Bihar	4856.00	6281	5469.00	10000
5.	Goa	84.00	55	129.00	100
6.	Gujarat	2656.00	500	3039.00	1500
7.	Haryana	1652.00	700	2008.00	1000

Sl.No.	State	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target Nos. of village to be covered	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target Nos. of village to be covered
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	833.00	570	942.00	900
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2303.00	214	2599.00	500
10.	Karnataka	3512.00	5500	4272.00	9000
11.	Kerala	1928.00	200	2172.00	600
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4564.00	5600	5142.00	9000
13.	Maharashtra	5488.00	1000	6182.00	3000
14.	Manipur	308.00	170	309.00	250
15.	Meghalaya	420.00	560	420.00	700
16.	Mizoram	210.00	165	236.00	220
17.	Nagaland	422.00	141	422.00	200

Sl.No.	State	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target Nos. of village to be covered	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target Nos. of village to be covered
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Orissa	2160.00	2500	2434.00	5500
19.	Punjab	688.00	475	775.00	1000
20.	Rajasthan	6886.00	2195	6222.00	6500
21.	Sikkim	372.00	139	372.00	200
22.	Tamil Nadu	3268.00	3500	3682.00	6500
23.	Tripura	350.00	420	350.00	600
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7648.00	5084	8616.00	10000
25.	West Bengal	2952.00	2008	3326.00	5000
26.	A & N Islands	40.00	20	38.00	30
27.	D & N Haveli	20.00	5	22.00	10

Sl.No.	State	1993-94		1994-95	
		Total allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target Nos. of village to be covered	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target Nos. of village to be covered
1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Daman & Diu	95.00	25	13.00	30
29.	Delhi	22.00	0	25.00	0
30.	Chandigarh	-	0	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	10.00	2	10.00	2
32.	Pondicherry	40.00	25	26.00	28
Total		60027.00	40187	68160.00	77770

[English]

Development of S&M Towns

606. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI KHELAN RAM
JANDGE:

Will the Minister of URBAN
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether small and medium towns
has been identified under the integrated
Development of Small and Medium Towns;

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

(c) the amount allotted for the purpose,
town-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN

DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA
KAUL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Small and
Medium towns have been identified by State
Government for development under the
Scheme of Integrated Development of Small
and Medium Towns (IDSMT) on priority.
State-wise number of priority towns identified
is in the attached statement.

(c) A sum of Rs. 145.00 crores is located
as Central Assistance under the IDSMT
Scheme during the Eighth Plan. Since the
central assistance provided is in the form of
a Loan and not grant and releases are
dependent on project reports from State
Governments conforming to IDSMT Scheme
guidelines town-wise/state-wise allocations
are not made. Central assistance released in
a year depends on budgetary availability and
the receipt of project reports fulfilling
according to the scheme guidelines.

STATEMENT

STATE/UNION TERRITORY-WISE LIST OF PRIORITY NUMBER OF TOWNS IDENTIFIED DURING THE 8TH PLAN

Sl.No.	State/U. T.	No. of Priority towns identified under IDSMT	Tentative number for coverage during 8th Plan
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	1
3.	Assam	17	3
4.	Bihar	40	15
5.	Goa	3	1
6.	Gujarat	25	11
7.	Haryana	10	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9	2
10.	Karnataka	7	15
11.	Kerala	20	8

Sl.No.	State/U. T.	No. of Priority towns identified under IDSMT	Tentative number for coverage during 8th Plan
13.	Madhya Pradesh	35	18
13.	Maharashtra	30	17
14.	Manipur	5	1
16.	Nagaland	4	1
18.	Punjab	10	6
19.	Rajasthan	30	11
20.	Sikkim	2	1
21.	Tamil Nadu	19	16
22.	Tripura	3	1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	41	4
24.	West Bengal	25	11
25.	Pondicherry	5	1

Army Literacy Plan

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

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to have cent per cent literacy in Army;

(b) whether a fresh total Army Literacy Plan has recently been introduced;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to achieve the above objective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Cent per cent literacy already exists in the Army.

(b) to (d). Do not arise

Naphtha Based Fertilizers Units

608. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set-up new naphtha based fertilizer units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expected date of commissioning of such plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). M/s. Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) has taken up a project for setting up a Naphtha-based 900 tonnes per day Ammonia plant at Udyogamandal in Cochin at an estimated cost of Rs. 618.43 crores. The project is for replacing the existing old ammonia plants and also to substitute the imported ammonia. The project is scheduled to be commissioned in March, 1997.

M/s. Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (NFCL) has plans to double the capacity of its existing Ammonia-Urea plant at Karinada based on Naphtha as feedstock with option to switch over to gas as and when it becomes available.

[Translation]

Water Testing Laboratories

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

(a) the number of water testing laboratories functioning to provide safe drinking water in the country State-wise and location-wise, particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up some more such laboratories in the country during the Eighth Five year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL

DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI
HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) A statement is
attached.

(b) to (c). During VIII five year plan, it
is proposed to set up one laboratory in each
district of the country.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	14	Kurnool, Kakinada, Nalgonda Mahaboobnagar, Srikakulam, Cuddapach, Vishakapatnam. Vijayawada, Derea, Tirupati Anantpur, Hyderabad, Warangal	8 Karimnagar, Khammam, Guntur, Medak, Nellore, Adilabad, West Godavari, Vizianagaram

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	East Siang	
3.	Assam	1	6	Hallekandi, Mongeldol (Darrang), N. Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh Guwahati. (Kamrup), Barpeta	17 Drubri, Kokrajhar, Bongaigaon, Golapara, (Karbiokglongo). Haflong (N.C.Hills). Monga, on, Tezpur, Silcher, Karimganj, Golpara Golughat, Jorhat,

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	-	5	Rohtas, Palamau, Giridih, Behobganj, Singhbhum	Shearger, Tinsukhia, Naseon, Dhemaji
5.	Goa	-	1	Panaji	
6.	Gujrat	1	14	Danga, Jamnagar Kachchh,	2 Surat, Bharuch Sagar

