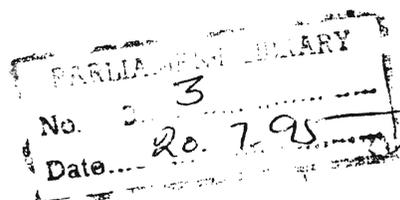


# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Twelfth Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



*(Vol. XXXVI contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

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## CONTENTS

(Tenth series, Vol. XXXVI, Twelfth Session, 1994/1916 (Saka)  
No. 7, Thursday, December. 15, 1994/Agrahayana 24, 1916 (Saka)

	<b>COLUMNS</b>
<b>Oral Answers to Questions:</b>	<b>3—19</b>
*Starred Question Nos. 121 to 123	
<b>Written Answers to Questions:</b>	
*Starred Question Nos. 124 to 140	19—35
Unstarred Question Nos. 1254 to 1399 and 1401 to 1437	35—208
<b>Re: Laying on the Table of Gyan Prakash Committee's Report on Import of Sugar</b>	<b>209—239</b>
Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee	209
Shri Vidyacharan Shukla	210
Shri Sharad Yadav	213
Shri Indrajit Gupta	216
Shri Chandra Shekhar	219
Shri George Fernandes	221
Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	228
Shri Saifuddin Choudhury	229
Shri P.G. Narayanan	229
Shri Hari Kishore Singh	230
Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde	234
Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	235
<b>Re: Non-payment of wages to workers of Textile Mills in Bombay under NTC control</b>	<b>239—249</b>
Shri Mohan Rawale	239
Shri Sharad Dighe	240
Shri Ram Naik	241
Shri Basudeb Acharia	242
Shri Chitta Basu	242
Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan	242
Kumari Mamata Banerjee	243
Shri Satynarayan Jaliya	243
Shri A. Charles	243
Shri Tarit Baran Topdar	243
Prof. Fasa Singh Rawat	243
Shri Pius Tirkey	244
Shri G. Venkat Swamy	244
<b>Papers Laid on the Table</b>	<b>249—260</b>
<b>Messages from Rajya Sabha</b>	260
<b>Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha—Laid</b>	260
<b>Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions</b>	
Thirty-sixth Report— <i>Presented</i>	261
<b>Estimates Committee</b>	
Forty-sixth Report and Minutes— <i>Presented</i>	261
<b>Committee on Papers Laid on the Table</b>	
Fourteenth and Fifteenth Reports and Minutes— <i>Presented</i>	261
<b>Standing Committee on Urban &amp; Rural Development</b>	
Eighth and Ninth Reports and Minutes— <i>Presented</i>	261
<b>Standing Committee on Finance</b>	
Ninth Report— <i>Presented</i>	261

---

The sign + marked above, the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(ii)

	COLUMNS
Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals Eighth and Ninth Reports and Minutes— <i>Presented</i>	262
Standing Committee on Communications Eighth and Ninth Reports and Minutes— <i>Presented</i>	262
Committee on Home Affairs	262-263
(i) Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Reports— <i>Laid</i>	262
(ii) Evidence tendered, before the Committee on the Representation of the People (Second Amendment) Bill, 1994— <i>Laid</i>	263
Statements by Ministers	263—268
(i) Establishment of the Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya and the Maulana Azad National Urdu University Shri Arjun Singh	
(ii) Agitation by Fishermen Protesting Against the Licences given for Deep Sea Fishing to Trawlers of Multi National Companies Shri Tarun Gogoi	264

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Thursday, December 15, 1994/Agrahayana 24, 1916  
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central): Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw your as well as the attention of the Government to a very important issue. The N.T.C. employees have not yet received the salary for the month of November. When a discussion had been held on 11th of August in this House it had been said on the behalf of the Government that a Bill would be introduced on nationalisation but today the mill-workers are on the brink of starvation. They have not received their wages. (Interruptions)

[English]

11.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Mohan Rawale came and stood on the floor near the Table*

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you after the Question Hour.

[Translation]

I will allow you but first you go to your seat. If you speak from here then nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you ask from here then you will not get any reply. I will allow you and even ask them to give a reply but first you must go to your seat. It does not happen like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that I will allow you. Please listen, I will allow you immediately after the Question Hour. Please do not do this. If you speak anything from here, nothing will go on record. If you speak in a proper manner only then it will go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Rawaleji, please speak from your seat. Whatever you are saying is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Rawaleji, not even a single word of

whatever you are saying is going on record. You are speaking unnecessarily.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, now since the Zero Hour has started, please allow us also to speak. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will discuss this matter after the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to discuss after the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If each one of you want to conduct the business of the House, it is up to you. It is your House after all.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, nobody is saying that this matter is not important. I have already said that immediately after the Question Hour—this is an important matter, Shri Rawale—I will allow you to raise it. I will ask the Government also to respond to it. But, supposing you do it in this fashion, nothing can be done. Do not quote that thing.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Speaker Sir, I have also given notice.

11.11. hrs.

*(At this stage, Shri Mohan Rawale went back to his seat).*

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, thank you. Now Question No. 121.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not risen to obstruct the proceedings of the Question Hour. But I have risen to get one clarification as to whether the Ministers who are listed in the Question list as the ones to give replies, are still holding their portfolios? Because we are receiving reports that the Ministers are resigning *en masse*. The House should be taken into confidence.

I would also like to know that since Shri A.K. Antony has resigned, has he sought any permission to give a statement in the House? From what he has said outside the House the entire Government need to resign.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: First of all, the hon. Prime Minister should resign.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If you have received information then the House should be taken into confidence.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know more than you.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): I have given a notice for the suspension of the Question Hour regarding the resignation of Ministers because a crisis has been created.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you have given the notice.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: What is really happening? A Minister has resigned and resigned because he is also involved. This is an important question. Eleven other Ministers are going to resign. Therefore this is a serious question which should be taken up and the Question Hour should be suspended. The whole country is in suspense.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 121, Shri M.V.V.S. Murthy. Shri Murthy, Please. ... Absent. Shri Bolla Bulli Ramaiah.

11.13 hrs.

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### Oil and Gas Fields

\*121. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:

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

(a) whether the Government have signed any contracts with the private companies for development of small oil and gasfields;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the process of privatisation of the hydrocarbon sector has been considered;

(d) if so, the contracts being initiated at present; and

(e) the total contracts signed between the Government and private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

##### Statement

Government has signed contracts for development of 5 small sized fields viz. Hazira, Cambay, Bhandut, Matar and Sabarmati, in Gujarat, with a consortium of Gujarat State Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (GSPCL), Ahmedabad and Niko Resources, Canada, on 23rd September, 1994. These fields would be developed by the companies on their own with no participation by ONGC/OIL, under production sharing contracts with the Government of India.

The companies would have to pay statutory levies like royalty and cess. Payment for the companies' share of oil would be at international market price.

In addition to the above 5 contracts, Government

has approved the award of contracts for development of 8 more small sized fields as per details given below:—

Name of company/consortium	Field
Selan Exploration Technologies Ltd. New Delhi	Indrora, Bakrol and Lohar
Larsen & Toubro, Bombay—Joshi Technologies, USA	Dholka & Wavel
Interlink Petroleum, Baroda	Baola
Hindustan Oil Exploration Co. (HOEC), Baroda—Moesbacher Energy Company, USA—Petrodyne Inc. USA	PY-1
HOEC, Baroda—Petrodyne Inc. Ahmedabad	USA—GSPCL, Asjol

Apart from the above stated 5 small sized fields, contract for the development of medium sized field i.e. the Ravva field in the Krishna Godavari basin has also been signed. This is between Government of India and a consortium of Command Petroleum Australia, Videocon Petroleum, India and Ravva Oil (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Singapore.

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is proposing to open all those areas for exploration which were not earlier thrown open due to security reasons. If so, how many such areas are likely to be opened at the earliest?

Another thing I would like to know is that with regard to the wells which have been depleted, whether they are able to plan any new systems that will increase the productivity in order to meet the increased requirements of the crude in this country. The hon. Minister has made a statement saying that within three years it will increase up to 60 per cent of the previous production.

I would like to know how he will be able to achieve that result. If he is able to give some information, I would be happy.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, we have to get the security clearance required and only after we get the security clearance those areas can be opened up for either exploration or production, especially where there are outside investors and foreign companies involved.

The second part of the question is what steps are being taken to enhance the production? There are various steps which are being taken right from Bombay High, which is our largest field. There is an EOR, Enhanced Oil Recovery proposal, which is being evaluated. There are five companies who have given the bids for this proposal which will improve our production from the Bombay High. That is being considered because that will give a substantial improvement. Besides, for other fields also we are looking for EOR techniques and other technology to come in, like the horizontal drilling and other

methods to see how we can augment our production.

As far as the third part of the question about the 60 per cent rise is concerned, yes, Sir, it is very much in place. This year it is going up by 5 million tonnes. This means, from the low production of 27 million tonnes last year, this year, the production goes up to 32; next year, it is likely to be 38 million tonnes and by the year 1997 the oil production will go up to 44.5 million tonnes. This is the situation.

**SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the Eighth Plan, what the hon. Minister says is that production will be 44.5 million tonnes by 1997. If he achieves that we will be happy. I want to know whether they are going to do all that within our own country or in the boundaries surrounding countries also. I would like to know whether it is possible. I would like to know whether the ONGC had made any new survey in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Gujarat for new areas for development. I would like to know whether they will be able to meet the requirements which are going up. I want to know, what is the likely total oil production by the year 2000, how much we will be able to import and how much we will be able to produce within our own country.

Another important item is that the availability of diving technicians in this country are terribly in a shortage. We are depending more from outside. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether we have any training school in which we can develop them within the country.

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** Sir, the strategy for oil exploration and production is to get India its share in the global oil. This means, India must have its equity in the global oil. Hence, we are looking for oil within the country and outside the country. We are going to explore and are trying to explore methods for producing oil outside. Vietnam is a classic example, where ONGC Videsh started looking for oil in the Vietnam border. I am glad to inform the hon. Member that in Vietnam we have found natural gas. The commercial study is right now underway. Similarly, we have taken a block in Egypt. We are negotiating with Yemen. There are various places outside where we are looking for oil besides looking for oil and gas within the country so that we do not miss the bus. It is a global phenomenon. You look at the major companies whether it is British Petroleum or British Gas, all the major companies in the world are not only looking for it in their own territory but also looking globally. So, the idea is, India should be self-sufficient in oil and gas in the quickest possible time frame. So, this is the strategy we are following.

**SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:** Regarding the survey in Andhra Pradesh and other areas, he has not given any reply, Sir.

**SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much. Is it a fact that the ONGC has found a new gas field in Perungulam Village in Ramanathapuram District in Southern Tamil Nadu? If so, will the Minister direct the ONGC to drill more wells so that the gas find can be consolidated?

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** Sir, I would like to convey to the hon. Member and the House that wherever and whenever we find the presence of hydrocarbons, whether it is in the form of gas or crude, the logical next step is that more wells will be drilled to delineate the field to find out what is the quantity of gas and oil that is there. Wherever it happens this project is automatically taken up. More wells are drilled there. Then, we come to a conclusion as to what is the size of the reservoir and what is the size of the in-place reserve. I can assure the hon. Member that this will go on, Sir.

**SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN:** Is it a fact that gas has been struck in Perungulam Village?

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, involving the foreign companies in the oil exploration is unavoidable to some extent. ONGC has invested and spent thousand crores of rupees; and after a great deal of efforts after so many years, some oil fields and some gas fields have been identified. In view of the above, why should the Government of India and the Ministry not allocate new oil fields which are not yet explored to the foreign companies? Why should the ONGC and the Indian companies—there are various companies—not take up oil exploration and drilling operations, by issuing shares to the public and raising equity in the ratio of 1:4? By this, the ONGC and other oil companies will be in a position to explore oil which has been found with our efforts. Why does the Government not reconsider its present policy of giving on platter to these MNCs the precious oil resources and confine themselves only to the new fields which are yet unexplored? I would like to have a categorical answer from the hon. Minister.

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** I think, the hon. Member is referring to the discovered oil fields which we have given out to the Indian and international companies in the past. Sir, I would like to convey to the hon. Member that when this decision was taken which was in 1992, our foreign exchange reserve or our foreign exchange resource crunch was very severe. We had some of these fields which we had found or which we had discovered ten or twelve years back; and for all those years, they were laying dormant. Oil was in place, but they were not being exploited because of the resource crunch, on the one hand and on the other, ONGC was fully committed with whatever funds personally it then had, for others which they considered as more important projects. So, to bring the oil on stream in the earliest possible time frame because of the severe oil crunch which the country was facing and to save the foreign exchange on the import bill, we decided to give some of these fields after ensuring that (a) ONGC shall be the partner to the extent of 40 per cent and (b) we get the right technology and that the production costs are lower than even what the ONGC would have to spend. So, after taking all these factors into consideration, we initiated this in the best interest of ONGC and the country.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:** But, we had to purchase at international prices.

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** Commercially speaking, it still comes to this. To give you an idea, for a given field with the ONGC as a partner like the Punna-Mukta, Tapti and Rava, I would say that the kind of investment which was then required or even now required when they start operating in these fields, is over a billion dollars. But what are we giving them? We are giving them in a range of only 10 per cent to 18 per cent. That is their return. The remaining 90 per cent in some cases or a little less in other cases is all coming back to the company and the country. So, it is in our best interest. India is not the only country which is doing it. This is being done as a regular programme in Argentina, in Russia in China and all over. It is a part of the scheme to attract these companies who will get into discovered oil fields first and then go into, as the hon. Member said, the future exploration projects. It had already happened. Some of these companies like Enron, Command Petroleum and Indian companies like Videocon or the Reliance moved now from the discovered oil programme to the exploration side, which is the key area, investing largely there. Reserve exploration is the biggest challenge before the country. We have to have domestic companies; we have to have international companies. The discovered oil fields is a very limited area in the total reserves. It is only five per cent of the total reserves. What is more important is to get this investment into the exploration area so that we can find new oil for the country, another Bombay High and so that the reserve exploration goes up. That is the biggest challenge before the country. This way, we will bring out this.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply, the hon. Minister has referred to 14 fields. Now if I recall correctly in the seven international rounds of bids that we had offered, I believe that around 50 to 60 different blocks or fields were involved.

Now I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reason for the delay in response in respect of the large number of blocks that we had offered and for which the Minister has not said anything.

Secondly, he has said that the first five fields are going under a production-sharing contract. But about the other eight more small fields, he has not mentioned the type of contract. I would like to know whether that is also in the nature of the production-sharing agreement and not merely a service contract.

So, the first is the fields that we have offered to which we have received no response and the reason therefor. And when are these fields, that have now been put under contract, going to come on stream?

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** Sir, the hon. member referred to the fifth round and the sixth round. That was the continuous round of bidding for exploration. The subject-matter, which is being discussed right now, does not relate to exploration. It mainly focusses on discovered oilfields.

As far as the second part of the question, which refers to the small fields and the type of contract, is concerned, we have gone for the small fields unlike the

discovered oilfields where I said that for the discovered five oilfields, the investment is over \$ 1 billion.

Here the small fields are so small that they are actually not economically viable for a company like the ONGC and OIL to handle. That is why they were farmed out. We have public sector company of the Government of Gujarat and some other companies which have got to be on their own.

In these small fields, unlike the medium-sized fields, there is no joint sharing. These are very small. The risk will be taken by those companies which will be producing small amounts of gas and crude—wherever it is—in the small fields on their own. It is not a joint venture unlike the medium-sized companies which I have mentioned which are joint ventures—ONGC and other companies apart.

[Translation]

#### Coal Production

+  
\*122. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the total production and requirement of coal in the country;
- (b) the extent of coal requirement of the country which is met by the coal procured from the open coal mines and underground coal mines;
- (c) whether the Government propose to permit the private sector in coal mining; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the house;

#### Statement

(a) and (b) Total demand for coal (including imports) as assessed by the Planning Commission for the year 1993-94 was 268.80 million tonnes. The actual production in the country during the year 1993-94 was 246.04 million tonne. The supplies from indigenous sources were as follows:

Indigenous Opencast Mines	169.60 m.t.
Indigenous Underground Mines	76.44 m.t.
Draw-down of pithead stocks	0.41 m.t.
	Total supplies from indigenous sources
	246.45 m.t.

(c) and (d) As per the amended provisions of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, private sector participation in coal sector is limited to captive coal mining for generation of power, washing of coal

obtained from a mine and for such other uses as may be notified. This is in addition to the earlier existing provision permitting coal mining by a private company engaged in manufacture of iron and steel.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon Minister has mentioned in his reply that the total demand for coal as assessed by the Planning Commission for the year 1993-94 was 268.80 million tonnes and its requirement met by the Coal procured from open coal mines is 169.60 million tonnes, from underground coal mines it is 76.44 million tonnes and from pit-hand stock it is 0.41 million tonnes. This is the total supply of coal through domestic sources. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the quantity of the Coal imported in the country and from which countries it is imported? The hon. Minister is requested to furnish the said details.

[English]

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: Sir, the total import was 7.39 million tonnes in 1993-94 at a cost of Rs. 1,458 crore. The countries from where they have imported are Sri Lanka, Norway, U.K., Japan, Indonesia, Poland, China, Australia and Russia.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, coal is a source of energy in our country. It is essentially required for industries and power. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what targets have been fixed for the production of coal for the year 1994-95 and what steps are proposed to be taken to improve its quality? Will we be successful in meeting its requirement through own internal sources? What measures are proposed to be taken to increase the production of coal so that we do not have to import it?

[English]

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: Sir, the target set for 1994-95 is 268.50 million tonnes out of which the share of Coal India would be 222 million tonnes. Various steps that are being taken to increase the production of coal include the introduction of a new technology, particularly, in the area of underground coal mines. We are also trying to augment the supply of power directly through the power stations because we had a lot of interruptions to get the supply of power. Various other measures are also being taken.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in part 'C' of my question I had asked as to whether the Government propose to provide any relaxation to Private Sector in Coal Mining. The hon. Minister has not given any clear answer to that. The notification 1973 States that captive mining would be done for power washing of coal and Steel and Iron Industry, etc. Sir, today coal industry is the main industry in the country of our country which consists of illegal mining and obsolete technology. That is why it is being imported from abroad for its better quality which poses a danger to this industry. There is uncertainty in this industry. As per part 'a' of my question. I would like

to know through you, as to whether the Government is proposing to amend its 1973 policy which aims at inviting the Private Sector Industries in coal mining and secondly, in view of employment and training aspects whether the Government propose to formulate a clear Coal policy with a view to increase its production and improve its quality by computerising it and in order to remove the crisis presently faced by the Coal Industry and ensure our self-reliance in the field of Coal.

[English]

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: Sir, the House will recall that the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act was amended by this Parliament to enable the Government to give captive mines for the purpose of generation of power to the private sector. Earlier, the Policy and the Act provided for only Steel and Iron. It was extended to power. But in that particular Amendment, we have also provision enabling the Government to notify any other industry for the purpose of captive mines, which so far, we have not done. Under the same Policy, we have already identified and allotted 14 blocks to the private sector for the purpose of captive mines and the capacity for these 14 mines will be 20 to 22 million tonnes. The investment that we expect to bring in that area is two thousand crores of rupees and the power generation will be to the tune of 5,000 MW.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Sir, from the answer it is very clear that we produced the required quality of coal less only by 22.35 million tonnes. I would like to know whether there is much difference between the quality of the indigenous coal produced and the one which is imported. I came to understand from one of the reputed firm in our country that their coal supplies are ready to supply the required quantity but they have to depend to an extent on the imported coal also because some sensitive machinery requires that much of pure quality.

I would also like to know from the hon. Minister through you, Sir, whether there is any restriction for the production of indigenous coal.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: As far as import is concerned, the major portion of the import is coking coal which is required for our steel plants. We do not produce enough of coking coal and therefore, we import it. I don't think there is any difference between the quality of the imported coking coal and the coking coal which is produced indigenously because the indigenously produced coking coal is also processed through beneficiation only.

As far as the import of non-coking coal is concerned, the import content is very marginal. Last year, just about 0.40 million tonnes of non-coking coal was imported by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The quantity imported is very very marginal. The question of comparison of quality between the non-coking coal produced indigenously and the imported non-coking coal does not arise because we do not practically import this type of coal. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

AN HON. MEMBER: It will have to be pressed for using mike.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is not about

pressing. I object to the whole system. It seems as if we are sitting in a dry field of sugarcanes. The faces of the people are also not visible. That is why, you will have to think of some other system.