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Eahavnode	Mohana
				Amred,	Gandhinagar
				Banaskantha (Palampur),	Bar
				Khade,	
				Panchmahal	
				Surendranagar,	
				Rajkot,	
				Sabarkantha,	
7.	Haryana	-	4	Gurgaon,	
				Hissar,	
				Narnaul	
				Karnal	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	Kangra,	
				Ujna	

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	J & K	-	2	Anantnag, Udhampur	4 Badgaon, Leh, Pulwana, Rajouri
10.	Karnataka	1	6	Gulbarga, Belgaum, Dharwar, Mysore, Raichur, South-Cannara	4 Bangalore (Rural), Hassan, Kolar, Tumkur
11.	Kerala	-	3	Alwar, Kozhikod. Trivendrum	

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	22	Rajgarh, Jhabuna, Shahdol, Palgarh, Betul, Jagdalpur, Bhopal, Raipur, Ujjain, Guna, Chottarpur, Gwallor, Rewa, Indore.	Dher, Dewas, Shajapur Rajandgaon, Durg, Sagar Balurghat, Morena Bhind Jabalpur, Bazpur, Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Seoni

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Midhna, Chindwara Sehore, Panna, Mandesar (District Khargone)	Datla, Raisen, Khargone, Sarguja, Sidhi, Mandsaur, Damoh, Bzator Ratlam, Satna, Tirumgarh, Jabalpur
13.	Maharashtra	2	(Pune, 3 Nagpur)	Chandrapur, Latur, Satara	

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Manipur	1	1	South Manipur	
15.	Meghalaya	1	1	West Khael	
16.	Mizoram	1	1	Aizwal	
17.	Nagaland	1	1	Kohima	
18.	Orissa	1 (Rayag-7 ada)	Phubani, Koraput Buria, Barpade Behrampur, Bhawanipatna, Bhubneshwar,	6 Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Bolangir, Cuttack, balacre, Sundergarh	
19.	Punjab	-	4	Patiala, Amritsar,	3 Ludhiana Hoshiarpur,

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Bhatinda	Jalandhar
				Feroze	
20.	Rajasthan	2(one with 22 Defence Lab, Jodhpur)	Ajmer, Churu, Nagaur, Pali Jalore, Bharatpur, Barmer, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Udaipur, Bilmer, Sri Ganganagar,	8 Rajsamand, Dungarpur, Tonk, Dusa, Bundi, Dholpur, Baran, Jhun- Jhunu	

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Ranewara, Alwar, Sikar, Chittorgarh, Sawai, Madhopur, Sirohi, Jaisalmer Bhilwara, Jhalawar.	
21.	Sikkim	1	1	Gangtok	
22.	Tamil Nadu	1	(Coimbatore)	Salem, Erode, Madurai,	Thirunelvalley, Dharmapuri, Thiruvannamalai.

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Tripura	1	1	North Tripura	Villupuram
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1 (1 with 26 U.P. Jal Nigam & 1 with ITRC, Lucknow)	1	Ramanthapuram, South Arcot,	Shiveganga, Virudhungar, Puddkottai, Nagapathnam
				Chamoli, Garhwal, Almora Kheri Unnao, Lucknow, Raibareilly Etawah, Kanpur,	Uttarkashi, Tehri Garhwal Dehradun, Pithoragarh, Nainital, Bijnore, Rampur, Saharanpur,

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Jhansi, Alahabad, Mahmich, Gonda, Faizabad, Siddharthnagar, Basti, Gorakhpur, Varanasi Mirzapur	Haridwar, Muzaffarnagar, Ghaziabad, Bulandshahar, Firozabad, Etah, Mainpuri, Bareilly, Pilibhit, Sitapur, Hardoi Farrukhabad, Kanpur Nagar, Jalsun, Lalipatpur,	

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Hamirpur, Bomda, Fatehpur Pratapgarh Berabaild, Sultanpur, Maharaigani, Jaunpur, Bailia, Ghazipur, Sonbhadra Mau
UTs					
1.	A & N Islands	-	1	Andaman Islands	

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. & Location of Water Quality testing laboratories sanctioned & functioning		No. and location of laboratories approved by State/Centre but Yet to become functional To be confirmed by the State Govts.	
		Mo.No.	Stationary	Location	
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Chandigarh	-	1	Chandigarh	
3.	Dodra & Nagarhaveli	-	1	Siwase	
4.	Dadra & Negathavell	-	2	Daman, Diu	
5.	Delhi	1	1	Najafgarh	
6.	Lakshdweep	-	2	Kawarathi, Minicoy	
7.	Pondicherry	-	2	Gari modu (Pondicherry), Karallal	
Total		22	157		120

Integrated Rural Energy Programme in Madhya Pradesh

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

(a) the achievements made under Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) State-wise and particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra during each of the last three years; and

(b) the amount utilised in this regard during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRIHNAKUMAR):

(a) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) has been taken up in a total number of 266, 352 and 452 blocks during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively in all States and UTs. State-wise details of block covered are given in the attached statement.

In Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra number of blocks taken during last three years is as follows:-

	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	<i>Maharashtra</i>
1991-92	21	17
1992-93	29	17
1993-94	37	27

(b) Total amount released under centrally sponsored IREP scheme during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 to all States/UTs is Rs. 4.08 crores, Rs. 6.90 crores and Rs. 7.29 crores.