MR. SPEAKER: Now.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have seen several Parliaments of the world, nowhere prevails such a system.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister should tell us as to what is this scheme of the World Bank, namely, Coal Sector Rehabilitation which has been launched in our country and which is going to have an investment to the tune of Rs. 6000 crore. The investment by the World Bank is going to be only to the tune of Rs. 1280 crore and by the Coal India Sector it will be Rs. 3000 crore. The Government of India has to raise loans to the tune of Rs. 700-800 crore and Rs. 1700 crore. A scheme of the World Bank is formulated and reforms-related Objectives of the World Bank say.

[English]

"Some of these reforms such as the closure of mines and the retrenchment of miners are quite costly."

[Translation]

This is maintained by the World Bank. Their contribution is of Rs. 1200 crore and the rest of the amount would be contributed by the people of our country. You have talked of privatisation of the mines with the help of the World Bank and then there is the conspiracy of making it globalised. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he would inform this House, as this scheme is to be implemented this month only, that it is written in the documents of the World Bank.

[English]

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: We have only a very few projects under the World Bank at the moment, such as the Sonepurbazar in West Bengal...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker Sir, I seek your protection. I am asking the question on a specific project. Project number is 8-INDPA-394. The name of the project is 'Coal Sector Rehabilitation'. Region mentioned is South East Asia. It is also mentioned that for further information one can approach the Public Information Centre of the World Bank at 18-1BF3 Street, Washington D.C...

MR. SPEAKER: What is it that you are reading?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Minister, you know all about it. It is in your hands. I am asking a specific question on this proposal which is dealing with 40 mines and which is concerned with closure and retrenchment among other things.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: I do not have the information at present.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am amazed! Sir, I

seek your protection. The date on which the project was prepared was March 8, 1994; the projected appraisal date was July 1994 and the projected Board date was December 1994. And the Minister says that he is not even aware of the project!

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: The main question was a general question. Here, he is asking a specific question, on which I don't have information readily with me.

MR. SPEAKER: We are going from general to specific.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Yes Sir. I am on a specific question.

MR. SPEAKER: The main question is general. The supplementary is specific. The Minister may send the reply to the hon. Member in writing.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, the capital of Coal India is Rs. 6,000 crore. You have a project of Rs. 6,000 crore. And he says he does not know about it!

MR. SPEAKER: Information about each and every project may not be available with the Minister at this point of time.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This is an injustice being committed against us, against this House and this country as you are planning to remove all the workers. That is why, you are saying this.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No please. It is not like that. We will now go to the next question.

#### National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation

\*123. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation;

(b) the Central allocation against the total authorised capital;

(c) the manner in which the balance is proposed to be raised;

(d) whether any concrete programme in this regard has been formulated; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation is a joint venture of the Central and State Government.

Central Government have allocated Rs. 125 crores

for VIIIth Five Year Plan and an amount of Rs. 50 crores has been provided during 1994-95 for the Corporation. The authorized share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 500 crores.

Balance share holding will be that of state Government/Corporations and other institutions and individuals having interest in the development of minorities.

Welfare Minister addressed Chief Ministers of States having 5% or more of Minority population requesting them to invest in the equity of the NMDFC. State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh have agreed, in principle to authorise their respective State Minority Corporations to invest in the equity of NMDFC.

Guidelines have been issued to State Government/UT Administrations for submission of proposals for term loan and margin-money loan which could be financed by NMDFC.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has said in reply that Rs. 500 crore have been allocated for National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation. Out of which Rs. 125 crore was to be given by Central Government and rest will be given by State Government and other institutions. The Government has also stated in its reply that state Government of Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh only four have agreed to invest in the equity of NMDFC. I would like to know from the Government as to how the interests of minorities will be protected in those states which are not agreed with this proposal. In 'B' part of my question I would like to say that there is a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Financial Corporations and the Government has also constituted a Backward classes Financial Corporation and if the Central Government is giving full funds for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward classes, why discrimination is being done with minorities. How the interests of minorities will be protected in those states where State Governments will not provide funds. What is the action Government contemplating in this respect?

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, We have allocated Rs. 125 crore in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the Minorities Development and Finance Corporation. The hon. Member has rightly asked whether the States which are not funding this Corporation will get the money or not.

Sir, all the State Governments are requested to submit proposals to the Central Government they will certainly be getting the benefit out of this Corporation whether they participate in this venture or not.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: How?

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, this a joint venture company promoted by the Central and the State Government. At the first instance four State Governments are forward for this joint venture. We have requested all the other State Governments also to participate. In the meanwhile, we have requested the State Governments to participate as well as submit proposals for the welfare and

benefit of the minorities. As and when the proposals come from the state Governments, we will certainly help the minorities in the States other than these four States also.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 'B' part of my question I have asked when Government is financing fully the SC/ST and Backward Corporations why such discrimination is being done with minorities corporation.

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, at the moment the Centre has allotted Rs. 125 crore as a share capital for this Corporation. The Central Government is keeping 25 per cent share capital and I am requesting the State Governments to participate for 26 percent.

Sir, we want the States also to participate in the development of the minorities in this joint venture exercise. The participation of the States is very necessary.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second question is...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now please ask the third question.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: No Sir, that was part 'A' and 'B'. My second question is as to how many persons have been given loan after setting up of this Corporation and whether it is a fact that already there is so much paucity of funds in scheduled castes, scheduled tribes or backward classes corporation that nothing is being achieved. I would like to know as to whether the same situation will prevail in the Minorities Commission. If not, how many person have....

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, at the moment the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Corporation as well as the Backward Classes Corporation are not facing financial problem. With regard to the Minorities Finance and Development Corporation, so far we have received 43 proposals from three State Corporations, namely, The Kerala State Women Development Corporation, second is the Andhra Pradesh State Minorities and Finance Development Corporation and the third is the Karnataka Minorities Finance Development Corporation. They have submitted 43 proposals to the tune of Rs. 9.21 crore. They have given these proposals for about 10,000 beneficiaries. The proposals have come to us on 12.12.94 and we will be sanctioning these proposals at the earliest.

MR. SPEAKER: Kumari Mamata Banerjee, please.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Please, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You please stop calling out like this. You are a professor.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, I welcome this National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, a joint venture of the Centre and the State Government but the point is that only four States have agreed for this joint venture. You will appreciate that as far minorities are concerned, they are a neglected class in our country. They

feel very embarrassed when no opportunity is given to them. The Government has a 15-Point Programme for the minorities. Even under this programme the money meant for the welfare of the minorities is not being properly utilized by the States. Will the Minister take up this matter with the concerned State Governments so that under this programme whatever money that goes from the Centre is utilized properly either for their education or for social development?

MR. SPEAKER: Mamataji, it is not coming out of this question.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: This being a joint venture, it is related to that. We welcome this joint venture but the point is that only four States have participated in it. Similarly, the 15-Point Programme of the Government has not been fully implemented in all the States. We want the minorities to develop in our country. May I request the Minister take it up with the State Governments so that they may also take part in this joint venture immediately?

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: In the beginning, only four States have come forward and shown their willingness to participate in this programme. It is a new venture. We have requested all the Chief Ministers to participate in it.

MR. SPEAKER: That means, that you are going to take it up.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Yes, Sir, we will take it up with the other State Governments.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ansari, I am allowing you now, but if you will keep on saying like this, I will not allow you.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Sir, it has been pointed out by the Treasury benches that there is un-utilized fund at the disposal of the State Government. This is baseless and unfounded because there is a crunch of finance. At the very outset, it was announced by the hon. Prime Minister that Rs. 500 crore will be allocated for the Minorities Development and Finance Corporation but to our great surprise and utter consternation we find only Rs. 50 crore have been allocated for this Corporation. Moreover, till now there is no constitution of Minorities Development and Finance Corporation or no constitution of the Board of Directors. Not a single appointment has been made for this Corporation. So, I would like to know where the money that has been allocated by the Centre has gone.

Secondly, there is a provision that in a State where the population of these minorities is 5 per cent, a State Minorities Development and Finance Corporation will be constituted. I would like to know the time frame by which all such State Minorities Development and Finance Corporations will be established and what steps are being taken by the Central Government in this regard.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, we are not going back on our commitment. The Hon. Prime Minister announced that Rs. 500 crore will be allocated for this Corporation as an authorized share capital. In the Eighth Five Year Plan the Government have allocated Rs. 125 crore.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: This is repetition, Sir. He is repeating the same thing.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: In this year, the Government has allocated Rs. 50 crore for this Corporation. In the coming years the Government will certainly fulfil the commitment made by the Hon. Prime Minister. There is no going back on that point.

As far as other State Government are concerned, we are persuading them to participate in this joint venture and we will continue to do that. We will see that the minority communities in this country get their due share in the socio-economic development.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Sir, the announcement made by the Hon. Prime Minister was not at all about the registered or authorized capital. This was about the subscribed capital.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not allowed.

(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to part 'A' of the question nothing has been said about the composition of this corporation. It is a lacuna in this reply. There are so many lacunae in this Corporation which are being discussed here but I will not go into details.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is stated that there is a provision for equity participation where the number of minorities is 5 per cent. Sir, through you I would like to know about the arrangement to be made for other places. Whether the Government has any proposal to issue bonds alongwith the equity participation. The Government has not enough money as it has sanctioned only Rs. 50 crore from planned Fund. You have not told so far about the Corporation or the Government which has deposited the money and the amount thereof? These figures are not with you. If the Government has to collect capital for this purpose, the Government ask public for equity participation and, whether the Government will issue any specific bonds for minorities and other classes? As the hon. Prime Minister has told that 25% is for 'Nari Samridhi Yojana' and you can borrow that money at the rate of 25 per cent interest. Whether the Government has any such proposal.

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, this Corporation is a new born one. We constituted this Corporation recently. As I said earlier, the Central Government will have a participation of 25 per cent and the State Governments will have a participation of 26 per cent. There is also a provision that those individuals and institutions who are willing to participate can also participate in this venture. At the moment, there is no thinking in the Government to go in for issuing bonds. At the moment we are in a position to help the minorities through this Corporation. We have already requested the State Governments to submit proposals for so many ventures and as and when we get their proposals we will consider them. There is no bar like 5 per cent population States are to participate in this. We

\*Not recorded.

have not given any bar. At the same time we are requesting the State Government to participate in this venture as this will help people in those State. Even though they are not participating, we are going to help the States where minorities are there.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: I wished that hon. Welfare Minister would have given its reply. I am surprised to see it when the time of asking the question came, he left the House. It is objectionable you should know it. Secondly, I would like to know about the States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka which had given their consent. When did they give their consent. What action has been taken thereafter. Whether the Bihar Government had asked for any grants in this regard from the Government and if so the amount thereof, and if not, the reasons thereof. If it was asked the amount sanctioned; and if not the reasons thereof...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, do not insist upon it. [English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, Bihar Government have shown their inclination to join in the joint venture. They also assured the Government of India that they will provide, in the first instance, Rs. 5 crore of equity capital. But, so far no proposal has come from the State of Bihar. We have asked all state Governments to submit proposals to help the minorities and it is in the pipeline. Only three State Governments have sent their proposals so far. They are Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. As and when we get proposals from various State Governments we will certainly sanction the proposals.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: For your information, several proposals have been sent by the State Government of Bihar. ...(Interruptions)\*...

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is not going on record.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, it is a serious matter. The hon. Member has said that many proposals have come from Bihar Government and the hon. Minister says that there is no proposal from Bihar Government.

MR. SPEAKER: It becomes a privileges case. You should be very careful. I am saying this to Mr. Ansari.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are National Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, the National Backward Classes Corporation and the Minorities Development Corporation. Whatever may be the money they are given to the States. The States are also doing joint ventures. But the banks are not coming forward for giving loans.

I want to know from the hon. Minister—even the Central Government and also the State Governments give their share—whether any step is being taken to see that the banks also come forward to give loans. I want to know whether he will align with NABARD for getting loans instead of banks. Whatever loans that are coming through the Government, they should be linked with NABARD. I want to know whether the hon. Minister agrees with this.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, at the moment, our banks are cooperating with us. As and when any problem

occurs, we are sorting it out with the banks. There is no problem at the moment.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Sir, in my constituency, the banks are not at all cooperating.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Not like this.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether framed guidelines, have been sent to State Governments. If so, the details of the guidelines. Whether the Central Government has appointed any agency to monitor it; if so, the name of the agency?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You can send a copy of the guidelines to him.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, if I remember correctly, it is almost one year when the Prime Minister himself had announced this scheme from the ramparts of Red Fort that Rs. 500 crore are being given for the development of minority community. But the situation today is this that only assurances are being given and not a single pie is being contributed by any State Government at all. Even the Central Government have not appointed the Chairman for this Corporation.

Therefore I want to know from the hon. Minister why in spite of all your efforts in the last one year—the previous three Governments had given mere assurances—you have not been able to appoint the Chairman. Will the Government of India reconsider giving greater allocation so that these schemes can be implemented effectively?

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, I have already informed that the Government of India had sanctioned Rs. 125 crore in the Eighth Five-Year-Plan and the remaining will be sanctioned. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a simple question. Are you giving more?

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: We will give whatever commitment we had given to the country. The Corporation is functioning now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the financial Commission has been set up for the progress of minorities so, funds should be made available for it. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the minorities of Kashmir are also covered under the jurisdiction of the Commission or not? All arrangements are being done for the progress of minorities in the country. Whether the minorities of Kashmir are entitled to get all those facilities which are being given to the minorities of other parts of the country or not, the amount sanctioned for their development; and the progress achieved so far.

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Minorities in our country, including Kashmir, will get the benefit through this Corporation. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand what he is asking. He is asking whether the minorities in Kashmir will get the benefit out of this scheme or not.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, this specifically relates to minorities all over the country including Kashmiris. Minorities in Kashmir are separate entity and we will take care of their interests. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection, please get the statement from the Minister....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: He has answered that while saying that taking into consideration the minorities in the country this scheme is prepared.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Let him say that the minorities in Kashmir will not get the benefit of it.*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that taking into consideration the minorities in the country this scheme is prepared or something of that sort. We cannot compel him to answer a particular manner.

*(Interruptions)*

#### WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

##### Closure of Coal Mines

\*124. SHRI HARADHAN ROY:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- the details of the closed coal mines of the Coal India Limited, subsidiary-wise after nationalisation;
- the quantity of coal reserve, colliery-wise;
- the specific reasons for the closure of these mines;
- whether the Government have any plan to reopen them;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HODLING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) According to Coal India Limited the number of their mines closed since nationalisation is 94. the subsidiary-wise details are as under:

Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL)	52
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL)	10
Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL)	3
Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL)	14
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL)	15
	<hr/> 94

(b) and (c). Out of 94 mines, 79 mines are closed for the reasons of exhaustion of coal reserves/quarriable

reserves and four mines have since been amalgamated with other mines. The remaining eleven mines have been closed/work temporarily suspended for reasons of fire, inundation, safety considerations, non-viability/uneconomic conditions, difficult geo-mining conditions etc. The known mineable reserves in these 11 mines are as under:—

##### ECL (West Bengal)

1. Krishna Nagar	0.40 m.t.
2. Sitalpur	12.00 m.t.
3. Shankarpur	6.00 m.t.
4. Girimint	3.60 m.t.
5. New Ghusick	2.00 m.t.
6. Mahabir	5.60 m.t.
7. Kankartola 1 & 2	6.00 m.t.
8. Tara (UG)	1.40 m.t.

##### BCCL (West Bengal)

9. Victoria (US)	3.10 m.t.
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##### BCCL (Bihar)

10. Rajapur DCP	0.30 m.t.
11. Tasara OCP	2.05 m.t.

(d) to (f). Excluding coal mines where coal reserves are already exhausted, Coal India Ltd. have been making efforts to reopen closed mines where commercial potential has been indicated as a result of extensive exploration.

*[Translation]*

##### Import of LPG and LPG Cylinders

\*125. SHRI RAJINDER KUMAR SHARMA:  
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

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

- the extent of demand for LPG during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 separately;
- whether the Government also import LPG and LPG cylinders to meet the domestic demand;
- if so, the quantum of LPG and number of cylinders imported during the above period, separately;
- the average percentage of demand being met through domestic production each year;
- whether there is a huge difference in the prices of indigenously produced LPG and imported LPG; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) LPG demand of existing customers of public sector oil companies, which is regulated by indigenous production and feasible imports, during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 is as below:

(Figures in TMT)

Year	LPG consumption
1991-92	2650
1992-93	2866
1993-94 (Provisional)	3103

(b) and (c) The import of LPG is limited by import infrastructure available at Bombay and Vizag. The quantity of LPG imported during the years 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 is as under:-

(Figures in TMT)

Year	LPG imports
1991-92	215
1992-93	328
1993-94 (Provisional)	410

LPG cylinders are not imported by Government oil companies.

(d) The details of LPG production and percentage of demand met through indigenous production during 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 are as under:-

(Figures in TMT)

Year	LPG Production	% of demand met through indigenous production
1991-92	2439	92
1992-93	2572	89.7
1993-94 (Provisional)	2699	87

(e) and (f) The C & F price of imported Bulk LPG (October 1994) was \$ 190.88/MT which works out to a landed cost (Excluding CVD) of about Rs. 7065/MT. The cost of production by Government Oil Companies is much cheaper and different in case of refineries and fractionators. The price of LPG sold in the country by public sector oil companies is the same whether procured indigenously or imported. The current ex-storage point price (Excluding excise duty) of LPG (packed domestic) is Rs. 5309.19/MT and that of LPG (Bulk non-essential) is Rs. 11601.78/MT in the country. In all, there are six categories of LPG pricing and weighted average price of all the categories works out to about Rs. 5822.25/MT.

#### Sharing of Yamuna Water

\*126. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) regarding sharing of Yamuna water signed on

May 12, 1994 has been accepted by the concerned State Governments;

(b) if not, the views expressed by the State Governments;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any steps during the last four months in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) dated 12th May, 1994 regarding sharing of Yamuna Waters was signed by Chief Ministers of the States of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and National Capital Territory of Delhi. The concerned States have not expressed any adverse views against the Memorandum of Understanding and as the Agreement has been signed by Chief Ministers, the Agreement has been taken as accepted by the State Governments.

#### National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporations

\*127. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Union Government to the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) whether such corporations have been set up at State level also;

(c) if so, the names of States where such corporations have been set up alongwith the amount allocated to each such State during the above period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that maximum people belonging to backward classes derive the benefit through these corporations?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The amount allocated by the Union Government to the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporations (NBCFDC) during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

The Central Government has allocated Rs. 32 crore during the year 1993-94 and Rs. 35.9 crore during 1994-95, towards equity share capital in the NBCFDC.

(b) Whether such Corporations have been set up at State level also; Yes, Sir.

(c) If so, the names of States where such Corporation have been set up alongwith the amount allocated to each such State during the above period;

Twelve State have set up their own Corporations for development and financing of backward classes, NBCFDC sanctions loans to these Corporations for further loaning to the members of Backward Classes

living below double the poverty line. Seven States, which do not have such Corporations have nominated other Government Corporations as channelising agencies for obtaining loans from NBCFDC. A State Govt. can nominate more than one Corporation as Channelising Agency. The details of loan amount sanctioned to these Corporations and Channelising Agencies up to 30.11.1994 is given below:

*States which have set up Backward Classes Corporation*

Sl. No.	State	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakh)	
		1993-94	1994-95 (up to 30.11.94)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1219.80	733.63
2.	Assam	241.55	—
3.	Bihar	1444.73	—
4.	Goa	—	9.21
5.	Gujarat	318.00	—
6.	Haryana	191.25	64.88
7.	Himachal Pradesh	214.50	—
8.	Karnataka	810.14	189.35
9.	Madhya Pradesh	958.88	232.41
10.	Punjab	499.00	118.58
11.	Tamil Nadu	469.98	559.60
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1510.84	106.25
Total		7876.67	2013.91

*State which have not set up separate Backward Classes Corporation but nominated other channelising agencies (Rs. in Lakh)*

S.No.	State	Amount Sanctioned	
		1993-94	1994-95 (up to 30.11.94)
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	21.80	—
2.	Kerala	257.99	119.45
3.	Maharashtra	762.99	388.55
4.	Orissa	444.85	—
5.	Rajasthan	485.08	32.08
6.	Tripura	40.33	—
7.	West Bengal	670.68	—
Total		2683.72	538.08
Grand Total		10560.39	2551.99

(d) The steps taken by the Government to ensure that maximum people belonging to Backward Classes derive the benefit through these Corporations;

NBCFDC is meant to provide financial assistance only to the people belonging to the Other Backward Classes.