For the States of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, the amount released during these years is as follows:-

	<i>Amount (in lakhs)</i>	
	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	<i>Maharashtra</i>
1991-92	30.05	16.52
1992-93	36.41	20.05
1993-94	35.70	20.05

STATEMENT

POSITION OF BLOCKS COVERAGE UNDER IREP TILL 1993-94

Sl.No.	State/UTs	No. of Blocks covered till the end of Vllth Five Year Plan		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	14	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	6	8
3.	Assam	10	13	15
4.	Bihar	7	10	13
5.	Goa	4	4	4
6.	Gujarat	15	19	19
7.	Haryana	14	18	24
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15	24	26
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	8	13

Sl.No.	State/UTs	No. of Blocks covered till the end of VIIIth Five Year Plan		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
10.	Karnataka	9	15	20
11.	Kerala	8	12	14
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21	29	37
13.	Maharashtra	17	17	27
14.	Manipur	4	7	8
15.	Meghalaya	6	8	10
16.	Mizoram	3	4	5
17.	Nagaland	2	2	3
18.	Orissa	8	8	13
19.	Punjab	7	7	13

Sl.No.	State/UTs	No. of Blocks covered till the end of Vllth Five Year Plan		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
20.	Rajasthan	7	7	11
21.	Sikkim	3	5	6
22.	Tamil Nadu	11	19	29
23.	Tripura	5	5	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	48	58	68
25.	West Bengal	7	10	15
	Total States	25	335	429
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	3	4	8
27.	Chandigarh	-	1	1
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	1

Sl.No.	State/UTs	No. of Blocks covered till the end of Vllth Five Year Plan		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
29.	Daman & Diu	1	1	1
30.	Delhi	5	5	5
31.	Lakshadweep	1	1	1
32.	Pondicherry	4	4	6
33.	North Eastern Council			
	Total UTs	15	17	23
	Total (State/UTs)	266	352	452

[English]

Hassan-Manalore Railway Line

611. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state whether the Planning Commission has cleared proposal for the conversion of the Hassan-Mangalore (Karnataka) meter gauge Railway-line to Broad gauge ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION : (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : The Minister of Railway's proposal for conversion of Hassan-Mangalore Meter gauge Railway Line to Broad Gauge is under examination in the Planning Commission.

Use of Nuisance Weed

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

(a) whether the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) has developed a method of turning the nuisance weed, water hyacinth into aviation fuel;

(b) whether the Government have taken any action to follow-up this research work, so as to get rid of the Nuisance weed in a useful manner;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A technology for the production of 2-3 Butanediol from water hyacinth has been developed by NEERI on laboratory scale.

(b) to (d). Economic viability of the technology is being assessed through extensive trials before taking up its large scale applications.

Insurgency in N-Eastern States by Pak Agents

613. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Army intelligence has recently unearthed a fresh evidence of Pakistani involvement in the continuing insurgency activities in the North-Eastern State;

(b) whether the Pak authorities have made available a sum of 1.7 million dollars to these insurgents to buy arms from South East Asia;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Indian Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). There are reports

regarding Pakistan ISI's involvement in providing assistance to various insurgent groups in the North-Eastern States. It would not be in the national interest to divulge details thereof.

(d) Some of the Steps taken by the Government are :

- (i) Certain insurgent groups operating in Nagaland, Manipur and Assam have been "banned" and notified as "unlawful associations" under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.
- (ii) the affected areas have been declared as "disturbed areas" under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958.
- (iii) additional security forces have been inducted.
- (iv) State/District level Coordination Committees have been set up for sharing of information and effective coordination of counter insurgency operations.
- (v) some financial assistance for modernisation of State Police Forces has been extended.

The situation is kept under constant watch and reviewed from time to time at appropriate levels.

[Translation]

Missile Programme

614. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :

MAJ.GEN.(GETD.) BHUWAN
CHANDRA KHANDURI :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
DR. RAMKRISHNA
KUSMARIA :
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some defence experts have expressed the views that India should develop the Missile Technology fully to counter any Missile attack by the neighbouring country;

(b) if so, the policy proposed to be adopted by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the details of the present status of 'Prithvi' and 'Agni'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Based on the threat perception, Indian defence expert had identified four missiles for development namely PRITHVI, TRISHUL, AKASH and NAG. These missiles are being progressed under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP). No defence expert has expressed any specific views recently for further development of missile technology.

(b) The Government policy is to achieve progressive self-reliance in the field of guided missiles and related technologies.

(c) PRITHVI surface-to-surface missile is under User trial. Two flight trial of PRITHVI have been carried out successfully on 04 and 06 June, 1994 as a part of User

trial. With the third flight trial on 19 February, 1994 of re-entry Technology Demonstrator AGNI, the AGNI project has been successfully completed.

[English]

Mazagon Dock Limited

615. SHRIR. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mazagon Dock Limited (MDL) has not been receiving orders for ship-building from the Naval authorities and has also not been able to compete with foreign companies and secure export orders for ship-building for past few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the impact thereof on its capacity utilisation and work force;

(c) whether the authorities of MDL have recently sought Prime Minister's intervention in the matter; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for full capacity utilisation of MDL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d). The ships at MDL being in different stages of construction/fitment, it is true that unutilised capacity exists in some stages, such as hull construction. Overall, the capacity utilisation is about seventy percent. Work on new ships can commence of designs, their validation etc. MDL has also been seeking shipbuilding business abroad but has so far not succeeded in winning orders against the dumping prices offered by foreign shipyards in the depressed warship construction scenario.

12.01 hrs.

RE : ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF JOINT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON IRREGULARITIES IN SECURITIES AND TRANSACTIONS - *CONTD.*

[English]

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : JPC is over.

MR. SPEAKER : At this point of time let us know what can be done in this matter. What the House can do ?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (CHITTORGARH) : In arriving at what can be done I have to submit to you what I submitted earlier that there are occasions in the life of an Assembly like this Parliament when you have to rise above procedures. The second suggestion I want to submit and I recognise that you are bound by rules.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a very delicate point. You have been saying that you to this thing and that thing. I know that there is a lot of discretionary power available to the Speaker and if I use my discretionary power according to your discretionary desire what will happen ?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (GANDHI NAGAR) : We are pressing on the Government.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am requesting the hon. Speaker to exercise the vast reservoir of power that all of us have deposited with you.

MR. SPEAKER : And the rules have done that.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : And the rules have also done that. But we are making a submission because after all you appointed thirty of us from both the sides.