The Government of India advises the State Governments/UTs Administrations from time to time to take measures to ensure the maximum utilization of the facilities available through the NBCFDC for the Other Backward Classes.

[English]

#### Obscene Material

\*128. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:  
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several publications/magazines have sprung up in the country, particularly in Delhi, which publish pictures of women in nude and carry other objectionable and obscene material; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Several publications/magazines containing obscene/objectionable materials have come to notice. Six cases have been registered by Delhi Police in this connection and 15 persons arrested. The cases are at different stages of investigation/trial.

[Translation]

#### LPG Supply in Rural Areas

\*129. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) whether private LPG Companies were permitted by the Government to import LPG on the condition that they would help LPG supply in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent upto which these Companies have helped in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. STATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) The decision to allow the private agencies to import and market LPG under Parallel Marketing System was aimed at supplementing the efforts of public sector Oil Companies and enhancing the availability of LPG to meet the growing demand of LPG in the country. The private agencies can import and market LPG under their own arrangement and distribution network, at market determined prices, in any market of their choice, including rural areas, without any licence or restriction from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, subject to their fulfilling statutory conditions regarding safety and pollution control, etc.

As private agencies are still in the process of developing their own import facilities and other infrastructure for distribution and marketing of LPG, no

significant progress has been made by them so far in marketing LPG for domestic use in urban or rural areas. [English]

### OIL Drilling Activities

30. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil drilling activities in some States have slowed down;

(b) if so, the names of such States alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the pace of such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The drilling activities are being continued as per the plan except in Nagaland where drilling activities have been affected due to environmental problems.

(c) Government have already launched the Accelerated Programme of Exploration (APEX) to enhance the pace of exploration for the period 1994-97. It comprises additional inputs for seismic data acquisition and exploratory drilling in sedimentary basins of India.

In addition, several blocks were put on offer to private Indian and multinational companies for exploration purposes and for development of discovered fields under various rounds of bidding.

[Translation]

### Destitute Children

\*131. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:  
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some schemes for the welfare of destitute children are being implemented in a number of cities at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of children likely to be benefitted by these schemes by the end of 1994-95;

(d) the amount released under the schemes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of the voluntary organisations engaged in this task; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As in the enclosed Statement;

(c) 39,000 children are likely to be benefitted by the end of 1994-95 under the scheme.

(d) The scheme was started during 1993-94. The following funds have been released:—

1993-94	—	1.11 crore
1994-95	—	1.74 crore

(upto 30.11.94)

(e) and (f) The performance of the Organisations given grant-in-aid under the scheme is reviewed by Task Force Committee headed by Secretary (Social Welfare) of the State Government periodically. The recommendations of the Task Force Committee as also performance of the Organisation is kept in mind, at the time of release of second instalment of grant.

### Statement

Under the Scheme for the Welfare of Street Children, grant-in-aid is given to voluntary organisations to provide integrated community-based non-institutional basic services for the care, protection and development of street children. The focus under the Scheme is on reduction of exploitation and abuse and withdrawal of children engaged in hazardous work. Priority is given to girls, children without family ties and those amongst them who are victims of abuse and exploitation. For younger children, Priority interventions focus on reinstating them in their families and facilitating their participation in the formal primary education. For older children, efforts are directed at enhancing their education and providing vocational training for equipping them with productive skills for adult life.

2. The Scheme has been started in the year 1993-94 with a view to supporting and strengthening voluntary organisations engaged in the welfare and development of street children to enable them to reach out in korger number in the cities of India and providing likages with existing programmes, schemes and infrastructural services of the Central/State Gvoernments and Municipal Corproations.

3. Under the Scheme, each Voluntary Organisation is expected to implement one project for 300 children. 90 per cent of the cost of the project is provided by the Government of India and the remaining 10 per cent by the NGO concerned. Each project is supported by a core staff with professional qualifications and facilities for maintenance, rehabilitation, training and learning material.

4. All the 23 million-plus cities and remaining State Capitals (total 37 cities) are covered under the scheme and the implementation of the Projects is closely monitored by a city-level Task Force Committee comprising officials from the welfare, municipal and police administration and representative of each NGO implementing the scheme. A list of cities is enclosed in Annexure.

### Annexure

Name of Cities identified for implementation of the scheme of Welfare of Street Children

1. Agartala
2. Ahmedabad
3. Ajzawi
4. Bhubaneswar
5. Bhopal
6. Bombay
7. Bangalore

8. Calcutta
9. Coimbatore
10. Chandigarh
11. Delhi
12. Guwahati
13. Gangtok
14. Hyderabad
15. Itanagar
16. Indore
17. Imphal
18. Jaipur
19. Kozikode
20. Kohima
21. Kanpur
22. Lucknow
23. Ludhiana
24. Madras
25. Madurai
26. Nagpur
27. Patna
28. Pune
29. Panaji
30. Shimla
31. Srinagar & Jammu
32. Shillong
33. Surat
34. Vadodara
35. Visakhapatnam
36. Varanasi
37. Trivandrum

[English]

#### News Bulletins on AIR/DD

\*132. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:  
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA  
KHANDURI:

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

(a) whether the Government have any specific policy/norms relating to news bulletins on AIR and Doordarshan in various regional languages in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) The broadcast and telecast of news bulletins in various regional languages by All India Radio and Doordarshan is determined on the basis of the language(s) spoken in the region covered by the said news bulletins.

#### Irrigation

\*133. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the strengthening of the infrastructure for irrigation is one of the main objectives of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the target set under the Eighth Plan in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Budget for 1994-95 has curtailed the plan outlay on irrigation and flood control;

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

(e) whether the cut is likely to affect the targets; and

(f) if so, the manner in which the targets are proposed to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Eighth Five Year Plan 1992—97, has set a target to create additional irrigation potential of 15.8 million hectares through Major & Medium and Minor irrigation schemes.

(c) and (d) The revised outlays for 1994-95 for Irrigation, Command Area Development & Flood Control from States/UTs are yet to be received by the Planning Commission. In the Central sector, against the approved outlay of Rs. 275.47 crores for 1994-95, the revised estimates have been proposed at Rs. 252.71 crores. The main reason for reduction in the Central outlay is due to non-utilisation of Rs. 25 crores kept for purchase of machinery and equipments under Japan Grant aid Assistance Programme as the exchange note between Government of India and Japan has not been signed so far.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Channel for Election Campaigning

\*134. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce a separate channel on Doordarshan exclusively for election campaigning and election affairs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to constraints of resources and manpower.

[Translation]

### Ground Water

\*135. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the States where the level of the ground water is going down;
- (b) whether the Union Government have received some schemes from these State Government to raise the level of ground water there;
- (c) if so, the details alongwith the estimated cost thereof, State-wise;
- (d) since when these schemes are pending with the Union Government; and
- (e) the time by which these schemes are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) As per the observations made by the Central Ground Water Board, decline in ground water level of more than 4 metres has been observed in certain parts of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) to (e) Some proposals/schemes were received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The details of these proposals/schemes and the action taken thereon are indicated below:—

(i) The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh had sent a proposal on 5.9.93 requesting for Central assistance for Integrated Project for Ground Water Conservation Augmentation and Watershed Management in Bhimdeverpalli and Husnabad areas of Karim Nagar District of Andhra Pradesh at an estimated cost of Rs. 2828.68 lakhs. The proposal was examined and the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh were intimated of 10.5.94 that the Ministry of Water Resources was not having any programme under which the Integrated Project or Ground Water Conservation, Augmentation and Watershed Management in Karim Nagar District could be funded by the Govt. of India. The State Govt. will have to make its own arrangements for funding the scheme. The Ministry of Water Resources can, however, provide technical guidance required by the State Govt. in formulation/implementation of the aforesaid project.

(ii) The Govt. of Gujarat had sent a project proposal on 25.1.92 for external/World Bank assistance for augmenting surface water recharge in over-exploited aquifers of North Gujarat at an estimated cost of Rs. 110.65 crores. After examination of the proposal, the State Government has been informed by the Ministry of Water Resources that the response of the Govt. of Gujarat on the suggestions given by the Planning Commission for obtaining the investment clearance has not been received in the Ministry of Water Resources. The State Govt. has been requested to send their decision on the sub-sections

given by the Planning Commission alongwith revised project proposal. Further action in the matter depends on receipt of a reply from the State Government.

(iii) The Govt. of Maharashtra had submitted a proposal on 17.9.92 for financial assistance for the project for Integrated Ground Water Recharge and Water Conservation in Maharashtra at a total cost of Rs. 24,558.86 lakhs. After examination of the proposal, the State Govt. has been informed on 3.10.94 that the Govt. of India have prepared a Centrally sponsored scheme for assisting States in Ground Water Recharge on pilot basis and the proposal of the State Govt. for some Watersheds of Maharashtra would be incorporated in this scheme.

(iv) the Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted a proposal on 28.9.94 for providing financial assistance for the State Government for the project prepared by them for Ground Water Recharge in 6 Districts at an estimated cost of Rs. 3257.39 lakhs. After examination of the proposal, the State Government have been informed on 31.10.94 that the Government of India have prepared a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for assisting the States in Ground Water Recharge on pilot basis and financial assistance for some of the projects of the State Government can be considered after the Central scheme is approved.

(v) The Government of Uttar Pradesh had submitted a proposal on 30.1.93 for financial assistance for investigative pilot studies on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water in 5 Districts of Uttar Pradesh at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 lakhs. After examining the proposal, the State Government have been informed on 7.4.94 that the Ministry of Water Resources is presently not having any programme under which the proposed studies could be funded and, therefore, the State Government will have to make its own arrangements for financing the schemes. It has been further informed that the Central Ground Water Board will continue to provide technical guidance to the State Government for implementation of these schemes.

(vi) The Central Ground Water Board had initiated action in January 1992 to collect information for preparation of detailed scheme for augmentation of Ground Water Resources in different agro-climatic zones of the country. In response to the initiative taken by the Board the Government of Andhra Pradesh sent a proposal in March, 1992 for taking up operational recharge projects in 60 selected mandals of the State at estimated cost of 300 crore. A reference was also received from the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board in January, 1993 requesting for financial assistance for Artificial Recharge Scheme for Tiruvandanai aquifer and Vaigai River bed in Ramanathapuram District of Tamil Nadu at estimated cost of Rs. 120 lakhs based on the response received from these State Governments and after taking into consideration other relevant factors, the Central Ground Water Board has formulated a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to assist the State Governments for recharge of ground water. The Scheme has been referred to the Planning Commission for obtaining the approval of the full Planning Commission before being placed for consideration by Expenditure Finance Committee.

### Irrigation System

\*136. SHRI MANJAY LAL:  
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Water Commission has formulated any action plan for improving the irrigation system effectively;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof;

(c) whether any technique has been developed to save large quantity of water resources;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action being taken for making available the benefits of this technique and other modern irrigation technologies to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (e). No such action plan has been formulated by the Central Water Commission for improving the irrigation system effectively. However, the Central Water Commission has formulated a draft Irrigation Management Policy which contains suggestions and guidelines for achieving improved irrigation water management. The draft policy as approved by the National Water Board has been included in the agenda for the next meeting of National Water Resources Council for its adoption. The policy lays emphasis on improved operational management and maintenance, conjunctive use of surface and ground water, phased turn over of tertiary level system to water users' associations, financial sustainability through improved water rates and training and research needs. Through effective and improved water management, coupled with other actions and by use of drip and sprinkler irrigation methods, wherever suitable and applicable, there will be saving of water resources. Also the Irrigation Management Policy emphasises better management of canal systems, equity in distribution and involvement of farmers' organisations in tertiary distribution, all of which lead to better water management.

Government of India is giving subsidies to farmers for installing drip irrigation systems. Similarly, Central assistance and World Bank assistance is available for Command Area Development and National Water Management Project which deal with on-farm management and water management in canals. Earlier the States were assisted by the centre in setting up water and land management institutes.

[English]

### Exploration Programme

\*137. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched an accelerated exploration programme;

(b) if so, the total investment involved in the programme;

(c) the major components of the programme; and

(d) the likely investment of the private sector in the said programme?

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

(b) The programme is expected to involve an expenditure of around Rs. 6500 crores.

(c) The major components of the programme are:—

(i) Exploration in the deep water area.

(ii) National seismic programme.

(iii) Exploration in frontier areas.

(iv) Acquisition of acreages abroad.

(d) Efforts are being made to attract private investment to the extent possible. However, it is too early to make an estimate of the likely investment.

[Translation]

### Jobs to handicapped Persons

\*138. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide jobs to the handicapped persons and to encourage them to run their own industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the major schemes being implemented for the welfare of the handicapped persons at present; and

(d) the achievements made under each scheme so far?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) 3% of the vacancies against identified posts in Group C & D have been reserved for the physically handicapped persons—1% each for visually, speech & hearing and orthopaedically handicapped in the Ministries—Departments and Public Sector Undertakings.

Special Recruitment Drives are also undertaken from time to time to fill up the backlog of vacancies.

Handicapped persons are also helped in getting gainful employment through 23 Special Employment Exchanges and 55 Special Cells located throughout the country. Under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Disabled, assistance is given to voluntary organisations upto 90% for education vocational training and rehabilitation of the disabled.

Besides 17 vocational rehabilitation centres have also been established by the Ministry of Labour which evaluate the capabilities of disabled persons and sponsor them to potential employers. Handicapped persons are also given loans @4% under DRI Scheme for starting production activities and self-employment ventures.

(c) The details are given in the enclosed *Statement-I*

(d) The details of the achievement made under each scheme are given in the enclosed *Statement-II*.

#### Statement I

*Existing Programmes of the Ministry of Welfare in the field of Rehabilitation of the Disabled*

#### 1. Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations:

Under this Scheme, financial assistance is given to voluntary organisation on 90% basis (95% for rural areas) for providing education, training and rehabilitation facilities to the disabled persons. Assistance is given both for recurring and non-recurring items like construction of building, purchase of equipment, publication of journals, salary of the staff and contingencies etc.

#### 2. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitment of Aids/Appliances:

The scheme is meant to provide aids and appliances to disabled persons free of cost to persons having income of less than Rs. 1200/- per month and at 50% of the cost to persons having income between Rs. 1200-2500/- per month. Under the scheme, aids and appliances costing upto Rs. 3600/- such as crutches, calipers, artificial limbs, wheel chairs, braille equipments, hearing aids, etc. are made available to the needy.

#### 3. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Rehabilitation of leprosy-cured persons:

This Scheme envisages providing financial assistance to voluntary organisations working for leprosy cured persons. Assistance is given upto 90% to such voluntary organisations who develop programmes for awareness generation, early intervention, educational and vocational training, economic rehabilitation and social integration of the leprosy cured persons.

#### 4. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Manpower Development in Cerebral Palsy and Mental Betardation:

This Scheme aims at developing organisational and infrastructural facilities for manpower training of professionals, hostels and other assistance required for imparting training of various categories of workers/trainers such as vocational teachers, rehabilitation workers, attenders, wardens, etc. in the field of cerebral palsy and mental retardation. Assistance is given upto 100% of expenditure for recurring and non-recurring items.

#### 5. Establishment and development of Special Schools:

The scheme envisages assistance to the NGOs upto the extent of 90% for establishment and upgradation of special schools in the four major disability areas—orthopaedic, hearing and speech, visual and mentally retarded. Priority under the scheme is given for setting up of schools in

districts where there is no special school at present. Both recurring and non-recurring expenditure is supported by the Ministry.

#### Statement II

*Achievements made under the schemes being implemented for the welfare of the Handicapped Persons*

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount (in crores) sanctioned during 1993-94	NGOs assisted	Beneficial
1.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Disabled.	10.40	315	60,000
2.	Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitment of Aids/ Appliances	10.00	65	70,000
3.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons.	0.40	17	1,138
4.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Manpower Development in Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation.	0.31	10	102
5.	Establishment and Development of Special Schools.	0.10	7	295

[English]

#### Oil Exploration

\*139. SHRI ASTBUJJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation, Bharat Petroleum and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation are considering to form a joint venture with some private companies to bid for the various blocks being thrown open by the Government for oil exploration and production;

(b) whether the proposed joint venture company would be a Government organisation or a Non-Government organisation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any proposal has been received from the private companies to be a party of the said joint venture; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e) Indian Oil Corporation,

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation and Bharat Petroleum Corporation are considering to form a non-Government/private Joint Venture Company with private companies for oil exploration and production. The details have not yet been worked out.

### Freedom of Press

143. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been organised attacks on freedom of press in the country, particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken steps to uphold the constitutional right of freedom of expression;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.F. SINGH DEO): (a) Press reports of attacks on media persons in Uttar Pradesh have come to the notice of the Government. The Government has been in touch with the State Government. The Government of Uttar Pradesh have stated that there has been no organised attacks on freedom of press in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have intimated that some news was received that copies of certain newspapers were being burnt. As soon as the State Government received such reports the Home Department of Uttar Pradesh issued necessary instructions to the authorities concerned to ensure safety and security of press reporters and hawkers. The Press Council of India which, inter-alia, has been set up by the Government for the purpose of preserving the freedom of the Press is also seized of the matter.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Production of Natural Gas

1254. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the natural gas produced in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the production of natural gas has declined during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any scheme to increase the production of natural gas is under consideration of the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The production of natural gas in the country during the last three years was as below:—

		(MMSCMD)
1991-92		50.94
1992-93	—	49.48
1993-94	—	50.23
	—	

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The production during April—October 1994 was 53.23 MMSCMD.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The production of gas is being increased through additional development of L II, L III, South Bassain, Gandhar, etc. and the development of new fields such as SI Sand, South Heera etc.

### Delegated Powers

1255. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision to withdraw the delegated powers of the Government of Delhi to pass the budget on subjects like police, law and order and land;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government of Delhi has lodged its protest against the curtailment of its powers and demanded to accord full statehood to Delhi; and

(d) if so, the decision of the Union Government in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No protest has been received from the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

### Packages for Advertisers

1256. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to devise special low additional-cost packages for advertisers for spots on the regional programmes;

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

(c) the approximate advertisement revenue earned by the Doordarshan during the current year by going in for focussed regional language programmes, region-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.F. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The information relating to focussed regional programmes are not maintained separately.

[Translation]

**Police Force in Gujarat -**

1257. SHRI N. J. RATHWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for increasing the strength of police force in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) The Central Government had received a proposal from State Government of Gujarat for raising two India Reserve Battalions. The proposal was examined and was not agreed to.

**Sardar Sarovar Project**

1258. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of the Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) the time by which the project is likely to be completed;

(c) whether some leaders of Narmada Bachao Andolan have gone on indefinite hunger strike demanding the stoppage of on-going construction work on the Sardar Sarovar Project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The approved cost of the Sardar Sarovar Project is Rs. 6,406.04 crores at 1986-87 price level.

(b) The construction schedule of the project is as under:—

	Year of completion
I. Dam	1998
II. Canal and Command Area Development	2000 (Revised)
III. Hydro-Power	1990 (Revised)

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Some activists of Narmada Bachao Andolan started an indefinite fast at Bhopal on 21.11.94 demanding the stoppage of on-going construction work on the Sardar Sarovar Project. Narmada Bachao Andolan activists/supporters had organised dharna and relay hunger strike at the same venue in support of the activists on indefinite fast. The Centre intervened in the matter and requested the activists on 9.12.1994 to call off the indefinite fast.

**Central Police Forces**

1259. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of funds spent on the various Central Police Forces incurred by the Union Government during the last three years; and

(b) the share borne by each State Government thereon during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) An amount of Rs. 6594/- crores was spent on the various Central Police Forces by the Central Government during the last three years;

(b) No share of the funds spent by the Central Government on the Central Police Forces is borne by the State Governments. However, State Governments (except those exempted) are required to pay the deployment charges for the Central Police Forces deployed on internal security duties in the States on their request.

[English]

**Kidnapping of Children**

1260. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep increase in the kidnapping of children in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of children kidnapped in Delhi during last six months;

(c) the number of persons arrested in connection with these cases; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the kidnapping of children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) 375 cases of kidnapping of children have been reported in Delhi during the period from 1.5.94 to 31.10.94 as against 268 cases during its corresponding period from 1.5.93 to 31.10.93.

(b) 282 children have been kidnapped in confirmed cases during the period from 1.5.94 to 31.10.94.

(c) 210 accused persons have been arrested in the above cases.

(d) To check the crime of kidnapping of children, kidnapers and other criminals having previous history are kept under surveillance. Intelligence gathering machinery has also been geared up. Motor Cycle patrolling as well as PCR surveillance have been intensified. Advertisements have been given in the press for educating the public about safety measures. Special Cells have been created at the District level in Crime Branch, and also in each of the 9 Police Districts, assigning dedicated team to investigation of 'kidnapping and abduction cases'. Safety tips for parents of school going children have been prepared, widely published in the newspapers and circulated to all the schools.

### Visually Handicapped Children

1261. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the number of visually handicapped children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such children and the number of residential schools being run at present to accommodate and educate them, State-wise;

(c) the number of teachers being trained annually under the National Institute of Visually Handicapped (NIVH) Training Programme;

(d) whether the Government have made any assessment of the progress made by the children suffering from mild handicaps through integrated education;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government for the welfare of such children?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) About 150 teachers were trained in 6 Teacher's Training Centres of the National Institute of the Visually Handicapped in 1993-94. During the current year, 5 more centres have been started which would train 125 additional teachers.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) External evaluation of the Project Integrated Education for Disabled was commissioned by the Department of Education through UNICEF. In the first phase the study covered the states of Haryana, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa and Delhi. The study is in progress in the states of Nagaland, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Rajasthan.

(f) The study conducted so far revealed that the Disabled students other than mentally retarded had an achievement comparable with non-disabled student on an average. The composite area approach was also recommended by the study for an extension of States. However, the Ministry of Welfare is implementing a scheme for establishment and upgradation of special school for the physically handicapped students. Under the scheme 90% financial assistance is given to NGOs for both recurring and non-recurring expenditure.

### Sea Wall

1262. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked by the Union Government to the Government of Kerala for the construction of sea wall in the State during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government have any long-term strategy to prevent the coastal area from sea erosion; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, 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) The protection against coastal erosion is the responsibility of the State Government. However, keeping in view the enormity of the problem and requirement of funds for protection works, the Central Government has extended Central Loan Assistance to Kerala from 1972-73. During 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 3.07 crores has been released. As a measure of decentralisation, Central Loan Assistance for anti-sea erosion works has been discontinued in the VIII Plan. However, National Development Council in its meeting held in December, 1991 approved 7.5% weight for meeting the challenge of special development problems including those of coastal areas, under revised formula for allocation of Central Assistance. Further the State Governments can pose the approved schemes for anti-sea erosion works for securing external funding.

### Para-Military Forces

1263. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jawans recruited to various para-military forces during April—September, 1994, Force-wise;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs included among them separately;

(c) the break-up of the recruits by recruitment office; and

(d) the names of places with States where recruitment rallies were held during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) The information is given in the *Statement I* attached.

(c) There are no permanent recruitment offices set up by the Central Para-Military Forces. Recruitment are carried out by Recruiting Teams sent to conduct recruitment rallies from specified areas in each State/Union Territories.

(d) The information is given in the *Statement II* attached.

### Statement I

*The number of Jawans recruited to the various Para Military Forces during April-September, 1994 and the number of SC, ST and OBCs included among them*

Name of the Force	Number of jawans recruited			
	Total	SC	ST	OBC
Assam Rifles	1682	252	126	—
BSF	2730	256	254	509
CISF	5127	785	438	820
CPPF	8615	1443	967	2279
ITBP	30	2	4	—

**Statement II**

*The names of the States and places where recruitment rallies were held during April-September 1994*

Name of the Force	Name of the State/Places where recruitment rallies were held during April-September, 1994		
	Name of the State/UT	Name of the place	
1	2	3	
Assam Rifles	Andhra Pradesh	— Hyderabad	
	Assam	— Jorhat, Diphu	
	Bihar	— Ranchi	
	Himachal Pradesh	— Bakloh, Dharamsala, Palampur, Kangra, Solan and Subathu.	
	Jammu & Kashmir	— Jammu, Udhampur, Poonch, Bhandarwah.	
	Manipur	— Mantripukhri	
	Nagaland	— Kchima, Dimapur	
	Punjab	— Amritsar, Kapurthala	
	Sikkim	— Gangtok.	
	West Bengal	— Kalimpong.	
	BSF	Andhra Pradesh	— Mehboob Nagar, Guntur, West Godavari, Krishna, Vijaynagar, Chittoor, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Karimnagar, Warangal, Nalgonda, Vishakapatnam, Guddapah.
		Arunachal Pradesh	— Itanagar
		Assam	— Kokrajhar
		Bihar	— Kishanganj, Hazarinagh, Purnia, Hazaribagh.
		Delhi	— Chhawla
		Goa	— Quepem, Ponda, Bicholin.
		Gujarat	— Bhuj, Palanpur, Himmatnagar, Ahmedabad, Khera, Vadodra, Bharuch, Surendernagar, Bhavnagar, Amreili, Junagarh, Rajkot, Jamnagar.
Haryana		— Sonapat	
Jammu & Kashmir		— Panthachowk, Khanabal, Budgam, Humama, Pulwama, Jammu, Kulgam, Anantnag, Rajouri, Samba, Surankot, Poonch, Singhpura, Bandipur, Kupwara.	
Karnataka		— Bellary, Chitradurga, Hassan, Kodagu, Hunsoor.	
Kerala		— Alleppey, Kottapadi, Manatvadi, Tellicherry, Hosburg.	
Maharashtra		— Dhule, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Pune, Satara, Jalgaon, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Solapur, Sanglo.	
Madhya Pradesh		— Jabalpur, Sagar, Bhopal.	
Manipur		— CC Pur	
Meghalaya		— Shillong	
Mizoram		— Barnapansuri, Lunglei	
Nagaland		— Sataka.	
Orissa	— Sundergarh, Nawapara, Ganjam, Koraput, Jajpur, Jagatsinghpur, Gopalpur, Bhawanipatha, Malkhangiri, Phulbani, Nayagarh, Balangir.		
Pondicherry	— Pondicherry		
Punjab	— Amritsar, Gurdaspur		
Rajasthan	— Bharatpur, Alwar, Bhilwara, Udaipur, Dunga, Banswara.		

1	2	3
	Tamil Nadu	— Vellore, Salem, Erode, Madurai, Dindigal, Dharamputri, Madras.
	Uttar Pradesh	— Banda, Dildarnagar, Etawah, Aligarh, Mainpuri.
	West Bengal	— Islampur, Coochbehar, Dinhat, Bankura, Karkeshwar, Bolapur, Farakka, Biramgaon, Barasar, Hoogly, Midnapore, Kharangpore, Vishnupur, Purulia, Burdawan, Krishnanagar, Baikunthapur, Darjeeling, Roopnagar, Alipurdwār, Panjipara, Maheshpur.
CISF	Andhra Pradesh	— Karimnagar, Nellore, Zahirabad, Echeril.
	Assam	— Jorhat.
	Bihar	— Bokaro, Kahaigaon.
	Chandigarh	— Chandigarh.
	Delhi	— Kingsway Camp
	Goa	— Nicholin
	Gujarat	— Surat, Rajkot
	Jammu & Kashmir	— Kishtwar, Baramulla, Poonch.
	Karnataka	— Raichur, Belgam.
	Madhya Pradesh	— Manesuar, Raisen, Bilaspur.
	Orissa	— Angul, Paradip, Bokaro.
	Rajasthan	— Jodhpur, Barmer, Banswara, Bikaner.
	Tripura	— Agartala
	Uttar Pradesh	— Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Baharaich.
	West Bengal	— Farakka, Durgapur, Haldia, Jalpaiguri.
CRPF	Andhra Pradesh	— Vishakapatnam, Cuddapah, Nizamabad, Vijaywada, Anantpur, Warangal, Ongole, Mehboobnagar, Hyderabad, Srikakulam, Guntur, Kurnool, Nellore.
	Arunachal Pradesh	— Itanagar.
	Assam	— Jorhat, Gauhati, Tangla (Darang), Kokrajhar, Bongaigaon.
	Bihar	— Gaya, Dharbanga, Hazipur, Kishanganj, Muzaffarpur, Jameshedpur, Sasaram.
	Chandigarh	— Chandigarh
	Delhi	— Delhi
	Goa	— Panaji, Vascodigama.
	Gujarat	— Bhuj, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Godhra, Surendra Nagar, Palanpur, Himmat Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Godra, Bharuch, Valsad.
	Haryana	— Gurgaon, Kurukshetra, Hissar.
	Himachal Pradesh	— Champa, Kangra, Nahan.
	Jammu & Kashmir	— Rajouri, Poonch, Doda, Udhampur, Kathua, Bantalab, Baramulla, Leh, Srinagar.
	Karnataka	— Mysore, Bangalore, Hubli, Bidar, Karwar, Gulbarga, Mangalore.
	Kerala	— Pallipuram, Malapuram, Pathanamthitta.

1	2	3
	Maharashtra	— Kohlapur, Satara, Nasik, Thane, Pune, Akola, Jalgaon, Buldana, Bir, Mudkhed, Nanded, Chandra Pur, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Ahmed Nagar, Bhule, Bultana, Jalna, Ratnagiri, Sinthu-Dun-Malvan, Sangli, Stara, Solapur, Osmanabad, Latur, Amravati, Wardha, Bhadara, Garhchiroli, Kamtee.
	Madhya Pradesh	— Neemuch, Bhopal, Rewa, Ratlam, Gwalior, Jabalpur.
	Meghalaya	— Shillong, Tura.
	Mizoram	— Aizwal
	Nagaland	— Dimapur, Khonsa
	Orissa	— Puri, Balangiri, Berhampur, Khurad, Sambalpur, Bolangir, Bhubaneswar, Bhadrak.
	Punjab	— Faridkot, Jalandhar, Patiala.
	Rajasthan	— Udaipur, Lalsot, Ajmer, Jaipur, Akhnoor, Kathua, Modhar, Gurjar.
	Sikkim	— Gangtok
	Tamil Nadu	— Myladuthurai, Thiruvannamali, Sivagangai, Bharamapuri, Shidhambaram, Coimbatore, Madurai, Avadi, Nagapattinam, Nilgiris, Ramanathapuram, Erode, Thirunaveli.
	Tripura	— Pangai
	Uttar Pradesh	— Almora, Saharanpur, Firozabad, Faizabad, Jalaun, Basti, Joshimath, Nainital, Bareilly, Kanpur, Bharich, Fategarh, Gonda, Deoria, Meerut.
	West Bengal	— Darjeeling, Balrghat, Calcutta, Durgapur, Malda, Murshidabad, Krishna Nagar, Birbhum.
ITBP	Jammu & Kashmir	— Srinagar and Rajouri.

#### Marketing of HSD and Lubricants

1264. SHRI KALKA DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to liberalise the marketing of HSD and lubricants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The Government have already liberalised the marketing of lubricants. There is no proposal at present to liberalise the marketing of HSD.

(b) The Government decanalised the import and liberalised the marketing of lubricants in 1992. Any private party can now import and market lubricants at market-determined prices.

#### Ban on Lotteries

1265. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State Governments which have banned running of lotteries;

(b) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the suggestions made at the Seminar on the menace of lotteries run by the State Governments and others held in New Delhi on November 30, 1994;

(c) whether most of the participants of the Seminar have suggested that the Union Government should take earnest initiative in banning the lotteries in the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to take any initiative in the matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) As per information available, the Government of Madhya Pradesh

and Bihar have banned all kinds of lotteries in their States, whereas the Government of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh have banned running of private lotteries.

- (b) No Sir.  
(c) to (f) Do not arise.

#### GPF Cum-Pensionary Benefit

1266. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government took the decision some years back to grant GPF-cum-pensionary benefit to the employees of NIRTAR of Olatpur in Orissa;  
(b) if so, the details thereof;  
(c) whether the decision has since been implemented;  
(d) if not, the reasons therefor;  
(e) whether the Government have received any representations in this regard;  
(f) if so, the details thereof; and  
(g) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Welfare, *inter alia*, accepted the recommendations of the Committee of Directors of National Institutes to extend the Scheme of GPF-cum-Pension to the Institutes which were not covered. Since NIRTAR was earlier a part of Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO) which was covered under ECPF Scheme at that time certain formalities were required to be completed before NIRTAR could adopt GPF-cum-Pension Scheme for its employees.

(c) and (d) Introduction of GPF-cum-Pension Scheme based on voluntary contribution from employees without any liability on the part of the Government has not been finalised on account of disagreement among certain sections of employees of NIRTAR.

(e) to (g) Government have received some representations from the employees of NIRTAR for early introduction of GPF-cum-Pension Scheme at par with Central Government employees. A revised Scheme for GPF-cum-Pension has been formulated by NIRTAR. No final decision has been taken as the question of liability on the part of the Government has not been agreed upon by the Ministry of Finance.

[Translation]

#### Revenue by DD

1267. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

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

- (a) the amount of revenue earned by Doordarshan through telecast of advertisement during the current year so far;  
(b) the criteria adopted for charging fees for the telecast of advertisements;  
(c) the advertising companies and the pieces of

advertisements through which maximum revenue has been earned;

(d) whether due to a large number of advertisements, the serials of half-an-hour duration are being telecast only twenty minutes or so;

(e) if so, whether any steps are being taken to telecast such serials for their full duration;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) The reconciliation of the revenues earned are yet to be completed.

(b) The rates are determined by the viewership profile of various time zones and potential of the market.

(c) Data on product wise revenue earned by Doordarshan is not maintained, separately.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) to (g) Do not arise.

#### Deployment of Force

1268. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Armed Force has been deployed in other States;

(b) if so, whether the amount has been reimbursed to the Government of Madhya Pradesh on account of expenditure incurred on this force posted to other States;

(c) if so, the amount reimbursed during the last three years by the States where this force has been deployed; and

(d) if not, whether the Union Government would instruct these States to reimburse the amount within this financial year?

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

(b) to (d) Since the lending State claims reimbursement directly from the borrowing States/Union Territories on the basis of audited expenditure statements, Government of India normally do not get detailed information regarding the amount reimbursed by the borrowing authorities. However, suitable instructions have been issued from time to time by the Government of India to ensure timely reimbursement by the borrowing authorities.

[English]

**Upliftment of SCs/STs Girls**

1269. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some organisations are functioning in the country for the upliftment of girls and women belonging to SCs/STs to make them self-reliant;

(b) if so, the details of such organisations; and

(c) the details of assistance provided by the Union Government to these organisations during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Details of the assistance given to the voluntary organisations by the Ministry of Welfare are given in the attached Statements I and II.

**Statement I**

Details of Organisations conducting self employment oriented training programme exclusively for SC/STs Women and Girls to make them reliant and assistance provided to these organisations by the Union Govt. during the last 3 years and the current year

S. No.	Name of the Organisation	Programme conducted	Financial assistance provided during			
			1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (as on 14.12.94)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Mass Educational Development Society Uncapuru, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh.	Tailoring trg.	—	75,60	84,600	56,400
2.	Dr. Ambedkar Abhiruddi Sangam, A.P.	Dalitwarga Tailoring trg. Curoapah,	—	1,00,000	1,60,360	1,65,240
3.	Prakashan Zilla Vargala Colony, Sangam, Ongola, A.P.	Dalaheera Tailoring & Embroidery Trg. and Typewriting Trg.	—	98,330	1,79,370	—
4.	Shiva Kameshwari Section Mahila, Kakinada, A.P.	Weaker Tailoring trg. Mandali,	—	10,112	99,270	74,452
5.	Vasavya Mahila Vijayawada, A.P.	Mandali, Tailoring trg.	—	52,875	99,270	74,452
6.	Mahalakshami Welfare Society Vijayanayaram, A.P.	Society Typing & Shorthand Trg. and Tailoring	—	1,95,408	2,25,317	85,860
7.	Sri Sarda Mahila Bapatla, Guntur, A.P.	Vignana Samiti, Tailoring & Embroidery	—	—	56,790	56,250
8.	Praja Abhyodaya Seva Samiti	Tailoring trg.	—	—	38,610	63,270
9.	Kashi Mahila Uthan Sangha	Tailoring trg.	—	—	22,005	73,754
10.	Tariyani Sevayathan Sitamarhi, Bihar.	Distt, Tailoring trg.	—	—	65,186	1,76,535
11.	Harijan Sevak Sangh Camp. Delhi.	Kingsway Typing & Shorthand trg.	26,163	52,326	1,42,200	60,270
12.	Shoshan Unmoolan Parishad.	Tailoring, Embroidery and Knitting trg. centres' (3 centres in Delhi and 4 in UP)	9,89,820	12,70,450	10,38,120	11,38,023
13.	Shri Mukhtar Shiksha Samiti, Delhi.	Singh Smriti Tailoring trg. Poothkalan,	—	79,832	2,23,740	73,224
14.	Akhil Bhargiya Sangh, Sultanpuri, Delhi.	Gramin Seva Tailoring & Embroidery.	1,25,100	1,25,100	1,25,000	62,550

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Konark Shikshan Sansthan, Uttam Nagar, Delhi.	Tailoring trg.	—	01,342	2,27,410	1,13,715
16.	Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar	Tailoring trg.	—	1,84,590	2,20,410	1,10,285
17.	Nari Uthan Samiti	Tailoring trg.	49,320	3,34,512	4,86,270	2,54,000
18.	Sushma Shiksha Samiti, Nagari.	Nand Tailoring trg.	26,865	1,62,738	1,34,740	59,274
19.	Integrated Rural Dev. Society, Sewak Par, Najafgarh, Delhi.	Tailoring Trg.	29,475	1,71,774	2,78,450	1,90,566
20.	Weeker Section Welfare Foundation, Dr. Ambedkar Nagar, New Delhi.	Tailoring & Embroidery Trg.	—	96,043	2,76,255	1,30,240
21.	Gramothan Kalyan Parishad, Rothela, Delhi	Tailoring & Embroidery Trg.	—	—	50,284	69,534
22.	Bhartiya Kalyan Samiti, Bahadurgarh, Haryana.	Tailoring & Embroidery trg.	—	—	78,448	1,81,778
23.	Gramban Vikas Shiksha Samiti, Faridabad.	Tailoring & Embroidery.	—	—	76,009	98,516
24.	Jana Kalyan Trust, Bangalore.	Tailoring trg.	—	—	1,40,877	3,19,860
25.	Bharatiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh, Nagpur.	Tailoring trg.	—	—	34,965	34,280
26.	Typewriting Institute and Rural Development Society, Thonbal, Manipur.	Typing, Tailoring & Embroidery trg.	—	—	75,068	68,840
27.	Integrated Rural Dev. Education Organisation	Typing, Tailoring & Embroidery trg.	—	—	68,265	71,595
28.	Subhadra Mahtab Sewa Samiti	Tailoring trg.	—	20,677	1,43,558	37,800
29.	Guru Mahila Yuvak Sangh, Puri, Orissa.	Tailoring & Embroidery trg.	—	87,75	49,140	24,570
30.	Khatri Vikas Samiti, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan.	Typing & Shorthand Tailoring, Embroidery and tie-dye trg.	31,880	2,69,521	1,68,120	1,00,980
31.	Rural Education and Economic Dev. Asst. Madras. T.N.	Gem Cutting	—	2,23,650	81,000	40,500
32.	Mahatma Gandhi Social Service & Education Society, Chengai, MGR Distt. Tamil Nadu.	Tailoring trg.	—	—	22,387	39,600
33.	Abalamban, Agartala	Tailoring trg.	95,661	2,10,669	1,85,660	2,09,878
34.	Social & Economic Development Institution, Lucknow, U.P.	Typing, Shorthand Radio & TV repair.	1,08,990	1,35,360	2,21,478	1,97,584
35.	Divine Light Educational & Cultural Educational & Cultural Society, Mathura, U.P.	Tailoring & Embroidery trg.	—	1,85,760	1,51,470	1,19,840
36.	Adarsh Janata Shiksha Samiti, Allahabad, U.P.	Chicken Craft trg.	—	35,730	84,780	4,20,390
37.	Madhyam Satyakam Shiksha Kendra, Gorakhpur, UP.	Trg. in Fruit Preservation	—	30,420	85,590	73,362
38.	Kisan Seva Samiti, Bulandshahar, UP.	Tailoring and Embroidery trg.	—	—	87,187	1,89,035
39.	Rudyan Gram Vikas Ashram, Moradabad.	Tailoring trg.	—	—	44,739	46,500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40.	Bal Evam Mahila Kalyan Samiti, Fatehpur, UP.	Tailoring trg. Embroidery, Knitting.	—	—	66,150	66,690
41.	Tarun Chetana, Raiberali,	Tailoring trg.	—	—	72,157	1,85,988
42.	Mangrela Vikas Samiti, Moradabad.	Tailoring trg.	—	—	48,788	—
43.	Garhwal Subzi Supplier & Anusuchit Jati Unemp; Loyed Samiti, Gopewar.	Tailoring trg.	—	—	30,564	42,550
44.	Dr. Radhakrishnan Public Kadai Pratikshan Kendra, Jhansi, UP.	Silai Tailoring trg.	—	—	65,187	1,91,745
45.	Chandranath Basu Seva Sangh, Nadia, W.B.	Tailoring trg. Leather bag making	—	77,000	1,87,118	93,550
46.	Sidhu Kanu Educational Society, Tasarara, Midnapore, W.B.	Tailoring trg.	—	63,337	95,848	47,520
47.	Nabarun Seva Neketan, Hooghli, W.B.	Pulsite, Tailoring & Knitting trg.	—	29,061	74,694	39,648
48.	Soulipur Udayan Club, Midnapore, W.B.	Tailoring trg.	—	21,240	73,620	50,690
49.	Institute of Plantation Agricultural & Rural Workers, Jalpaiguri, Bengal.	Tailoring, Embroidery and Knitting.	—	—	73,650	—
50.	Behrampur Singhwani Mahila Sangha, Behrampur, West Bengal.	Tailoring trg.	—	—	28,446	61,200

Note:—The Scheme Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (SDWCRA) of Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India is meant for the socio-economic upliftment of rural women living below poverty line including SC/ST Women through creation of opportunities on sustained basis. The scheme is operated through voluntary agencies by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) under the aegis of Ministry of Rural Development. SC/ST women are getting benefits under this scheme also.