MR. SPEAKER : I did not. The House did.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The House did it. Fine. But you made the announcement. At the time of announcement, at the time of appointment of this Committee may I remind the hon. Prime Minister that he assured this very House, during the discussion that took place on the motion that was moved saying: I assure this House that no guilty shall go unpunished. For eighteen months, this Committee has laboured very hard. The unanimity of voice of the Committee is the L.C.M. of its findings. It is the Lowest Common Denominator of what we could find as the wrong doings. It is not the H.C.F. There were many other wrong doings what were established. For the sake of unanimity, we agreed to tone down, we agreed to put aside those things. The collectivity of us that do not belong to the Treasury Benches, could very easily have given a dissenting Report - a Report which would have revealed many more multiples of the condemnation of this government than this Report has revealed. We did our duty for the sake of this Assembly and we gave a Report of unanimity because we were mindful of the seriousness of the responsibility that had been entrusted to us by this House. If we gave a unanimous Report, it is the L.C.M. of our finding. On that Lowest Common Denominator of findings, this Action Taken Report is an insult, both to this Assembly and to our concerns. and is a going back by the Treasury Benches on every assurance that they have given to this House. If the situation is extraordinary, if the question posed to this House is extraordinary, then how do you find an answer to an extraordinary situation through the adoption

of ordinary rules ?

MR. SPEAKER : You are posing that question to me. I propose to reply to it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am not posing the question, Sir, I am attempting an answer.

Therefore, when hon. Lalji Advani suggests and when my friends here suggest that this Report is such an insult to the Parliament that the first thing that requires to be done, even before we take up for consideration the very act of insult, is for the Government to withdraw this Report. Thereafter it is open to this Parliament. That is my suggestion.

MR. SPEAKER : Generally, the Members should not put the question to the Speaker and the speaker is not allowed to give the reasons or the replies to the questions also as per the rules. But this happens to be a question put by Jaswant Singh Ji and everybody is interested in this, so, I think all the Members should read the Report first. Secondly, they should find out why it should be accepted. Thirdly, if the Government wants to say why certain recommendations can be accepted, they should give the reasons, and if they want to say why certain recommendations cannot be accepted, they should give the reasons, and then the House may decide what is to be done.

AN HON. MEMBER : A fresh report will have to be given, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us be serious about the serious matters. You please read the report carefully and come prepared. You say what you have to say very forcefully and cogently, and let the Government also defend it forcefully and cogently, in whatever fashion they want, and then let us take a decision.

581 *Re: Action Taken Report* SRAVANA 5, 1916 (SAKA) *irregularities in secu-* 582
on the Recommendations of J.P.C. on *rities and Banking Transactions*
 [Translation] high position. Therefore, I would like the Government to withdraw the report.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (ROSERA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we are happy because for the first time the hon. Prime Minister is present among us to take part in such a serious discussion. We would also like to take benefit of his presence. It has been one hour since when the matter is being discussed in the House and I would like to submit to you that a person like me cannot go to into many technicalities, but one thing is certain that if Ganga is polluted at Gangotri itself, water of Ganga can never be clean. Today, Gangotri is being blamed and the report of JPC is not something insignificant to be neglected. The hon. Prime Minister has been assuring time and again that nobody would be spared if found involved in corruption; though there may be difference between profession and practice.

I would like to submit to you that you must be realising the sentiments of the hon. Members and watching how much the hon. Members are agitated, but they are not agitated to the chair. My opinion is that their agitation is against a particular system which is referred to in the JPC report; and the system which has been proved an utter failure. On the words of the hon. Prime Minister we are agitated against the system and that we want to improve the system. The august House is also concerned about it. My straightforward submission to you is that the hon. Prime Minister is present here, he should be polite but also serious in this regard. You were right where you said that we have not read the report, I think the hon. Prime Minister would also not have gone through the report. If at all, he has read the report, he must be knowing what has been stated in the report and also the reply of the Government. This would surely have enabled him to realise the truth in our allegations that the Government is deliberately protecting the culprits sitting in

MR. SPEAKER : You want the Government to withdraw the report even though you have not gone through it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Through you, we are making this submission to the Government or the hon. Prime Minister...(Interruptions)...The hon. Prime Minister should withdraw the report. I would request you to adjourn the House and call the leaders, then only will it be possible to take the decision. Till then it won't be possible to run the proceedings of the House properly.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (DUMDUM) : Sir, the Cabinet should be allowed to read it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (MIDNAPORE) : Sir, have the Cabinet Members read the report?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (KENDRAPADA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier, I was reluctant to speak since I was the member of JPC. But after Shri Jaswant Singh and Shri Nirmal spoke...

MR. SPEAKER : I am still in doubt in this regard.

SHRI RABI RAY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to raise some fundamental issues. JPC took the unanimous decision. I remember that Shri Chacko, Shri

Panigrahi and Shri Deora, were also the members of JPC from congress Party. We all had signed the document. It is the first report of its kind in the history. I would express my graortitude particularly to Mr. Speaker who took an unprecedent decision as Speaker. intially minister sare rulectant to come in JPC. Keeping in view the urgency of the matter and the fact that the attention of the entire country was focissed on the activities of JPC you took this decision. I am thankful to Shri Mirdha who took pains to brief everything to the Press daily and thus made clear to the nation as to what JPC was doing. I would not like to go into the details of the procedure. We are sorry that our colleagues were ignorant of the procedural technicalities; it is a different matter. To maition the democratic values of the Parliament the instance of 1951 may please be taken into account. The parliamentary moral values maintained during the days of Jawahar Lal Nehru are degrading gradually. I would like to submit to you and the hon. Prime Minister stated that the Government was following the principles of Nehru ji. I would like to draw your attention towards page 284 of Kaul and Shakdhar. There was a Congress member Shri H. G. Modgil, the matter refers to 1951. I would like to submit in the House that the only allegation against him was that he had made propaganda, in the House in favour of the bullion market of Bombay, Nehru ji appinted a Committee to inquire the matter. It has been stated at Page 284, of Kaul and Shakdhar;

[English]

"An ad hoc Committee of the House was appointed by the provisional Parliament in 1951, to investigate the conduct and activities of a member, H.G. Mudgal, in connection with some of his dealings with a

business association which included canvassing support and making propaganda in Parliament on certain problems on behalf of that association in return for alleged financial and other business advantages."