#### Statement II

*Details of grant in aid to Voluntary Organisations under the scheme of Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Scheduled Tribes Girls*

Period	Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned (in Rupees)	No. of Educational Complex sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5
1993-94	1.	Samskar (Society for Rehabilitation of the Socially Abandoned), Nizamabad, A.P.	5,28,666	1
	2.	Sushilaban Manilal Sanghvi Memorial Trust, Kutch, Gujarat.	6,33,167	1
	3.	Gram Swaraj Sangh, Kutch, Gujarat.	6,33,167	1
	4.	Shree Sarvodaya Ashram, Banaskantha, Gujarat.	6,33,167	1
	5.	Sarvodaya Kendra, Banaskantha, Gujarat.	6,33,167	1
	6.	Kerala Saksharata Samiti, Waynad, Kerala.	4,93,833	1
	7.	Kasturba Vanvati Kanya Ashram, Mhargaoon (at West Nimar Distt), Madhya Pradesh.	6,33,167	1

1	2	3	4	5
	8.	Rural Development Service Society, Ratson, Madhya Pradesh.	6,33,167	1
	9.	Savya Sanchi Centre for Urban and Rural Development, Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh.	6,33,167	1
	10.	M.P. Saharia Sewa Sangh, Rajgarh, Madhya Pradesh.	6,33,167	1
	11.	Deendayal Research Institute, Delhi, Complex in Satna Distt. Madhya Pradesh.	4,93,833	1
	12.	Navyuvak Kalyan & Gram Vikas Samiti, Panna, Madhya Pradesh.	4,93,833	1
	13.	Gram Bal Shiksha Kendra, Thane, Maharashtra.	6,33,167	1
	14.	Kasturba Gram Seva Centre Organisation by Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Rayagada, Orissa.	5,98,333	1
	15.	Janakalyan Samiti, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.	6,33,167	1
	16.	Agragrammee, Rayagada, Orissa.	6,33,167	1
	17.	Servants of India Society at Rayagada, Orissa.	5,63,500	1
	18.	Sarvodaya Samiti, Koraput, Orissa.	4,93,833	1
	19.	Seva Samaj, Gunupur, Rayagada, Orissa.	2,53,267	1
	20.	Rajasthan Vanvasi Kalyan Parishad, Udaipur, Rajasthan.	4,93,833	1
	21.	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth Lok Shikshan Pratishthan, Udaipur, Rajasthan.	4,93,833	1
	22.	Gramin Mahila Avam Bal Vikas Samiti, Sawasi Madhopur, Rajasthan.	4,93,833	1
	23.	Zila Yuva Meena Samaj Sansthan, Bhilwara, Rajasthan.	1,34,566	1
1994-95	1.	Bheel Seva Sangh, Madhya Pradesh.	4,59,000	1
	2.	Organisation for Social Change and Rural Development, Orissa.	4,59,000	1
	3.	Deendayal Research Institute, Madhya Pradesh.	6,23,364 (Old Organisation)	
	4.	Janakalyan Samiti, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.	7,38,800	-Do-
	5.	Kasturba Gram Seva Centre, Orissa.	1,95,511	-do-
	6.	Sarvodaya Samiti, Orissa.	2,43,200	-do-

Note: This scheme was started during 1993-94.

### Economic Development of SCs/STs

1270. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recommendations of the Working Group for formulating the 'Policy Guidelines and Objectives' and for laying down broad strategies for the economic development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been received by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations of the Working Group;

(c) the details of recommendations which have been accepted by the Government;

(d) whether the recommendations of the Working Group have since been implemented;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Salient recommendations of the Working Group for SCs are:

(1) The strategy followed in the VI and the VII Plan, which comprised Special Component Plan of States and Central Ministries, Special Central Assistance and State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations should be strengthened and intensified during the VIII Five Year Plan.

(2) Adequate allocations should be made for the Special Component Plan of Central Ministries, States and Union Territories. The outlays should be in proportion to the percentage of Scheduled Castes Population to the total population of State/UT.

(3) Special emphasis should be given for

implementation of various development programme for Scheduled Caste agricultural labourers.

(4) Efforts should be made for occupational diversification and providing land to the landless Scheduled Caste agricultural labourers.

(5) Land reforms should be implemented effectively by the States/UTs.

(6) Innovative programmes and schemes should be formulated and implemented for development of Scheduled Caste people.

(7) The delivery system in respect of the programmes should be effective.

(c) to (f) The Working Groups and Steering Committees are set up by the Planning Commission at the time of formulation of Five Year Plans. Their recommendations are taken into consideration while formulating the Five Year Plans. These Working Groups and Committees are set up as part of the internal exercise to assist the Planning Commission in formulating Plans and Programmes.

Chapter Sixteen of Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) Vol. II lays down the strategy and programmes for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Copies of the Eighth Five Year Plan document have already been placed on the Table of the House.

It may, however, be added that the Report of the Working Group for Scheduled Castes and the Report of the Working Group for Scheduled Tribes was forwarded to all Central Ministries, State Governments/UT. Administrations with the hope that they would appreciate the tenor and spirit of the recommendations made in the Reports and would implement the recommendations effectively. The Reports had been approved by the Steering Group of the Planning Commission. The actual status of acceptance and implementation of recommendations of the two Reports in question would be collected from all Ministries and State Governments/UT. Administrations and placed on the Table of the House.

#### Oil Exploration

1271. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any oil bearing structure has been found off the Kerala coast;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the plan for oil exploration in the Kerala region in the coming years?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In Kerala-Konkan Basin acquisition of 1800 LK of 2D seismic data and drilling of 5 wells have been planned during the period 1994-97.

In addition to above, 2100 LK 2D seismic data has

been planned for 1994-95 in deep water areas of Kerala-Konkan.

#### Registration and Accreditation of Advertising Agencies

1272. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modify the rules governing registration and accreditation of advertising agencies with Doordarshan commercial service;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The rules governing registration and accreditation of advertising agencies have been modified by Doordarshan w.e.f. 10.10.1994.

(i) The bank guarantee has been increased from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakhs in the case of accredited agencies. The bank guarantee for registered agencies has been fixed at Rs. 25,000

(ii) Accreditation status will be granted to any registered agency that transacts gross billing worth Rs. 25 lakhs within one year from the date of registration. For those registered agencies which fail to transact billing of the above amount, calculation based on average business per month of Rs. 2 lakhs will be applied.

(iii) Processing fee of Rs. 5,000/- for fresh applicants applying for registration has been introduced.

[Translation]

#### Reservation in Government Services

1273. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):  
SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI:  
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:  
SHRI RAM BADAN:  
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA  
KAHNDURI:  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:  
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:  
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are considering to provide reservation facilities in Government services to the people/castes organised on the basis of religion in the country;

(b) if not, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any special scheme has been prepared for the development of uneducated and poor people belonging to the Muslim community by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to provide reservation facilities in Government services to the people/castes organised only on the basis of religion. However, Central Government, several State Governments and Union Territories have included certain sections of minority communities including the Muslims in their lists of OBCs for the purpose of providing reservation under Article 16(4) of the Constitution in services.

(c) The Government has started a number of development schemes for the minorities at the national level. The Schemes of the Ministry of Welfare are: Maulana Azad Education Foundation; National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation, Pre-examination Coaching Scheme for weaker sections (focused on backward sections of minorities and OBCs) Scheme of Grant-in-aid for Improvement of Urban Wakf Properties. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) are also implementing two schemes, viz. Scheme of financial assistance for Modernisation of Madarsa Education; and Scheme of Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities. The Schemes relating to financial assistance for modernisation of Madarsa education and the Scheme of grant-in-aid to wakfs benefit Muslims only as the institutions are specific to that community.

#### Nomination to Film Censor Board

1274. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

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

(a) whether there are set guidelines for nominating a person as member of the Film Censor Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some complaints have been received by the Government in the recent past where guidelines have not been followed while nominating persons as members of the Board;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) Persons from different walks of life, such as social workers, teachers, housewives and others who in the opinion of the Central Government, are qualified to judge the effect of films on the average audience, are appointed as members of the Board.

(c) No specific complaint has been received by the Government in the recent past.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### Petroleum and Natural Gas

1275. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places in Uttar Pradesh where research work for petroleum and natural gas is going on; and

(b) the progress made so far in this regard particularly in Prasadpur, Pilibhit and Shahjahanpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Presently seismic surveys is going on in U.P. between Moradabad and Kashipur falling in the district of Bijnore. Sedimentary areas in Uttar Pradesh have been covered by Remote Sensing, aeromagnetic, geological, gravity-magnetic and seismic surveys including the areas of Prasadpur, Pilibhit and Shahjahanpur. Selected areas of geological interest have been covered by geochemical and geo-microbiological surveys. Based on these 7 wells have been drilled in U.P. of which one well was drilled in Prasadpur area of Pilibhit district and two wells in Shahjahanpur district. All the 7 wells drilled were dry. In addition, 6 structural wells were also drilled. Some blocks have been offered under the 4th Exploration Round and speculative survey rounds.

[English]

#### Upliftment of SCs/STs in Tamil Nadu

1276. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released by the Union Government to the Government of Tamil Nadu for the socio-economic upliftment of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Statement showing the funds released by this Ministry and utilised by the Government of Tamil Nadu under various schemes is enclosed.

(b) The Government of Tamil Nadu furnished the actual expenditure under some of the schemes same variations have been found in the expenditure anticipated and the actuals under Pre-Matric Scholarship and Post-Matric Scholarship schemes.

(c) and (d) Government of Tamil Nadu has been asked to furnish utilisation certificates in respect of the schemes for which utilisation details had not been furnished by them.

## Statement

Funds released by the Ministry of Welfare and utilised by the Govt of Tamil Nadu under various schemes.

Rs. in Lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Release	Utilisation	Release	Utilisation	Release	Utilisation	Release	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Girls Hostels for								
	(a) Sch. Castes	32.47	—	50.86	—	50.55	—	—	—
	(b) Sch. Tribes	12.25	—	6.12	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Boy Hostel for								
	(a) Sch. Castes	40.44	—	60.66	—	43.62	—	—	—
	(b) Sch. Tribes	7.58	—	6.74	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Ashram Schools for Sch. Tribes	—	—	1.69	—	34.65	—	—	—
4.	Educational Complex for ST girls in low literacy pockets.	—	—	—	—	5.29	—	—	—
5.	Special Central Assistance to:								
	(a) Special Component Plan	1778.85	1726.00	1911.34	1925.00	1879.11	2540.00	1440.39	—
	(b) Tribal Sub Plan	281.77	—	270.72	—	214.05	—	107.03	—
6.	Article 275(i) for STs	19.32	—	38.40	—	72.00	—	31.50	—
7.	PCR Act for SCs	43.69	—	90.60	—	69.36	—	70.34	—
8.	Atrocities Act for Scheduled Castes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Post-Matric Scholarships for SCs/STs	263.32	299.35	458.30	515.75	736.98	646.26	449.60	—
10.	Pre-Matric Scholarships for children of those engaged in unclean occupation.	5.16	2.72	19.94	10.58	7.38	19.48	57.28	—
11.	Research and Training for								
	(a) Sch. Castes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Sch. Tribes	11.54	—	6.44	—	7.39	—	7.11	—
12.	Vocational Training Institute for STs	—	—	14.78	—	4.73	—	10.05	—
13.	Sch. Castes Development Corporation	97.99	—	122.44	—	318.50	—	159.25	—
14.	Book Banks for SCs/STs	10.16	10.16	1.50	1.50	29.48	—	15.50	—
15.	Coaching & Allied Scheme	4.00	—	2.00	—	2.00	—	—	—
16.	Upgradation of merit of SC/ST Students	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[Translation]

## Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project

1277. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families affected/displaced by Subarnarekha multipurpose project;

(b) the number of families rehabilitated so far;

(c) the details of compensation provided to the affected families; and

(d) the total amount spent on rehabilitation so far?



### Oil Drilling

1280. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited has discovered any new site for oil drilling at Shantipur in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The well Shantipur-1 was spudded on 18.10.94 at a new site, with an objective to explore the hydrocarbon potential of Oligocene and Upper Eocene formations. The target depth is 4300 Mtrs.

(c) As on 30.11.94, the well has reached a depth of 1705 Mtrs.

[Translation]

### LPG Prices

1281. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the Indian LPG Distributors Federation regarding increase of commission, abolition of slab procedure of commission and for evolving any concrete formula for fixation of separate prices for the home delivery and for delivery at the godown of LPG cylinders;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c) LPG Distributor's Commission has been increased effective 1.9.1993 as per the details given below:

Slab	Rate of Commission
0—2500 refills sales p.m.	Rs. 7.30/Cyl. (14.2 kg.)
Above 2500 refills sales per month	Rs. 6.50/Cyl. (14.2 kg.)

Home delivery of LPG Cylinder has been considered as an integral part of the Distributors' function. However, consumer has been provided an option to lift the cylinder from godown/show room with a rebate of Rs. 2.50/Cyl.

### Pension to Freedom Fighters

1282. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to grant pension/assistance to some of the surviving freedom fighters of the ex-Indian National Army presently residing in Myanmar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Ex-INA Relief Committee of Myanmar has submitted any representation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (e) The freedom fighters' pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 is granted only to Indian nationals. Pension can also be granted to eligible freedom fighters who are Indian citizens, living abroad and who agree to draw pension in India.

The Government received a representation, in February, 1994 from the General Secretary of All Burma Ex-INA/Civil Personnel Relief Committee, Rangoon for grant of freedom fighters' pension to 12 applicants residing in Burma. Embassy of India at Yangon was requested to obtain necessary particulars about the applicants as required under the scheme. It will be possible to take a decision in respect of their claims only after these particulars have been received.

[English]

### Award to TV Serials

1283. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that T.V. serial Turning Point has been awarded the first prize in Paris in an international competition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any award has been given to the serials produced by Doordarshan at the national level or international level during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Doordarshan was awarded the JULES VERNE Grand Prix for its policy regarding science programmes with special reference to the "TURNING POINT" series of science programmes produced and telecast by it.

(b) Of the 35 countries that participated in the 11th International Science Television Festival held in Paris from

30.9.94 to 10.10.94, five countries viz. Belgium, Spain, Poland, Korea and India were selected for the Jules Verne Prize. After presentations by representatives of these countries, the highest Award—the GRAND PRIX JULES VERNE was awarded to Doordarshan India for its policies relating to science programmes and its contribution to science communication through the Turning Point Series.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, the following documentaries and telefilms have won awards:

Name	Award
1. Chandi Prasad Bhatt Ki Kahani	XVIII International Film Festival at Berlin.
2. Rukmavati Ki Haveli	Best director and Best Audiography at National Film Festival 1992.
3. Cheluvi	Best environment film at National Film Festival 1993.
4. Eyes of Srone	Grand Prix
5. Sarothi (Assamese)	Best regional language
6. Kadavu (Malayalam)	film in National Film Festival.

#### Bombay Doordarshan

1284. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the allotment of time for programmes in different languages in Bombay Doordarshan;

(b) the basis on which such timings are fixed;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the timings for Marathi Serials on Bombay Doordarshan in response to the demands made by certain organisations in Bombay; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Time allotted for programmes telecast in different languages from Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay is as under:—

Sl No.	Name of language	Duration on Channel-I	Duration on Channel-II
1.	Marathi	85 Hrs. 16 mts.	53 Hrs. 44 mts.
2.	Hindi	3 Hrs. 24 mts.	6 Hrs. 54 mts.
3.	Gujarati	—	4 Hrs. 26 mts.
4.	English	0 Hrs. 46 mts.	4 Hrs. 01 mt.
5.	Sindhi	—	1 Hr. 15 mts.
6.	Others	13 Hrs. 49 mts.	12 Hrs. 12 mts.

(b) The timings are fixed on the basis of percentage of respective language speaking population in Maharashtra/Bombay.

(c) and (d) In addition to the Marathi serials already

being telecast on Channel-I and II of Bombay Doordarshan it is proposed to allot time slot for Marathi sponsored serials on Channel-II (Single Metro) of Doordarshan Bombay between 12 Noon to 1 P.M.

#### Use of 'Harijan' and 'Girijan'

1285. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued a circular banning the use of the words 'Harijan' and 'Girijan' in Government communications;

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

(c) the new words which have been instructed to be used in place of the words 'Harijan' and 'Girijan'?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c) It was represented to the Government by certain organisations/associations working for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes that State Governments/U.T. Administrations were using the words 'Harijan' and 'Girijan' in official matters, dealings, etc. According to these organisations 'Harijan' and 'Girijan' are derogatory words and were often used for denoting Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Government agencies.

The matter was examined and a circular dated 16th August, 1990 was issued indicating that for all official transactions, matters, dealings, certificate, the Constitutional terms of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in English and their appropriate translation in other Indian languages should alone be used for denoting the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes included in the various presidential Orders and for referring those castes/tribes.

[Translation]

#### Laying of Gas Pipelines

1286. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have granted approval to the proposal regarding laying of gas pipelines;

(b) if so, the names of States where these are proposed to be laid;

(c) whether applications for laying of pipelines have also been received from the private companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Government have approved Gas Authority of India Limited's proposal for capacity expansion of the HBJ pipeline. The project includes the laying of a new line from Bijapur in M.P. to Dadri in U.P.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

**Petrol retail outlets and LPG Agencies to Freedom Fighters**

1267. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the number of freedom fighters sanctioned petrol retail outlets and LPG agencies in Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): The number of the retail outlets and LPG distributorships awarded under Freedom Fighters category in Tamil Nadu during the last 3 years is as under:—

Year	RO	LPG
1992-93	—	—
1993-94	3	1
1994-95	1	2
	4	3

[Translation]

**Wakf (Amendment) Act, 1984**

1288. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Waqf (Amendment) Act, 1984 is being implemented properly;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Wakf (Amendment) Act, 1984 could not be fully implemented due to objections raised by various quarters of Muslim community opinion. Only Section 6(d) and 6(h) have been put into effect.

(b) The main objections to the Amendment Act were as follows:—

(i) That the Wakf Commissioner had been given over-riding powers;

(ii) The Wakf Boards were not fully autonomous bodies. The suggestion was to have either totally or largely elected bodies;

(iii) Misgivings were expressed about the connotation of certain specific expressions used in the Wakf (Amendment) Act.

(c) After detailed discussions with Muslim Ministers, MPs and other prominent persons among the Muslim community, a Bill viz. the Wakf Bill, 1993 has been

introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 27 August, 1993. The provisions of the Bill would replace the existing Wakf enactments and would meet the objections raised in regard to the Wakf (Amendment) Act, 1984 to the extent and on the basis of a general concensus arrived at during the discussions.

**Cancellation of LPG Agencies and Petrol Retail Outlets**

1289. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the number of LPG agencies/petrol retail outlets whose licences have been cancelled during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of such agencies whose licence have been restored; and

(d) the number of agencies against whom the inquiry is still going on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d) During the years 1991-92 to 1993-94, 37 Retail Outlet dealerships and 39 LPG distributorships were terminated for violation of various Marketing Discipline Guidelines or violation of Dealership Agreement, etc. Out of the above, 6 RO dealerships and 4 LPG distributorships have since been required. Inquiry against one LPG distributorship is underway.

[English]

**Permission to import aviation Turbine Fuel**

1290. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines and some private airlines have approached the Union Government for granting them permission to directly import aviation turbine fuel;

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

(c) whether the grant of such permission is likely to have any adverse effect on foreign exchange earnings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d) Indian Airlines and Private Airlines have requested Indian Oil Corporation for assistance in handling their ATF imports against special import licences, available under Government Scheme. Indian Oil Corporation will import ATF against the said licences, on behalf of the Airlines, on commercial terms.

### Irrigation Projects

1291. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the irrigation project proposals pending with the Union Government for clearance as on November 30, 1994, State/UT-wise;

(b) the reasons for delay in according clearance; and

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

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). A Statement giving the names of the irrigation project proposals at the Centre for clearance as on November 30, 1994 is enclosed.

The clearance of projects depends upon how soon the State Government is able to comply with the observations of the Central appraising agencies and obtain clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests from environmental & forests angle and Ministry of Welfare on rehabilitation and resettlement of Scheduled Caste and tribal outstees.

#### Statement

Names and status of appraisal of Irrigation & Multipurpose Projects as on 30-11-1994

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Major/ Medium
1	2	3
<b>A. Projects with the Planning Commission for investment clearance</b>		
<i>Maharashtra</i>		
1.	WAN	Major
2.	Koyana Krishna Lift Scheme	-do-
<i>Rajasthan</i>		
1.	Narmada Canal	-do-
2.	Chauli Irrigation	Medium
<b>B. Projects found acceptable by Advisory Committee subject to certain observations</b>		
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>		
1.	Jurala Project	Major
2.	Yeileru Reservoir Project Phase I	-do-
3.	Vamsadhara Project Stage II	-do-
4.	Palem Vagu	Medium
5.	Pedderu Reservoir	-do-
<i>Bihar</i>		
1.	Gandak Project Phase II	Major
2.	Siktion (Ajoy Barrage)	-do-
3.	Sone Canal Modernisation Phase I	-do-
4.	North Koel Irrigation Project	-do-
5.	Suvarrekha Multipurpose Project	-do-
6.	Kundghat Reservoir Scheme	Medium
<i>Gujarat</i>		
1.	Modernisation of Machhu, Irrigation Project	Major
<i>Haryana</i>		
1.	Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal	Major

1	2	3
<i>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</i>		
1.	Rafiabud High Lift Irrigation	Medium
2.	Modernisation of Zaingir Canal	-do-
<i>Karnataka</i>		
1.	Hippargi Project	Major
<i>Kerala</i>		
1.	Idanalyzer Irrigation Project (Modified)	Major
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>		
1.	Bargi Multipurpose Project	Major
2.	Kolar Project	-do-
3.	Omkarshwar Multipurpose Project	-do-
4.	Bansagar Project Unit II	-do-
5.	Bargi Diversion Project	-do-
6.	Thanwar Tank Project	-do-
7.	Pench Diversion Project	-do-
8.	Rajghat Canal Project	-do-
9.	Mehan Project	-do-
10.	Sindh River Project Phase II	-do-
<i>Maharashtra</i>		
1.	Warna Irrigation Project	Major
2.	Lower Wunna Project	-do-
3.	Gosikhurd (Indira Sagar)	-do-
4.	Tillari Project	-do-
5.	Arunabati River Project	-do-
6.	Sangola Branch Canal	-do-
7.	Punad	-do-
8.	Karwa	-do-
9.	Bawanthadi	-do-
10.	Pentakli Tank Project	Medium
11.	Chandrabhanga	-do-
12.	Upper Manar Project	-do-
13.	Shiva Takli Mi Project	-do-
14.	Janghamhatti Lift	-do-
15.	Sakol	-do-
16.	Raigonhan	-do-
17.	Tembhapuri	-do-
18.	Morna Cureghar	-do-
19.	Masaiga Mi Project	-do-
20.	Hetwane	-do-
21.	Benetura (Yenegur)	-do-
<i>Manipur</i>		
1.	Jari Irrigation	Medium
<i>Orissa</i>		
1.	Kanupur Irrigation	Major
2.	Subarnarekha Irrigation Project	-do-
3.	Manjore	Medium
4.	Rukura Irrigation	-do-
5.	Baghalati Irrigation	-do-
6.	Bagh Barrage	-do-
<i>Rajasthan</i>		
1.	Bisalpur Drinking Water cum Irrigation Project	Major
2.	Bethali Irrigation	Medium
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>		
1.	Modernisation of Cauvery Delta Phase I	Major
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
1.	Bansagar Project	Major
2.	Zamania Pump Canal	-do-
3.	Bewar Feeder Project	-do-
4.	Raising of Mega Dam	-do-
5.	Lining Channel In Bundelkhand Region	-do-
6.	Rajghat Canal Project	-do-
7.	Hindon Krishna Doab	Medium

1	2	3
<i>West Bengal</i>		
1.	Subarnarekha Barrage Project	Major
<b>C. Consideration deferred by the Advisory Committee</b>		
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>		
1.	Telugu-Ganga Project	Major
<i>Bihar</i>		
1.	Tilaiya Dhadhar	Major
2.	Konar Irrigation Scheme	-do-
<i>Gujarat</i>		
1.	Walan Irrigation Scheme	Medium
<i>Haryana</i>		
1.	Hathni Kund Barrage Project	Major
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>		
1.	Mahanadi Reservoir Project	Major
<i>Maharashtra</i>		
1.	Dudh Ganga Irrigation Project	Major
<i>Punjab</i>		
1.	SYL, Canal Part III Punjab Irrigation	Major
<i>West Bengal</i>		
1.	Modernisation of Kangsabati Reservoir Project	Major
<b>D. Project on which State Government is to sort out various techno-economic issues</b>		
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>		
1.	Modernisation of K.C. Canal	Major
2.	Pulinchintala Scheme	-do-
3.	Flood Flow Canal from Sriram Sagar	-do-
<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>		
1.	Dzuza Multipurpose Project	Major
<i>Assam</i>		
1.	Pagladiya Dam	Major
2.	Gerufella Irrigation	-do-
3.	Buri-ksuti	Medium
<i>Bihar</i>		
1.	Zamania Pump Canal Scheme	Major
2.	Pun-Pun-Dhardha Irrigation Scheme	-do-
3.	Sukhsenaghat Pump Canal	-do-
4.	Kosi Project Phase II	-do-
5.	Burhai Reservoir Project	-do-
6.	Punasi Reservoir Project	-do-
7.	Katri Reservoir Scheme	Medium
<i>Gujarat</i>		
1.	Und II (Gauhati Sarovar)	Medium
2.	Goma Irrigation Scheme	-do-
3.	Mahupada Water Resources Project	-do-
4.	Ozat II Water Resources Project	-do-
5.	Limbdi Bhogavo II (Vadod) Irrigation Scheme	-do-
6.	Restoration of Mitti Irrigation Project	-do-
<i>Haryana</i>		
1.	Nangal Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major
2.	Modernisation of Water Courses in Haryana	-do-
3.	Modernisation of existing channels in Haryana	-do-
4.	WRCP Haryana Government/Extension of minors etc.	Medium
5.	WRCP Haryana Project for Kheri, Karnal etc.	-do-
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>		
1.	Shahnagar Irrigation Scheme	Major
2.	Renuka Dam Project	-do-

1	2	3
<i>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</i>		
1.	Modernisation of Ranbir Canal	Major
2.	Modernisation of New Pratap Canal	Medium
3.	Igophey Irrigation Scheme	-do-
4.	Modernisation of Kathua Canal	-do-
5.	Modernisation of Dadi Canal	-do-
<i>Karnataka</i>		
1.	Upper Krishna Project Stage II	Major
2.	Upper Thunga Project	-do-
3.	Varahi	-do-
4.	Rantheel Lift Irrigation	-do-
<i>Kerala</i>		
1.	Modernisation of Neyyar Irrigation Project	Major
2.	Kuriyar Kutty Karapuzha Multipurpose Project	-do-
3.	Meeachil River Valley Irrigation Project	Medium
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>		
1.	Arpa Project	Major
2.	Kelo Irrigation Project	-do-
3.	Sotapat Tank Project	Medium
4.	Gez	-do-
5.	Mahuar	-do-
6.	Barchar	-do-
7.	Mongra Irrigation Project	-do-
8.	Upper Beda	-do-
9.	Urifbag	-do-
<i>Maharashtra</i>		
1.	Tultuli Project	Major
2.	Talamba Irrigation Project	-do-
3.	Human River Project	-do-
4.	Dara Irrigation Project	Medium
5.	Tajanapur Lift Irrigation Project	-do-
6.	Kordinalia Project	-do-
7.	Lower Panzara (Akkalpada)	-do-
8.	Nagan Mi Project	-do-
9.	Jam	-do-
10.	Kar	-do-
11.	Bordahegaon	-do-
12.	Brahanagaon Irrigation Project	-do-
<i>Manipur</i>		
1.	Tipaimukh Dam Project	Major
<i>Orissa</i>		
1.	Ong Dam Project	Major
2.	Lower Suktel	-do-
3.	Lower Indira Irrigation	-do-
4.	Telengir	-do-
<i>Punjab</i>		
1.	R.E. of Raising Lining of Bhakra Main Canal	Major
2.	Modernisation & Extension of Budshahi Canal	Medium
<i>Rajasthan</i>		
1.	Indira Gandhi Nehar Stage I (Extension, Renovation & Modernisation)	Major
2.	Orwara Lift Irrigation	Medium
3.	Bandsundra	-do-
4.	Chakan Irrigation	-do-
5.	Gararda Irrigation	-do-
6.	Sekli Irrigation	-do-
7.	Piplad Irrigation	-do-
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>		
1.	Krishna Water Supply for Madras Stage I	Major
2.	T.N. Water Consolidation Project WRCP	Major

**Allotment of match wax**

1	2	3
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
1. Chittaurgarh Reservoir		Major
2. Jerauli Pump Canal Project		-do-
3. Maudaha Dam Project		-do-
4. Kanhan Irrigation Scheme		-do-
5. Modernisation of Chaghar Canal System		-do-
<i>West Bengal</i>		
1. Dolong Reservoir Scheme		Major

**Royalty on Lignite**

1292. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether lignite was clubbed with F&G grade of coal as far as royalty rates are concerned during 1990-91;

(b) whether it was separated from F&G grade of coal while revising the rate of royalty on coal recently;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has represented for its claim of higher rates of royalty; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) Royalty on lignite was fixed for the first time in July, 1990 at Rs. 2.50 per tonne. Lignite has been categorised as a Grade 'V' coal along with 'F' & 'G' grade non-coking coal.

Rates of royalty on coal was earlier revised in August, 1991. The rate of royalty on lignite was, however, not revised at that time as its revision was not due. The rate of royalty on lignite continues to be at Rs. 2.50 per tonne though the rates of royalty on coal have been further revised recently.

In the recent past, a proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat for revision of royalty rates on lignite and also for allowing higher royalty on lignite produced in Gujarat. The views of the Government of Gujarat will be considered at the time of deciding revision of royalty rates on lignite.

1293. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the request of Government of Haryana for allotment of match wax has been pending with the Union Government since long;

(b) if so, the main hurdles in clearing the request; and

(c) the time by which demand of Haryana is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) The Directorate of Industries, Haryana has requested for allotment of about 700 MTs per month of paraffin wax type-III (Match Wax) on regular basis. The allocation of all the three types of paraffin wax to various States/U.T.s is made keeping in view the product availability. To make the product easily available, the import of paraffin wax has been decanalised w.e.f. 1.4.1992.

**Irrigation projects**

1294. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the major and medium irrigation projects of Orissa lagging behind their original schedule;

(b) the cost escalation as a result thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government of Orissa has sent any proposal to the Union Government seeking financial assistance for the completion of these projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (e) A *Statement* giving details of Major & Medium Irrigation Projects of Orissa lagging behind their original schedule is enclosed.

## Statement

Details of Major & Medium Irrigation Projects of Orissa lagging behind their original schedule and reasons of cost escalation thereof

Sl. No.	Name of Project Year of Start	Target date for completion		Estimated Cost*	
		Original	Revised	Original	Revised
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>MAJOR</b>					
1.	Upper Indravati Irrigation—1978	1987-88	1996-97	42.74	422.75
2.	Upper Koiab Irrigation—1976	6/1982	7/1998	24.04	204.78
3.	Rengali Irrigation—1978	1991-92	.	233.64	1892.53
4.	Potteru Irrigation—1976	6/1982	6/1996	14.81	102.39
<b>MEDIUM</b>					
1.	Upper Jonk—1979-80	1986-87	1996-97	12.78	82.13
2.	Badanalla—1982	1987	VIII Plan	13.86	92.00
3.	Hariharjore—1980	1985	-do-	7.18	51.18
4.	Harbhangi—1979	1984	-do-	9.01	96.00
5.	Baghua Stage II—1983	1987	-do-	6.23	39.46

NOTE: (1)\* depends upon availability of funds.

(2) The reasons for cost escalation are:—

(i) Rise in prices during construction.

(ii) Non-availability of adequate funds and problems in acquisition of land both private & Forested.

(iii) Change in scope and design of project during implementation.

(3) No proposal has been received from the Government of Orissa at the Centre seeking financial assistance for completion of these projects during the VIIIth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

## Terrorism

## Plight of tribal women

1295. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has expressed concern over the plight of tribal women in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NHRC has submitted a report in this regard to the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the follow-up action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

1296. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
DR. SAKSHIJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the Central assistance sought by each State Government during the current year for combating terrorism; and

(b) the assistance provided by the Union Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) In order to combat terrorism, the following State Governments have sought Special Central Assistance during the current year:—

Name of the State	Assistance sought
1	2
1. Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 3.50 crores
2. Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 5.00 crores
3. Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 203.20 crores
4. Gujarat	Rs. 3.00 crores
5. Goa	Rs. 22.75 crores
6. Nagaland	Rs. 10.25 crores
7. Manipur	Rs. 16.30 crores

1	2
8. Maharashtra	Rs. 3.00 crores
9. Punjab	Rs. 3.77 crores
10. Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 41.64 crores

(b) A Statement indicating the funds released to the State Governments under the Scheme for Modernisation of police forces is enclosed.

#### Statement

Funds released to the State Governments under the scheme for Modernisation of Police Forces for the current financial year 1994-95 (as on 9-12-1994)

Name of the State	Allocation for 1994-95	Amount released under first instl.	Amount released under second instl.
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	209.560	104.780	Nil
Arunachal Pradesh	46.670	23.135	23.135
Assam	95.430	Nil	Nil
Bihar	233.120	116.560	Nil
Goa	58.960	Nil	Nil
Gujarat	150.180	Nil	Nil
Haryana	71.710	Nil	Nil
Himachal Pradesh	40.690	20.345	Nil
Jammu & Kashmir	81.540	40.770	Nil
Karnataka	150.800	75.400	Nil
Kerala	113.990	56.995	Nil
Maharashtra	251.290	125.645	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	237.820	118.910	118.910
Manipur	34.630	17.315	17.315
Meghalaya	25.940	12.970	12.970
Mizoram	43.890	21.945	21.945
Nagaland	38.430	19.215	Nil
Orissa	104.610	52.305	Nil
Punjab	84.650	42.325	Nil
Rajasthan	154.920	77.460	Nil
Sikkim	17.220	8.610	Nil
Tamil Nadu	196.750	98.375	Nil
Tripura	46.530	23.265	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	336.300	Nil	Nil
West Bengal	174.770	87.385	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>3000.00</b>	<b>1143.710</b>	<b>194.275</b>

Note: The second instalment is released only after receiving 100% utilisation certificates in respect of the funds released during 1993-94.

[English]

#### Oil refinery

1297. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation propose to set up an oil refinery in the East coast;

(b) if so, the capacity of the proposed refinery;

(c) the location of the refinery; and

(d) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d) Indian Oil Corporation has in principle approval to set up a 6 MMTPA joint venture refinery in East coast. During the feasibility study, the refinery was proposed to be located at Daitari. However, exact location of the refinery will be decided based on Detailed Feasibility Report which is being carried out.

[Translation]

#### Delhi Police

1298. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a separate investigating agency in Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) From out of the sanctioned strength of the Delhi Police, Special Investigation Units, each under an Assistant Commissioner of Police, have been created in all the nine Districts of Delhi Police for ensuring prompt, professional and sustained investigation into heinous and important cases. The objectives of Special Investigation Units are as under:—

(a) Achieve higher percentage in working out heinous and important cases.

(b) Improve quality of investigation.

(c) Ensure quick finalisation of cases and cut down delays.

(d) Improve 'Pairvi' of cases in the courts.

(e) Improve behaviour of investigating officers towards complainants.

(f) Achieve better contact and satisfaction of the public specially the complainants.

(c) Does not arise since the special investigation units in the nine districts have already been set up.

### Modernisation of Irrigation Projects

1299. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any proposal of modernisation of irrigation projects for clearance to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

(c) Clearance of projects depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies.

### Statement

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of project	Estimated cost	Expenditure incurred upto 3/94	Eighth Plan Outlay	Date of receipt	Status of appraisal
1.	Modernisation of Ghaghar Canal system.	2619.54	2226.00	862	4/92	The State Government is required to prepare detailed project report after finalisation of fresh chapter on hydrological aspects in consultation with Central Water Commission.

[English]

### Welfare of the Aged

1300. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the International Symposium on Gerontology held recently;

(b) if so, the main observations made in the Symposium;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereof; and

(d) the details of measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the welfare of the aged?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Report of the Symposium has not yet been received by the Government.

(d) The Central Government is implementing a scheme namely, Assistance to Voluntary organisations for programme relating to Aged under which Old Age Homes, Day Care Centres and Mobile Medicare Units are set up with the help of the Central Government. In addition to this, State Governments are providing old age pensions to aged people.

[Translation]

### Digboi oil refinery

1301. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the oil refinery located at Digboi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely increase in the capacity of this refinery after modernisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) The Digboi Refinery Modernisation project has been approved by the Government in May 1993 at a revised project cost of Rs. 346.34 crores. The capacity of the refinery will be increased by 0.15 MMTPA. The project is expected to be completed within 30 months from the date of approval.

### Petroleum Sector

1302. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are making efforts for making the petroleum sector as of international standard;

(b) if so, the results achieved as a result thereof;

(c) the details of the expenditure and the progress

made in modernisation and extension of existing refineries during the current year; and

(d) the total production of petroleum products in the current year in the country and its percentage rise as compared to last year and the details of annual expenditure incurred thereon?

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

(b) A number of steps have been taken to modernise and expand the existing refineries, acquire latest technology by the oil companies through JVC with foreign companies, quality improvement etc. These are continuous measures and it is not possible to precisely quantify the results of these efforts presently.

(c) The details of the expenditure on the modernisation and expansion of the existing refineries of the Public Sector Oil Companies during the current year, will be known only after the close of financial year 1994-95.

(d) The information is as under:-

Period	Production of Petroleum Products (In Million Tonnes)
1993-94	51.084
1994-95	30.57

(April-October, 94)

The position about the increase in the production of

petroleum products during the current year as compared to the last year and the details of the expenditure incurred on production of petroleum products during 1994-95 will be known only after the close of financial year.