[Translation]

We have given unanimous decision in JPC and in comparison to that this case in found one thousand times more corrupt.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : In this case the Member had received some advantages.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RABI RAY : My submission is, that advantages were taken ... (Interruptions)... The names of three Ministers were mentioned in the JPC report. I Would like to point out that Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Ji.. resigned as the Railway Minister due to a railway accident, was he responsible for that?... (Interruptions) I would like to submit that Parliamentary values and infrastructural values are the topic of discussion today. This is not. The subject of procedure. A motion was moved in the Parliament to disqualify Shri Mudgil from Parliament and he resigned. Mavalankar ji had given his ruling against him. I am raising it today because I am in dilemna now because I was also a member of the JPC. I congratulated Congress members. Today Jaswantji spoke very well, I do not want to get carriedaway., I congratulate Jaswant ji also. All the members had given a unanimous decision on it. Did the Prime Minister not stop to think, while presenting the Action Taken Report, that he was endangering the Parliamentary Democracy in the country. We are being accused from abroad that

We are not rising to the occasion in curbing corruption in public life.

[Translation]

It was a unanimous decision. We had taken a decision in consultation with the Congress members. That is way, they should have presented their viewpoint before the public to show that the Government is sincere. This is a Rs. Five thousand crore scam whereas Mudgalji had misappropriated only a few thousand rupees. Will we not be able to think on the lines of those values which we had presented in 1951 before the world through our Parliament ?

Sir, I would like to tell you that it is not a question of procedure. I would urge upon Shri Shuklaji, as he is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. This is not a question of Rule 184 or Rule 193, it is a question of a scam involving five thousand crore rupees.

[English]

Will we not rise to the occasion and say that we, the Members of Parliament, rise to the occasion in curbing corruption in public life ?

[Translation]

This Rs. five thousand crore scam involves around Rs. forty thousand crores of common public. That is why I would urge upon you and the hon. Prime minister to consider it by rising above party-line. I do not want to go into the procedure as to whether they had accepted money or not but this scam involves five thousand crore rupees. Our colleague Shri Indrajeet ji has just said that this scam has even made the Bofors scandal look like a small thing.

We are not rising to the occasion.

[Translation]

How are our countrymen going to react to this Action Taken Report ? What will become of Parliament ? What the world is going to make of it ? In view of the attitude of the House I would urge upon you and the hon. Prime Minister to withdraw it for the dignity of the House and the Committee members and then you may invite the leaders and hold talks with them.

[English]

SHRI BUTA SINGH (JALORE) : Mr. speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER : Buta Singhji, I will allow you. First I will hear Pratibha Patilji.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL (AMRAVATI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Joint Parliamentary Committee was the creation of this House and there were about 30 members who had gone into this whole issue. The Joint Parliamentary Committee was asked to find out what is the factual position and given recommendations because the whole House could not sit here and go into the whole situation to find out the fact. It was the Joint Parliamentary Committee which was authorised to go into it, investigate it and let the House know as to what are its findings and therefore, the Joint Parliamentary Committee which was authorised to go into it, investigate it and let the House know as to what are its findings and therefore, the Joint Parliamentary Committee cannot have overriding powers over the whole Parliament to take any decision on behalf of the Parliament. So, it is our right, There are Members like me, who were not

the Members of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. So, we want to know actually what had happened before the Joint Parliamentary Committee and what action the Government Proposes to take, It is our right to discuss this. We do not want to lose our right to discuss this. It is the Privilege to each Member of this House to know what happened and to discuss what has happened and nobody can take the final decision.

If Government has not taken any action, we would also like to know why the Government has not taken any action. It is the privilege, the right and the authority of each one of us sitting here to discuss this whole issue. And, therefore, we do not want to lose our right since it is the prime authority of each one of us sitting here and also because we are elected Members of this House. And we do not want to lose our right to discuss. It will be very unfair and it will be most unparliamentary precedent in the history of this Parliament if anything is not discussed and decisions are taken just like that. So, it will be against the precedents.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Sir, the issue before the House is one which this House has been discussing. We had a full discussion on this issue and every party participated in that discussion. I also participated and I expressed my views which have been confirmed by this Action Taken Report of the Government. Sir, you have rightly posed a question to almost all the hon. Members who have risen to speak today. Your question comes out of the constitutional parameters under which this House functions. This House cannot function beyond certain procedures. And you have rightly posed a question: "Please tell me what this House should do?" Sir, in this case my opinion is, and I have already said it on the floor of this House when I participated in the discussion, that

this JPC Report — at that time, a lot was said by those Members who were sitting in the JPC — purely reflected the party attitude in the proceedings of the Committee and today what we are witnessing is nothing but purely a political approach by the Opposition Parties... (*Interuptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : This is highly objectionable.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : They want, somehow or the other, to carry on with this issue till the next elections. This is the game plan of the Opposition Parties. Sir, what the Government has done is very clear.

I have read the Report. I do not know whether my senior colleagues, Members sitting on the Opposition benches have read it or not. But I have read it. Sir, what the Government's obligations are, under the rules, were made very clear at page 1, following para 5. I would like to have your indulgence just for half-a-minute. Para 5, says:

"The Government shares the Committee's concern that those responsible should be identified and effectively punished. The Government has acted speedily to achieve this objective. A Special Court Ordinance was promulgated in June 1992 and later converted it into an Act to ensure speedy trial of Scam-related cases and to permit attachment of property of notified persons including all those whose names have figured in the various investigations."

Now, Sir, let us look at the various stages. The JPC submitted its Report; the House discussed it; the Government was asked to take action; the Government has taken action; the Government has submitted, I should say, very speedily, with all sincerity and with all seriousness, with full

responsibility, the Action Taken Report; the document has been placed before this House. Sir, to go beyond this will be, I should say with all humility to you, like going out of the constitutional parameters. There is no action beyond this which the Government can take. And I am not going to advise the Government to take any further action. Again, you have rightly asked the Government whether they have anything to say on those recommendations which the Government have not accepted. If the government is willing, it can do so, but nobody can compel the Government. Where is the rule which says that if the Report of a Parliamentary Committee is unanimous, then the Government is bound to accept it? Every report will be discussed by the Government in all sincerity. The Cabinet can take a decision either to accept a part of it or they can accept as much as they can. They can accept it totally also. But in case the Government have valid reasons not to accept certain recommendations of the Committee, there is nothing in the rules or in the Constitution of the country by which you can compel the Government. Sir, after all, the Government has to function under the law. The Government cannot take law into its own hands. This House is not a Privy Council.