### LPG Connections

1303. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN:  
SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI:

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

(a) the number of LPG connections sanctioned during each of the last three years State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the target fixed for 1995; and

(c) the efforts made so far to clear the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) The Public Sector Oil Companies have been issued instructions to enrol 20 lakhs new customers during 1994-95 throughout the country.

(c) Efforts are constantly on to release LPG connections to as many applicants and as early as possible by ensuring higher product availability, through higher production from existing sources, commissioning of new production sources and imports.

### Statement

(Figures in '000)

S.No.	State	Number of LPG connections released		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	79.92	65.68	100.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.01	0.77	1.92
3.	Assam	13.13	8.66	10.92
4.	Bihar	36.57	31.89	48.53
5.	Goa	4.65	3.69	6.73
6.	Gujarat	56.24	42.40	57.66
7.	Haryana	34.43	25.41	44.42
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16.91	31.46	52.19
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	17.84	23.90	32.33
10.	Karnataka	70.00	55.85	87.99
11.	Kerala	58.27	44.54	64.97
12.	Madhya Pradesh	47.73	35.02	52.34
13.	Maharashtra	102.71	97.70	168.55
14.	Manipur	0.26	0.41	1.79
15.	Meghalaya	0.99	1.20	1.77
16.	Mizoram	2.10	1.59	2.52
17.	Nagaland	2.16	1.05	1.23
18.	Orissa	25.91	19.58	22.94
19.	Punjab	41.33	38.91	52.41
20.	Rajasthan	52.15	39.38	80.65
21.	Sikkim	2.76	0.97	1.94
22.	Tamil Nadu	59.40	66.05	94.57
23.	Tripura	0.76	0.86	1.02
24.	Uttar Pradesh	141.26	97.15	185.31
25.	West Bengal	64.48	51.43	72.17

S.No.	State	Number of LPG connections released		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
<b>Union Territories</b>				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.87	0.81	2.03
2.	Chandigarh	4.60	4.13	7.38
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.42	0.13	0.24
4.	Daman & Diu	0.40	0.28	0.40
5.	Delhi	61.68	61.30	93.56
6.	Lakshadweep	0.28	0.11	0.21
7.	Pondicherry	0.44	0.64	0.98

### Oil Refinery at Beena

1304. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:  
SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:

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

(a) whether the Government had taken decision to set up oil refinery at Beena in Sagar district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this refinery has since been commissioned;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which it is likely to become operational?

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

(b) The Government has granted the First Stage approval to M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) in January, 1993 for preparation of the Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) for setting up a 6 MMTPA grassroot refinery and related cross-country crude pipeline in Central India. M/s BPCL has submitted the DFR to the Government for investment decision.

(c) to (e) The refinery is expected to be commissioned within 42 months after approval by the Government.

[English]

### Benefits to SC/ST Christians

1305. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the agitation by SC/ST Christians to get all the benefits being enjoyed by SCs/STs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) Representation from various organisations/associations have been received for and against extension of Scheduled Caste benefits to the Christians of Scheduled Caste origin. In the case of Scheduled Tribes, change of religion does not affect their

status for availing the Scheduled Tribe benefits. An Advisory Committee set up by the Government is looking into various representations received for the revision of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe lists. The report of the Committee is awaited.

### Delhi Police

1306. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of constables and officers of Delhi Police against whom rape cases have been filed during 1992, 1993 and 1994 so far;

(b) the total number of constables and officers of Delhi Police who have been penalised in the aforesaid cases; and

(c) the number out of them against whom cases are pending in the courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The number of constables and other officers against whom rape cases have been registered are as under:

Year	Constable	Head Constable	Assistant Sub-Inspector	Sub-Inspector
1	2	3	4	5
1992	1	2	—	—
1993	7	1	1	1
1994	3	—	1	—
(up to 30-11-94)				

(b) Six Constables, one Head Constable and one Assistant Sub-Inspector have been dismissed from service.

(c) The cases against seven Constables, two Head Constables and one Assistant Sub-Inspector are pending trial in the court?

### Import of Coal

1307. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the superior quality of coal has been imported during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the quality of indigenous coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Steel plants are the major importers of low ash coking coal for the purpose of blending with indigenous supply for improving the quality of overall blend as well as for meeting the gap between demand and indigenous availability of coking coal.

(b) The quantity and value of coking coal imported by Steel Authority of India (SAIL) and Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) during the last three years are as under:

Name of Company	Year	Quantity of imports (Million Tonnes)	Approximate value (Rs. in crores)
SAIL	1991-92	4.255	672.5 inclu-
	1992-93	4.248	779.6 ding
	1993-94	4.754	889.1 freight
VSP	1991-92	0.989	186.03
	1992-93	1.658	355.94 Landed
	1993-94	1.884	384.71 cost

(Source : SAIL & VSP)

(c) Major steps taken to improve the quality of indigenous coking coal are:

(i) Expediting development of ongoing projects and opening of new mines for production of coal of grades required for steel plants.

(ii) Modification and modernisation of existing coking coal washeries.

(iii) Setting up of new washeries for washing of coking coals for use of steel plants.

(iv) In order to augment indigenous coal washing capacity, Coal India Limited has invited global tenders for setting up of washeries with private sector participation under Build-own-Operate scheme.

[Translation]

### Under Weight LPG Cylinders

1308. SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHARY:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:

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

(a) the number of cases which have come to the notice of the Government regarding under weight LPG cylinders and blackmarketing in petroleum products;

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

(c) the action taken against such dealers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Details of established

cases of under weight LPG cylinders and overcharging by distributors/dealers during 1994-95 (April to October 1994) are as under:—

S.No.	State	Under weight cylinders	Over-charging
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	2
2.	Bihar	—	5
3.	Gujarat	1	11
4.	Haryana	—	2
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1
6.	Maharashtra	—	4
7.	Punjab	—	3
8.	Rajasthan	—	1
9.	Tamilnadu	—	3
10.	Uttar Pradesh	17	13
11.	Delhi	4	2
12.	West Bengal	—	1

(c) As and when a complaint is received regarding under weight/overcharging, the same is investigated and if established, action is taken against the errant distributor/dealer as per the Marketing Discipline Guidelines, which include fine, suspension or termination of distributorship.

### Indira Gandhi Canal

1309. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for Indira Gandhi Canal Project during 1994-95;

(b) the amount spent on Indira Gandhi Canal Project so far;

(c) the progress made so far in the completion of the canal;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to provide more funds for timely completion of the project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The total outlay provided for Indira Gandhi Nehar Project for the year 1994-95 is Rs. 153 crores which comprises provision under State Plan and Central Assistance under Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

(b) Around Rs. 1,169 has been spent on Indira Gandhi Nehar Project upto end of October, 1994.

(c) The Project is being executed in two stages. Stage-I of the Project has been completed. In the case of Stage-II the main Canal has been completed and the works of the distribution system are in hand.

(d) and (e) Provision has been made for Central Assistance of Rs. 250 crores under BADP during 8th Five Year Plan to the State of Rajasthan for Indira Gandhi Nehar Project. The release made during 1992-93 were Rs. 52 crores under BADP and another Rs. 10 crores as Additional Central Assistance. During 1993-94 Rs. 52 crores were released under BADP. A provision of Rs. 60 crores has been made under BADP during 1994-95.

[English]

### Publication of Newspapers and Magazines

1310. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the language-wise number of the various newspapers and magazines (dailies, weeklies and monthlies) which are being published from various States and Union Territories and the circulation thereof;

(b) the amount paid against advertisements given to these newspapers and magazines by the Government during each of the last three years, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the policy adopted by the Government regarding the proposal of publishing of advertisements and regularisation of newspapers and magazines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) The information compiled on the basis of the annual statements provided by the newspaper organisations to the Registrar of Newspapers for India for preparation of their annual report "Press in India, 1994" is given in the attached statement I. Many newspapers have not provided their circulation figures and, therefore, circulation figures of all newspapers/periodicals are not available.

(b) The value of advertisements issued to newspapers/magazines by D.A.V.P. during the last three years is given in the attached statement II.

(c) Government advertisements are issued only to those newspapers/periodicals which are empanelled with D.A.V.P. keeping in view publicity requirements and budgetary provisions. Publication of newspapers is regulated in terms of various provisions of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, as amended from time to time.

### Statement I

Language-wise number of newspapers/periodicals (Dailies, Weeklies and Monthlies) published from various States/UTs as on 31.12.1993

Language	Dailies	Weeklies	Monthlies
English	256	637	2161
Hindi	1674	6050	2230
Assamese	10	51	41
Bengali	80	503	582
Gujarati	78	289	387
Kannada	203	289	395
Kashmiri	—	1	—
Konkani	—	2	1
Malayalam	184	154	585
Manipuri	10	3	3
Marathi	225	579	397
Oriya	46	84	224
Punjabi	79	296	204

Language	Dailies	Weeklies	Monthlies
Sanskrit	3	6	13
Sindhi	8	31	32
Tamil	297	324	578
Telugu	87	206	336
Urdu	389	1022	437
Nepali	1	12	7

### Statement II

State-wise Value of Advts. Released to News Papers/Periodicals during 1991-92, 1992-93 & 1993-94  
(Amount in Rs.)

State	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Andhra Pradesh	7124961	10355692.00	10108306.00
Assam	3787446	4807013.00	4528927.00
Bihar	6554367	9049880.00	10194575.00
Gujarat	8936338	11412175.00	12302592.00
Haryana	940451	1461677.00	1668025.00
Himachal Pradesh	400138	597577.00	566208.00
Jammu & Kashmir	1908294	2778424.00	2946324.00
Karnataka	5681744	7376742.00	10466453.00
Kerala	10307160	12628539.00	11445867.00
Madhya Pradesh	10696510	15292636.00	17852438.00
Maharashtra	27652836	31359422.00	31565247.00
Manipur	233221	334166.00	338959.00
Meghalaya	276908	553636.00	605465.00
Nagaland	91924	181250.00	123385.00
Orissa	3843112	4552367.00	5321998.00
Punjab	9880545	15569546.00	13577775.00
Rajasthan	9699831	12699567.00	15420567.00
Sikkim	147155	134699.00	135587.00
Tamil Nadu	9920027	11499163.00	10720452.00
Tripura	610493	820449.00	854097.00
Uttar Pradesh	17977468	23170711.00	26459677.00
West Bengal	17822416	24089196.00	23576128.00
A & N Islands	37478	31513.00	54862.00
Arunachal Pradesh	143303	224491.00	257333.00
Chandigarh	5743572	7617779.00	6848527.00
Delhi	70465717	89201848.00	96280801.00
Goa	477791	608361.00	527536.00
Mizoram	61601	95736.00	94665.00
Pondicherry	105017	122673.00	117481.00
Total:	231507824	298627428.00	314960257.00

### Coal Projects

1311. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and USA had signed a pact for setting up of coal projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States where these coal projects are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) During the visit to India of the

Secretary of Energy of United States of America in July, 1994 a Joint statement of Intent has been signed between the Department of Energy of United States of America and the Ministry of Coal of Government of India to cooperate in the field of fossil energy.

(b) Some of the major areas identified for cooperation in the joint statement are; joint planning of joint projects, exchange of publicly available technical and economic data including data on cost effective clean coal and coal bed methane recovery, joint technical evaluation of fossil energy, technology parameters including clean coal utilisation parameters, technology demonstrations and training.

(c) The details would be known only as and when specific projects are identified.

#### Commission Programme by Doordarshan

1312. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being adopted to accord authorisation to the producers under the commission programme by the Doordarshan;

(b) the number of producers authorised during each of the last three years under the programme; and

(c) the details of the programmes produced by such producers and the amount paid by the Doordarshan on such production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) The following criteria is adopted for consideration of proposals under Doordarshan's commissioned programme scheme:

(i) Relevance of the story, theme or the subject to the needs of Doordarshan;

(ii) Treatment of the subject/story line;

(iii) Conformity to the Telecast Code;

(iv) Track records of the Director, Executive Producer, Writer, crew etc.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Old Movies

1313. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the illustrious movies, including old classics in various Indian languages being shown in night slots on Doordarshan primary channel have since been discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to restart telecasting such movies; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d) No, Sir. Illustrious and block buster films are being telecast by Doordarshan on Friday nights. The possibility of telecasting old classics on Sunday evening is being examined by Doordarshan.

#### Supply of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene

1314. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of petrol, diesel and kerosene being supplied at present, State-wise;

(b) the demand and supply of these items during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) whether any requests have been received to increase the quota of these items during 1994-95 from any of the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The quantity of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene supplied State-wise during April, 1994 to September, 1994 is given in the attached *statement-I*.

(b) to (e) The demand of Petrol and Diesel in the country is being met in full. Kerosene is an allocated product. The State-wise consumption of petrol, diesel and kerosene during 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given in the attached *statement II*.

Requests for increase in quota of kerosene are received from State Governments from time to time. During the current year 1994-95, additional allocation has been made to the States.

#### Statement I

Quantity of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene supplied to States/UTs During April, 1994 to September, 1994

States/Union Territory	Petrol	Kerosene	Diesel
Andhra Pradesh	130.24	298.13	1203.62
Assam	25.04	128.94	171.73
Bihar	72.29	273.59	690.40
Goa	13.27	13.65	72.45
Gujarat	154.60	376.37	835.12
Jammu and Kashmir	18.77	51.89	81.69
Kerala	83.17	134.28	485.52
Madhya Pradesh	87.94	205.96	734.92
Tamil Nadu	43.04	335.35	1205.00
Maharashtra	302.61	732.76	1469.99
Karnataka	132.58	228.17	711.88
Orissa	30.23	102.77	263.12

States/Union Territory	Petrol	Kerosene	Diesel
Punjab	131.05	165.83	820.50
Rajasthan	74.60	141.42	782.53
Uttar Pradesh	181.16	492.54	1634.70
West Bengal	72.11	384.94	675.04
Haryana	65.02	76.62	566.69
Himachal Pradesh	12.67	13.67	69.22
Arunachal Pradesh	6.42	6.19	23.19
Manipur	4.44	11.27	11.17
Meghalaya	7.51	7.75	34.88
Mizoram	2.61	3.48	8.23
Nagaland	5.03	5.59	11.32
Sikkim	1.42	2.76	3.18
Tripura	2.72	11.06	15.45
Andaman & Nicobar	1.06	2.31	18.66
Chandigarh	18.53	7.78	22.37
Delhi	195.21	110.32	430.52
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.15	1.52	10.28
Daman & Diu	1.10	2.16	2.51
Lakshadweep	—	.08	.03
Pondicherry	5.03	7.46	43.21
<b>All India Total:</b>	<b>1982.61</b>	<b>4338.57</b>	<b>13109.09</b>

### Statement II

State-wise Consumption of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene during 1992-93

(Figs.. in TMT)

State/Union Territory	Petrol	Kerosene	Diesel
Andhra Pradesh	225.19	581.98	2105.54
Assam	52.66	253.09	337.48
Bihar	134.18	471.78	1376.05
Goa	24.87	26.68	126.23
Gujarat	277.78	782.75	1570.25
Jammu & Kashmir	36.13	96.15	166.54
Kerala	143.57	266.29	803.08
Madhya Pradesh	164.43	376.62	1385.67
Tamil Nadu	244.42	662.21	2144.46
Maharashtra	555.29	1502.54	2789.38
Karnataka	232.14	452.28	1275.18
Orissa	56.43	156.54	504.37
Punjab	218.84	328.13	1314.50
Rajasthan	135.53	267.97	1487.35
Uttar Pradesh	339.61	928.00	3186.79
West Bengal	142.24	749.58	1423.62
Haryana	166.30	153.45	945.39
Himachal Pradesh	23.18	36.66	121.85
Manipur	9.21	20.75	22.73
Meghalaya	14.77	16.06	74.58
Nagaland	11.04	11.07	21.76
Sikkim	2.88	6.04	6.27
Tripura	5.98	21.58	30.94
Andaman & Nikobar	2.19	4.10	37.29
Arunachal Pradesh	10.31	12.64	43.45
Chandigarh	33.18	20.81	40.20
Delhi	363.88	236.57	810.19

States/Union Territory	Petrol	Kerosene	Diesel
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.95	4.05	13.15
Daman & Diu	1.59	5.07	4.76
Lakshadweep	—	.32	3.71
Mizoram	5.16	6.62	14.58
Pondicherry	8.68	14.24	94.52
<b>Total:</b>	<b>3593.07</b>	<b>8472.63</b>	<b>24281.82</b>

### Statement-III

State-wise Consumption of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene during 1993-94

(FIGS. IN TMT)

State/Union Territory	Petrol	Kerosene	Diesel
Andhra Pradesh	241.59	590.76	2191.01
Assam	50.76	254.61	346.23
Bihar	136.19	511.11	1329.35
Goa	26.85	27.28	141.39
Gujarat	310.43	789.82	1771.64
Jammu & Kashmir	46.40	103.98	183.55
Kerala	156.72	270.18	959.69
Madhya Pradesh	173.75	405.22	1487.00
Tamil Nadu	261.98	666.19	2233.12
Maharashtra	581.81	1523.13	2965.98
Karnataka	252.34	452.49	1398.03
Orissa	58.92	174.86	534.11
Punjab	247.37	326.56	1441.67
Rajasthan	146.25	286.38	1640.35
Uttar Pradesh	360.09	976.20	3362.54
West Bengal	144.18	761.53	1404.01
Haryana	122.56	156.98	1076.75
Himachal Pradesh	25.29	37.78	135.80
Manipur	8.92	21.51	21.11
Meghalaya	15.70	16.53	72.90
Nagaland	10.03	11.00	22.72
Sikkim	2.86	5.81	6.21
Tripura	5.38	21.24	29.15
Andaman & Nikobar	2.17	4.27	42.66
Arunachal Pradesh	11.61	12.91	51.45
Chandigarh	37.15	21.93	44.64
Delhi	375.21	238.11	839.54
Dadra & Nagarhaveli	2.33	3.11	16.64
Daman & Diu	2.01	4.85	5.31
Lakshadweep		.32	2.84
Mizoram	5.62	6.69	15.28
Pondicherry	9.12	14.73	98.14
<b>Total:</b>	<b>3831.55</b>	<b>8698.05</b>	<b>25864.80</b>

#### Pending Serials from Andhra Pradesh

1315. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of serials for local channel sent by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for clearance during the last three years;

(b) whether the Committee constituted for the purpose

has since evaluated and approved these serials;

(c) if so, the details of the serials that have been cleared; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be telecast from Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) Doordarshan has approved a proposal for a 13 episode serial on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar submitted to the DDK Hyderabad by the Social Welfare Department of the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The date of telecast of this and the other serials approved alongwith it would be finalised in January, 1995.

#### DD Channels

1316. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 66 on July 28, 1994 regarding Doordarshan channels and state:

(a) the total time given on Doordarshan channels to the projection of developmental activities of the State Governments;

(b) the hours during which such programmes are being telecast;

(c) whether software produced by different departments of State Governments are being used for such programmes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to allow on Doordarshan the programmes sponsored by the State Governments on the lines of the programmes sponsored by private parties;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) While no specific time has been specified for this purpose, apart from the news bulletins, such programmes are mostly telecast between 5.30 to 9.30 p.m.

(c) and (d) Software in the form of pamphlets, film clips etc. whenever considered suitable for the medium are used in such programmes.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Doordarshan shall consider such requests in accordance with its guidelines covering sponsored programmes.

(g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Metro Channels

1317. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take special steps to make available metro-channel service in all the big cities;

(b) the names of the cities/towns where metro-channel service is available at present; and

(c) the time by which the metro-channel service is likely to be made available in other cities/towns also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) The Metro Channel (DD-II) is being telecast using a transponder of INSAT-2B and is available throughout the country through appropriate dish antenna. Metro Channel is terrestrially available in the cities as given in *Statement I*. It is likely to be made terrestrially available in the cities/towns as given in *Statement-II* within VIII Plan period. Further expansion of DD-II service would depend upon availability of resources, infrastructural facilities for the purpose and *inter se* priorities.