This Committee was not a jury. This was a Committee of this House. The utmost the Committee could do was to submit a report. The Committee has submitted a report. The Government was asked to follow. The Government has followed and the Action Taken Report is before the House. If there are cases, there are the Action Taken Report is before the House. If there are cases, there are courts. There is a law of the land. All these people are going to be booked and punished by the regular courts, the special courts, under the law of the land. What more can the Government do on the subject? I fail to understand.

Therefore, I appeal to you in all sincerity and in all humility, not to pursue this matter. It is going to be a political handle in the hands of political opponents of this Government and we do not want this issue to prolong any further. It should be final and it should be stopped here and now. Those who are guilty must be punished according to the law of the land and not according to the whims and wishes of the Opposition parties.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (BOMBAY NORTH CENTRAL) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not on the merits of the Report that has been submitted by the Government as an Action Taken Report. What is to be done now as far as this report is concerned, that is the main issue before the House.

The submission of Action Taken Report is not a new thing as far as this House is concerned. We have got several Committees which make reports and the Government submits Action Taken Reports to those Committees.

In this particular case, JPC was not a permanent Committee. Therefore, Action Taken Report had to be submitted to the House, not to JPC. Had it been a permanent Committee, the Action Taken Report would have pursued the matter as far as their recommendations were concerned. But, as I said, this was not a permanent Committee. Therefore, it became the property of the House when that Report came to this House and whatever action is taken by the Government would come here. I wonder how you say that the Action Taken Report should be withdrawn. This is the Action Taken Report by the Government and the Report is given to you. Now whether that Report is satisfactory to you and whether the action taken by the Government is satisfactory to you, is a different matter.

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN: Where is action ?

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Therefore, in no case the report can be withdrawn, This is what the Government has done on the Report of JPC and, therefore, the Government reports to you that this is the action we have taken.

There are ample decisions that even if there is no action, it is an action Taken Report. I can point out from the Parliamentary books that taking no action is also a report of the Action Taken.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. Shri Sharad Dighe, in this case action is taken against certain persons.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : In this case, therefore, the only way open to this House is to discuss it and pursue the matter, You can pursue the matter again and again saying that this action taken the Government is not satisfactory to us. We will consider it. The Government will give its justification for having taken that much limited action which the Government has taken. Therefore, the report is before us as far as the limited or full action or unsatisfactory action taken by the Government is concerned. It is for the House to discuss and again press the Government, if you want, saying 'that this action is not satisfactory, please pursue the matter further.' That is the only way as far as parliamentary democracy is concerned. I do not understand when you say withdraw this Report or scrap this Report. These are not parliamentary devices at all. It is for the Business Advisory Committee to decide whether this Report should be discussed under Rule 184 or Rule 192. This is the only parliamentary way to deal with this report.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA

(KARNAL) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, an interesting point is before the House. The JPC was constituted by the House representing all parties. The JPC submitted the Report to this august House. There was threadbare discussion on the Report of the JPC. Some of our hon. Ministers about whom there were references were given opportunities to give explanation. Thereafter, the Government has taken some action. The point is that the reports of the committees and the Commissions appointed by this House are never binding on the Government. Recommendations were made. And, on the recommendations made by the JPC, the Government has taken action and the Action Taken Report is before the House. But I do not know how my learned friends on the opposite side say that the report should be withdrawn. The hands of the clock are put back, it is the property of the House. So, the maximum they can say is that we should discuss this Report. I mean, there is a political motive behind all these things as in the case of Bofors. Therefore, with all humility, I would like to submit that it is more or less a closed chapter. There is no other option except to discuss the report.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (GOBICHETTIPALAYAM): Sir, admittedly, it is not an ordinary scandal. It is a multi-crore scam. But the Action Taken Report on the JPC is disappointing. The JPC is a creation of this House. The JPC worked laboriously for more than one year and presented a unanimous report. But the way in which the Government treated the JPC report is astonishing. I can submit that the Government has not respected the JPC properly. This is not expected from the Government. People are watching. Wrong signals should not be sent to the people. so, it is better for the Government to reconsider the matter and the Report can be withdrawn....(Interruptions)

SHRI R. ANBARASU (MADRAS CENTRAL) : People are watching the AIADMK Government also.

response of the Government has been given."

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : You are losing deposit there... (Interruptions)

So, all the 273 recommendations have been carefully considered by the Government and their observations, conclusions and assessment are given here. In the paragraph it has been stated.

SHRI A. CHARLES (TRIVANDRUM) : Sir, the Action taken Report on the JPC Report is a very very important document and it has to be discussed in all seriousness. It is a fact that most of the Members on the other side have given the impression that Members on this side are less concerned with the credibility of the system and we are not interested in taking suitable action wherever there are serious, strong strictures of the JPC. I have got a copy of the report only after 11 o'clock when I came here.

"The Action Taken Report presents the Government's response to each point in detail. It documents the extensive remedial measures taken by the Government to correct the various system weaknesses identified by the JPC."

MR. SPEAKER : Will you speak after reading it?

So, the Government, on their part, have fully considered the recommendations of the Committee. In the opinion of the Opposition, if any of the actions taken is not satisfactory, that is a different matter.

SHRI A. CHARLES : I can make my observations on anything that is necessary.

SHRI ANIL BASU (ARAMBAGH) : How did you come to such a conclusion?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He is summarising in for your benefit... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Charles, please tell me on how many points action has been taken. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not tell what is there is the report, please. Please tell what we should do here.

SHRI A. CHARLES : If you give me two minutes, I will give my suggestions. I will not take more than two minutes. Coming to the point, in the introduction portion it is stated:

SHRI A. CHARLES : If after the discussion it is found that some of the actions are wanting and some of the actions are not satisfactory and if some more action has to be taken, it is for this august House to make such a recommendation. So, in my humble opinion, there is no provision to discard this Report. The only way is to discuss the Report. And in what manner it has to be done, I leave it to the Chairman.

"The Joint Parliamentary Committee has submitted 273 Observations/Conclusions/Recommendations. Each of these has been listed serially in the Action Taken Report and the

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK

(AHMEDABAD) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to put forth my view point of view very explicitly within two minutes and my submission is that the Government should withdraw this Action Taken Report.

Sir, this Joint Committee was set up with the approval of the House and a draw was held to nominate the Members on the basis of party. This committee took a period of nearly one and half year and this issue was enquired into on the basis of facts. There were charges against several Ministers and officers in it.

MR. SPEAKER : You are going into the details just suggest what should be done in this case ?

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : My point is different. There were certain allegations, I do not say facts, on the Ministers as well as on some of the heads of the financial institutions. And this Committee unanimously decided to give them ample opportunity to come before the Committee and clarify their position and they came before the Committee.

[Translation]

All of them came before the committee and put forth their points frankly. They were given ample time. Some Ministers as well as the heads of the financial institutions came before it and after listening to them in detail.

[English]

The Committee had come to a particular conclusion unanimously.

[Translation]

Some of them are guilty. Action should

have been taken against the persons who were found guilty since the Committee did not have the power to take action against them. Such powers rest either with the ruling party or with this House. The Committee had unanimously come to the conclusion that some of them were guilty. Merely termination of the services of two or three officers will not serve the purpose in this democratic set up. Action is not being taken against those Ministers and top officers of R.B.I. and other banks who are accountable for this but found involved in it. When this report was discussed in this House the Government assured us that action would be taken against them within three months. But I am sorry to say that we had burnt midnight oil on the report and still no action is being taken against those who were found guilty. It was such a big scandal that billions of rupees of the public were embezzled and when this report came, instead of taking an action against those high officers, they were set scot free by the Government. Today, the Government asks to hold discussion on it.

[English]

How will the discussion go on?

[Translation]

Why should we go for discussion when action should have been taken. The Government wants to take action on a few points and disagrees with the rest of the points. Therefore I think that the way the action have been taken on the report, that shows disregard of the House, moreover it is a disregard of those hon. Members who were in J.P.C. It is a dishonour of the whole of the nation. Therefore this report should be withdrawn by the Government.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
 (BALLIA) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I did not want to

speak on the Action Taken Report, but I would like to submit one thing to you. It is being said time and again that the people of the opposition parties are delivering political speeches. I am of the view that the Parliament is indeed convened political speeches. The opposition holds one opinion and the ruling party holds another but both of these are delivering political speeches. I think that the House is called for political speeches have different view but both of these deliver political speeches. But today, it seems to me that the intention is to conduct some non-political proceedings through those of our friends who are levelling charges on others that they are raising certain issues with some political motives.

Mr. Speaker Sir, it is not the question of the report of a Committee. On what subject this report has come. Nobody knows as to where five thousand crore rupees of this country have gone, even the hon. Finance Minister had said in this very House that they would find it out within fifteen days and punish the guilty persons. Neither the guilty were found nor there is any trace of the money. The Committee was set up and it gave its report. If this was the action taken on the report, which has been presented to the House today then my submission to the hon. Prime Minister through you is that just now in his speech he has said about consensus. Was it not possible to inform the leaders of the opposition parties that the Government could take only this much of action and nothing beyond that. It has become the question of the dignity of the House, especially when the headlines of the newspapers suggest that they are doing the patch up work only. I would not like to go into the question as to whether it is being done or not but the opinion of the people is that we are trying to cover up the corruption. This type of practice is dangerous for the country. My submission to my colleagues of ruling party

is that I have never raised the issue of 65 crore rupees. I said that keep this matter unraveled. Even after six-seven years this sword is hanging over our heads. Not only in the country but throughout the world market a mockery of the dignity of the House is being made. The opposition parties want to know about 5 thousand crore rupees. Charges will be levelled against one another, if it is discussed and merely corruption will be the point of discussion in the House. Then again it will be discussed daily as to whom should be retained or to whom should be kept out but it is not going to strengthen or bring any change in the country. The Government has committed a mistake, if such an action taken Report was to be given then instead of holding discussion on it in the House a general consensus should have been formed, specially under the circumstances in which even the hon. Prime Minister has desired so. Truly speaking, I have not gone through this report nor do I have any interest in it. I had expected that some wise step would be taken only then this Parliament can be saved from such illusions. Mr. Speaker Sir, even today if you can protect it, do so, otherwise the ruling party should keep in mind that any decision taken on the majority basis. Will not only keep this issue confined to elections only but will also stretch it beyond elections.

Our friend Shri Buta Singh has delivered a long speech. Remember that politics is a very Rural Goddess. Certainly it gives its verdict though of course late victory and defeat in elections do not decide anything. Even after winning big elections do not decide anything. Even after winning big elections people go in the bad books of History and we are nothing to do if they go into the bad books of history and we are nothing to do if they go into the bad books of history. Mr. Speaker Sir, if the dignity of the House is lost due to report of the committees and the action taken on these, then it will not only be a slur on the

the Recommendations of J.P.C. on country but we ourselves will be jeopardising the future of our country.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Yes. The Government is to accept the Parliamentary Committee's findings. But so far as the recommendations are concerned, the Government may not accept all the recommendations. That has been the precedent so long. Otherwise, what is the sanctity of a Parliamentary Committee ?

The Parliamentary Committee has gone on a fact-finding mission' and after the facts have been found, it has made recommendations, so far as the 'fact finding' part is concerned, the Government has to take it as final and the Government has no way out.

But so far as the recommendation is concerned, it is not that the Committee has said. "So and so is guilty and so. send him to imprisonment for two years or so and so is guilty and so, send him to imprisonment for one year or to fine him". There is nothing like that. The Government has to set up certain ways of enquiry and see that whether their guilt is established in a court of law or not. The Government may or may not do that. But, They cannot go behind the findings and say that the findings are unwarranted or that they reject the findings.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (CALCUTTA SOUTH) : Sir, I am a Junior member and have been listening to the speech of the leader of Opposition since morning. It is correct that a Joint Parliamentary Committee was set up which have presented their report and now this report is property of the Parliament. No one will deny the fact that JPC has given an unanimous report. But the Members of Opposition are not right in their

and Banking Transactions contention that the Government has not taken any action on this report. The report given by JPC.. (Interruptions)... Everyone has a right of speak..

Reserve Bank of India and Finance Ministry have taken action on this report..(Interruptions).. The unanimous report given by JPC.

MR. SPEAKER : Mamataji never disturb anybody in the House. You should also not do that.

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE : I have already told that I am a junior Member and I have listened to the Speeches made by the leaders of Opposition very carefully and now I would like to express my reactions. I am not expressing unilateral views, besides this House does not belong to you only but it also belong to us.

I would like to say that the Government never said that no action would be taken on the recommendations of the JPC. The Government have to take action against corruption and they ought to take action so that people know the facts. But I would like to say that perhaps this report has not been studied, thoroughly, Action will definitely be taken in national interest if after perusal of the report any serious allegation regarding corruption is found there in and while doing so there will be no question of entertaining partisan considerations. I agree with the opinion that action must be taken against the persons found guilty if we want to rectify our system. But I would like to ask the people from the opposition parties, who raised voice against corruption in our party as to how they are functioning in the states under their rule. I would like to point out that there is the need to take action against corruption prevailing in those states as well. I would like to say that action should be taken against

the corrupt persons in our party. There is a need for taking action against State Governments which are looting the poor people and spreading corruption in the name of chit Funds I would like to make my humble submission that it will not be useful to fight against our party only for eliminating corruption but there is the need to fight against corruption throughout the country.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (JHANSARPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is something very astonishing. It is not only the question of action taken by the Government on Action Taken Report of JPC but it has made the very existence of JPC and dignity of the Parliament doubtful. This report exposes the embezzlement of Rs. 5 to 8 thousand crores. Today corruption has become a way of life and the system itself is being blamed for this corruption. Mr. Speaker, Sir, therefore, at this juncture protection of the dignity of the House is needful.

MR. SPEAKER : Yadaviji, the question is that who received the money and who has paid that? If certain officials and other supervisory authorities did not perform their duties properly then why the system should be blamed for it? What action will be taken against the persons who have given and taken bribe. What action will be taken against the officials and other persons who have been alleged for inadequate supervision. This is what we have to say here and not that what you are saying.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, instead of 'Action Taken Report' it should be called a 'No Action Taken' report.

MR. SPEAKER : Yadavji, since you have raised the issue of maintaining the dignity of the House. So, while speaking on this issue you have to keep in mind the

persons who gave the money and who took the money and also those officials and other persons who were responsible for supervision.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (PALI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not want any more debate on this issue. The House would like to know as to whether the Prime Minister is withdrawing this report or not ?...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (CUTTACK) : We are not interested in a debate on this issue. We want to know from the Prime Minister...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. SPEAKER : You should not dictate this way. Let the House decide.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Let the Prime Minister respond to this, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI R. ANBARASU (MADRAS CENTRAL) : Sir, when the scam was brought to the notice of the Government, immediately the JPC was set up. The JPC had gone into the entire matter and submitted its Report. I would like to bring it to your kind attention that there is not even an iota of intention why the Government should shield anybody. Those who are guilty should be punished. That is the intention of this Government.

It is not mandatory to accept the entire Report of the JPC. It is well laid down principle that the Committee's Report will be considered by the Government and action will be taken if it is required. If the Opposition Members are not satisfied, they should press the Government to take action against those persons who are involved in the scam. But they are politicising the matter and making an issue out of a non-issue. *(Interruptions)*

603 *Re: Action Taken Report on JULY 27, 1994*
the Recommendations of J.P.C. on

irregularities in securities 604
and Banking Transactions

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am accepting your suggestion to invite the hon. Leaders to my Chamber and decide as to how this should be discussed. I am going to request the hon. Leaders to please come to my Chamber at 3.00 pm. We will discuss it and then we will come back to the House and decide about it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Before that, you adjourn the House...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. SPEAKER : If you want that we shall rise before one o'clock, I have no objection. The House stands adjourned to meet at 14.00 hours.

12.51 hrs.

The Lok Sabha Then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the chair)

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled After Lunch at two Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.

RE : Action taken Report on the Recommendations of Joint Parliamentary Committee on Irregularities in Securities and Translation Contd....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us hear the Government's views...*(Interruptions)*..

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, let us have the discussion on floods. After the discussion on floods, we can take up the discussion on the Action Taken Report. But the first discussion is very important. All the hon. Members whose constituencies are affected by floods want to have a discussion of floods.
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please take your seats. This is not fair. Let us hear what he want to say, you must give an opportunity to the Treasury Benches...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not fair. Let us hear the Government. Then you can take your own decision.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At Three o'clock, there is a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee. There the representatives of all the political parties will be present. Will sit together and discuss the matter. Till that time we can take up this very important discussion and let us complete it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us hear the Government first.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Kindly resume your seats. There are so many items to be taken up today like the Papers to be laid on the Table of the House, Reports of the Committees and matters under Rules 377. Your grievance regarding the Action Taken Report of the JPC will be discussed in the Business Advisory Committee meeting today.

605 *Resolution Taken Report* SRAVANA 5, 1916 (SAKA) *irregularities in securities and Banking Transactions* 606
on the Recommendations of J.P.C. on
(Interruptions) important subjects are there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The (Interruptions)
House stands adjourned till 4 p.m. today.

[Translation]

14.06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then Adjourned till Sixteen
of the Clock.*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
(ROSE) : Sir, the preceding of the House
will remain suspended till the Government
withdraw this report. (Interruptions)

16.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Sixteen of
the Clock. (Mr. Deputy-Speaker) In the Chair.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This issue
can be raised tomorrow. Let us take the
important subjects before us. There are very
important subjects like flood situation in the
country.

RE : ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE
RECOMMENDATIONS OF JOINT
PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON
IRREGULARITIES IN SECURITIES AND
BANKING TRANSACTIONS-CONTD.

...(Interruptions)

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the
House stand adjourned to meet again
tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Some
discussion is going on in the hon. Speaker's
Chamber.

16.03 hrs.

...(Interruptions)

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Five
of the Clock on Thursday, July 28, 1933.
Sravana 6, 1916 (Saka).*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Very

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