#### Statement I

*Locations having terrestrial metro Channel (DD-II) service*

1. Hyderabad
2. Guwahati
3. Ahmedabad
4. Shrinagar
5. Trivandrum
6. Bhopal
7. Bombay
8. Jaipur
9. Cuttack
10. Bangalore
11. Bhubaneshwar
12. Jalandhar
13. Gangtok
14. Madras
15. Lucknow
16. Calcutta
17. Chandigarh
18. Delhi
19. Kavaratti
20. Gandhinagar

#### Statement II

*Locations of Metro Channel (DD-II) likely to be made Available within VIII Plan Period*

1. HPT (DD-II) Hyderabad in replacement of the existing LPT
2. LPT, Itanagar
3. LPT, Patna
4. LPT, Panaji
5. HPT (DDII) Ahmedabad in replacement of the LPT existing

6. LPT, Shimla
7. LPT, Jammu
8. HPT (DDII), Bangalore in replacement of existing LPT
9. LPT, Imphal
10. LPT, Shillong
11. LPT, Aizawl
12. LPT, Kohima
13. LPT, Agartala
14. LPT, Port Blair
15. LPT, Pondicherry
16. LPT, Nagpur
17. LPT, Kanpur
18. LPT, Cochin
19. LPT, Calicut
20. LPT, Leh
21. LPT, Murshidabad

### Coal Projects

1318. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds allocated by the World Bank to India for the coal projects during the last three years;

(b) the heads under which the World Bank loan was to be spent as per guidelines of the World Bank;

(c) whether the Union Government have received complaints of misappropriation of loans granted for the country's coal projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) During the three year period (1991-92 to 1993-94) funds to the tune of US\$ 70.99 million have been allocated by the World Bank to Coal India Ltd. in respect of the World Bank aided coal projects. These funds were allocated for various packages including plan & Equipment, Training Centre, Workshop facilities, Consultancy, Technical Assistance, Coal Handling Plant etc.

(c) to (e) No complaint of misappropriation of loan has been received from the World Bank. However Ministry's attention has been drawn towards the possibility of the World Bank funds being utilised in Gevra opencast project of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for purposes other than those envisaged by the World Bank and non-utilisation of some of the equipment purchased with World Bank loan. The coal company has informed that the World Bank loans have been utilised only for the purposes specified and that the equipment purchased out of such loans are being gainfully utilised.

[English]

### Private Companies in oil Exploration

1319. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether private Oil Companies are given loan on concessional terms for exploration of oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that these companies are not making a good headway in exploration of oil;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the steps proposed for active and full participation of private companies in oil exploration?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) To attract private investment, Government is offering exploration blocks for bidding by companies on a continuous round the year basis.

[Translation]

### Upper Jauk Irrigation Project

1320. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated by the Union Government to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for Upper Jauk Irrigation Project;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on the project;

(c) the present status of the project; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d) There is no project by the name of Upper Jauk Irrigation Project in Madhya Pradesh. However, a project by the name of Jauk Irrigation project is under construction in Madhya Pradesh. This project was approved by Planning Commission in 1976 for an estimated cost of Rs. 4.14 crores. The latest estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 46.38 crores. The approved outlay for VIII Plan is Rs. 23.85 crores. An expenditure of Rs. 22.95 crores has been incurred upto 3/93 and anticipated expenditure during 1993-94 is Rs. 1 crore. The Working Group of Planning Commission has recommended an outlay of Rs. 3.50 crores for 1994-95. The project is likely to spill over to IX Plan.

### Discontinuation of T.V. Serials

1321. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the serials which were telecast on Doordarshan during 1993 and 1994 but discontinued by the Government alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government proposed to restart the telecast of these discontinued serials;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Three serials in the sponsored category namely 'Bible Ki Kahaniyan, Ujale Ki Ore' and 'Akbar The Great' were discontinued on account of the respective producer's failure to arrange sponsors for the remaining episodes.

(b) to (d) Decision to restart the serials will depend on whether the producers are able to find sponsorships for their respective serials, programming exigencies and availability of time slots.

### Inter Country Adoption

1322. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries where adopted children have been sent during the current year; and

(b) the number of such adopted children during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) The number of children sent on inter-country adoption during 1994 (upto September, 1994) to various countries is as under:—

Name of the country	Number of children sent on adoption
U.S.A	172
Italy	108
Sweden	76
Switzerland	61
Belgium	61
France	59
Denmark	52
Netherlands	43
Germany	40
Norway	27
Austria	16
Australia	12
Canada	7
Spain	7
Ireland	4

Name of the country	Number of children sent on adoption
Finland	3
United Kingdom	3
Singapore	3
United Arab Emirates	2
Total:	756

[English]

### Green Cards to Foreigners

1323. SHRIMATI PRATHIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue Green Cards for identification of foreign citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

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

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

### LPG Agencies and Petrol Retail outlets

1324. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of LPG agencies and petrol retail outlets have been allotted in the country during August, 1993 to September, 1994;

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

(c) the plan project for allotment of LPG agencies and petrol retail outlets for 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) 738 RO dealerships and 530 LPG distributorships were allotted during the period August, 1993 to September, 1994.

(c) 1519 RO dealerships and 623 LPG distributorships have been included in the current marketing Plans for selection of dealerships/distributorships through OSBs. Selection for dealerships/distributorships is underway. It takes about 6-12 months for allotment of dealerships/distributorships after issue of advertisement.

### Norms for AIR/DD Kendras

1325. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the norms being followed for setting up of Akashvani (AIR) and Doordarshan Kendras in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that Akashvani and

Doordarshan Kendras have not been set up at certain places/districts whereas these places/districts fulfil the required norms;

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

(d) the steps taken/proposed to set up AIR/DD Kendras at such places/districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) The norms for setting up of Akashvani and Doordarshan Kendras include, inter alia, factors such as transmitter made and technical suitability; extent of resultant coverage to rural and urban population; provision of service to hilly, backward tribal, remote, sensitive and border areas; availability of basic infrastructural facilities. Locations with historical and cultural importance are also taken into consideration. Establishment of TV programme production facilities at various places is governed by the following parameters;

(i) Capital of each state.

(ii) Selected places of cultural importance.

(iii) At selected relay centres to cater to the local needs.

(b) to (d). Akashvani and Doordarshan Kendras are being set up in a phased manner, as per the norms enumerated at a above at various parts of the country with a view to strengthen the existing network, depending upon availability of infrastructural resources and interse priorities. So far AIR has covered 97.1% of the population and 89.7% of the area of the country while Doordarshan has covered 84.9% of the population and 67.5% of the area. On completion of the ongoing schemes during 8th Plan, AIR's coverage of the country is expected to go up to 97.5% population-wise and 91% area-wise; Doordarshan's coverage is expected to go up to 91.8% population-wise and 81.4% area-wise.

#### Theft/Pilferage of Coal

1326. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of theft/pilferage of coal have been on the increase during 1994-95;

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

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check such theft/pilferage;

(e) whether any cases of theft/pilferage have been solved during the said period; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir. According to Coal India Ltd. cases of theft/pilferage of coal are not on increase so far during 94-95 in any coal company of CIL.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Steps taken/proposed to be taken to check such theft/pilferage are:

(1) Surprise checks in co-operation with local police.

(2) Collection of intelligence.

(3) Round the clock patrolling.

(4) Covering of perimeter walls with barbed wire a fencing around coal stock depots.

(5) Proper lighting arrangement and improvement in communication net-work by providing walkie-talkie sets and long range radio Sets.

(6) Installation of watch towers, providing sirens etc.

(7) Surprise raids in Coal Areas in Co-operation with local police.

(8) Arranging meetings with Dist. Police/Dist. Administration to review crime/theft and subsequent actions to prevent theft.

(9) Review meetings with Security Officials and implementation of their suggestions to prevent thefts/pilferages.

(e) and (f) Cases registered with the police on the basis of FIRs lodged with them will take time for completion. However, substantial quantities of stolen coal has been recovered.

#### Lignite Project in Tamil Nadu

1327. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lignite project at Jayamkondam in Tamil Nadu has been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) Government of India, Ministry of Coal had conveyed their clearance in principle for this project in November, 1992 and Foreign Investment Promotion Board has also since approved the financial profile in principle. M/s. Jayamkondam Lignite Power Corporation Ltd., the promoters of this project have been advised to complete all statutory and financial requirements, on satisfactory completion of which the actual implementation of the project would start.

[Translation]

#### Modernisation of Jails

1328. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted any proposal/request to the Union Government for the modernisation of jails;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYFED): (a) to (c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent a proposal in November, 1993 for grant of central assistance under the scheme of 'modernisation of Prison Administration'. They have been requested to submit revised proposals according to the Scheme 'modernisation of Prison Administration' which has recently been approved by the Cabinet.

### Exploration of Natural Gas

1329. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the exploration of natural gas in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the places where petroleum products have been found in the State; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) Large parts of the basinal area in Himachal Pradesh have been covered by geological, gravity-magnetic and seismic surveys. Based on these surveys 10 exploratory deep wells have also been drilled, out of which only one well viz. Jwalamukhi-1 indicated shallow gas accumulation of non-commercial nature.

Presently, 2 geophysical parties are engaged in acquiring the seismic data in the State. Under the Accelerated Programme of Exploration (APEX) for the year 1994-97, 2400 SL of 2-D seismic data acquisition is envisaged. Also one block PB-ON/4 falling in Himachal Pradesh was offered for exploration to private parties during the 7th round of bidding. However, no bid was received for this block.

Till 31.3.1994 a total expenditure of Rs. 142.17 crores has been incurred on exploration in Himachal Pradesh.

[English]

### Allotment of Petrol retail outlets

1330. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of petrol retail outlets were allotted from the discretionary quota of the Hon'ble Minister in Delhi from September, 1993 to August, 1994; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) During the period September, 1993 to August, 1994, 22 retail outlet dealerships were allotted in Delhi under discretionary powers of the Government on compassionate grounds.

### Seizure of Explosives

1331. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has completed its enquiry with reference to the seizure of explosives in Bombay and other places of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the number of persons found guilty and the action

taken against them; and

(d) if not, the time by which the inquiry is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) CBI has not taken up any separate investigation with regard to the seizure of explosives in Bombay and other places of Maharashtra. CBI, is however, conducting investigation into the Bombay bomb blast cases. Out of the total of 194 persons identified so far for their involvement in the Bombay blasts, 156 have been arrested so far, and 38 are absconding. All efforts are being made to apprehend the absconding accused persons in India and abroad. Chargesheet has been filed against the accused persons in the Designated Court at Bombay and the trial of the case has commenced with effect from 14.7.94.

### Ravva Oilfields

1332. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government have entered into an agreement with a consortium of companies for the development of Ravva oilfields in the Krishna-Godavari basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this proposal has been strongly opposed;

(d) if so, whether a memorandum has been submitted to the Union Government in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) A contract has been signed between the Government of India, ONGC and Command Petroleum, Australia, Videocon Petroleum India and Ravva Oil (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Singapore for development of the Ravva field.

(c) and (d) Representations regarding the award of the Ravva field have been received by the Government.

(e) and (f) The points raised in the various representations cover issues relating to the amount already spent by ONGC on development of the field, reimbursement of past costs incurred by ONGC, retrenchment of employees already employed in the field, termination of contract by the private company and optimal extraction of oil from the reservoir. These issues have been taken into account by the Government while finalising the contract with the consortium. All efforts have been made to ensure that the interests of the country as well as of the employees are protected during the implementation of this contract.

[Translation]

### Irrigation Projects

1333. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the major and medium irrigation projects of Gujarat lagging behind their original schedule;

(b) the cost escalation as a result thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government of Gujarat has sent any proposal to the Union Government seeking financial assistance for the completion of these projects.

during the remaining period of Eighth Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) A Statement giving details of Major & Medium Irrigation Projects of Gujarat lagging behind their original schedule is enclosed.

(d) to (e) No request for additional assistance for on-going Major and Medium irrigation projects has been received from the Government of Gujarat during the current financial year. However, due to disengagement of Sardar Sarovar Project from the World Bank Group assistance, additional Central assistance of Rs 550 crores has been agreed to for completion.

### Statement

Details of on going Major, Medium and Extension/Renovation/Modernisation Projects of Gujarat running behind schedule and reasons for delay

Name of the Project Approved	Year	Cost	Original target date for completion	Cost indicated in 1992	Increase in Cost
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A. MAJOR PROJECTS</b>					
1. Damanganga (including UTs)	1972	24.40	1986	196.27	171.87
2. Panam	1971	10.67	1992	70.32	59.65
3. Sabarmati	1971	17.59	1984	105.44	87.85
4. Mahi Bajaj Sagar	1971	31.36	—	73.08	41.72
5. Sukhi	1977	23.11	1984	91.23	68.12
6. Karjan	1977	37.20	1987	187.58	150.38
7. Sipu	1980	18.80	1988	95.71	76.91
8. Watrak	1992	43.70	1984	56.16	12.46
		206.83			668.96
<b>B. MEDIUM PROJECTS</b>					
1. Hiran II	1973	3.05	N.A.	12.20	9.15
2. Sukhbahadar	1977	2.25	N.A.	18.98	16.73
3. Machundri II	1974	1.73	N.A.	18.02	16.29
4. Kalubhar	1977	3.13	N.A.	17.60	14.47
5. Machhannala	1974	0.90	N.A.	14.43	13.51
6. Amli (Ver II)	1974	0.28	N.A.	19.59	19.31
7. Deo	1976	1.04	N.A.	44.14	43.10
8. Venu II	1978	3.25	N.A.	19.26	16.01
9. Und (Jivapur)	1976	3.87	N.A.	50.72	46.85
10. Bhadar (Panch Mahal)	1981	13.11	N.A.	33.96	20.85
11. Mazam	1982	10.99	N.A.	28.00	17.01
12. Hadaf	—	—	—	—	—
13. Guhai	1981	6.78	N.A.	21.53	14.75
14. Kelia	1980	9.13	N.A.	47.04	37.91
15. Harnav II	1988	2.84	N.A.	16.11	13.27
16. Sani	1981	3.49	N.A.	7.38	3.89

	1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Amipur	1977	2.79	N.A.	7.69	4.90
18.	Aji II	1981	6.22	N.A.	12.22	6.00
19.	Aji III	1981	13.23	N.A.	28.60	15.37
20.	Jhuj	1980	5.36	N.A.	31.30	25.94
21.	Uben	1992	12.49	N.A.	11.81	—
			107.69			363.29
<b>C. EXTENSION/RENOVATION/MODERNISATION PROJECTS</b>						
1.	Kharicut Modernisation	1992	8.10	N.A.	7.21	—
2.	Fatewadi Modernisation	1992	24.76	N.A.	29.33	4.57
3.	Dantiwada Modernisation	1992	34.88	N.A.	41.16	6.28
4.	Shatrunji Modernisation	1992	26.68	N.A.	24.42	—
5.	Bhadar (S) Modernisation	1992	18.60	N.A.	20.23	1.63
			113.02			12.48

NOTE: The main reasons for cost escalation are:—

- (i) Rise in prices during construction.
- (ii) Non-availability of adequate funds and problems in acquisition of land both private & forest.
- (iii) Change in scope & design of project during implementation.

[English]

#### Collaboration Between GAIL and British Gas Company

1334. SHRIMATI VASUNDHAR RAJE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) and the British Gas Company have recently signed an agreement for setting up the natural gas net-work in Bombay;

(b) if so, the details of the Joint venture project indicating *inter-alia* the estimated expenditure involved, the period of completion, the technology to be used, the number of consumers to be covered, future expansion plans, etc.;

(c) the details of the infrastructural facilities required in the execution of the project;

(d) whether the GAIL has also any proposal to set up an optic fibre net-work in Bombay alongwith the City gas distribution project in collaboration with the British Gas Company;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the expenditure involved therein and the objectives to be achieved thereby especially in the telecommunication field and other sectors; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The project envisages the supply of gas through pipelines to 6.2 lakh households, 4500 commercial units and industrial units in and around Bombay. The project is

due to be completed in 8-10 years at an estimated project cost of Rs. 443 crores.

(c) The infrastructure will include a city gate station, the basic grid, distributions lines, etc.

(d) to (f) No such proposal has been received from GAIL.

#### Retirement Age

1335 SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the retirement age of personnel in the ranks of Constable to Commandant in CRPF and Assam Rifles is 55 while it is 58 in all other Para-Military Forces;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government propose to lay down identical conditions of service for such forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The age of retirement on superannuation for personnel in the ranks of Constables to Commandant in BSF, CRPF and ITBP is 55 years while it is 58 years in Assam Rifles and CISF.

(b) The age of retirement on superannuation has been fixed taking into consideration the operational requirements.

(c) No, Sir.

### Waiting List for LPG Connections

1336. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether even almost 2 years after the LPG control order was amended by the Government, parallel marketeers are yet to make their mark;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) Whether the Government are aware that in the trans-Yamuna areas in the Capital, people are waiting for allotment of LPG for the last more than 10 years or so; and

(d) if so, how long will it take IOC to clear this huge backlog or registrations made since 1984?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. Parallel marketeers have not been able to supply LPG domestic consumers in any significant way so far.

(b) Lack of LPG import facilities is the main constraint in the progress of LPG marketing under Parallel Marketing System. To the extent possible, facilities of Public Sector Oil Companies have been made available to the Parallel Marketeers on commercial terms. However, some private parties have initiated action to develop their own import facilities.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) While it may not be possible to indicate the exact date by which the backlog in Trans-Yamuna Areas in the Capital can be completely wiped out, efforts are constantly on to release LPG connections to as many applicants and as early as possible by ensuring higher product availability through higher production from existing sources, commissioning of new production sources and imports.

### Royalty on Coal

1337. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the nationalised coal mines in West Bengal furnish returns to the State Government showing the quantity of coal raised and despatched;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount demanded by the State Government from the Eastern Coalfield Ltd. on account of royalty and dead-rent for the last three years and the amount paid by ECL against those demands;

(d) whether there is any short-fall in clearing the aforesaid dues;

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

(f) whether exemption of royalty is being claimed by ECL on account of coal;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government to sort out the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL

(SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL) have informed that quarterly returns showing quantity of coal raised and despatched are being furnished to the Govt. of West Bengal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to information furnished by ECL, the amount demanded by the State Government from them on account of royalty and dead rent during the last 3 years and the amount paid thereagainst were as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

	Royalty	Dead Rent
Demand by State Govt. of West Bengal	29.84	0.6769
Payment made by ECL	29.61	0.5360

(d) and (e) ECL have informed that the outstanding amount of 0.23 crores against royalty is pending for want of reconciliation etc. The outstanding amount of 0.14 crores towards dead rent is being processed for payment.

(f) and (g) ECL is stated to have taken up the matter with State Govt. for claiming exemption of royalty on account of the following:

(i) Domestic consumption of coal by non-producing units.

(ii) Stock adjustment.

(iii) Compensation for domestic consumption for ECL employees as a whole and not on the basis of manpower in individual mines.

(h) Efforts are being made by ECL to sort out the matter with the State Govt.

### SC/ST Hostels

1338. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of SC/ST boys and girls hostels presently operating in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra, separately;

(b) the number of boys and girls benefited thereby during each of the last three years and those likely to be benefited by the end of 1994-95;

(c) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to these State Governments for this purpose during the last three years; and

(d) the amount earmarked for the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The year-wise details of central assistance released to the Government of Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra during the last three years for construction of

Hostels for SC/ST Boys and Girls are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Uttar Pradesh	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
SC Girls	51.35	76.36	15.77
SC Boys	75.83	101.10	60.66
ST Girls	—	6.12	3.65
ST Boys	—	15.16	3.65
Maharashtra			
SC Girls	16.18	—	56.43
SC Boys	24.35	—	68.24
ST Girls	32.50	—	—
ST Boys	39.75	—	—

(d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of construction of Hostels for SC/ST Boys and Girls, Funds are released to States/UTs on the basis of the proposals received from the respective States/UTs. The total amount earmarked under these schemes for the VIII Five Year Plan is Rs. 90 crores.

#### Allotment of Natural Gas

1339. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any instructions to the Gas Authority of India Ltd. to allot natural gas for the distribution system for Firozabad-Agra-Ghaziabad-Khurja and Noida areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the action taken to make the natural gas available in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Instructions to this effect were issued in 1989. However, the proposed allotment could not be converted into a firm commitment as no concrete proposal was received by Gas Authority of India Limited.

#### Requirement of Coal

1340. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal produced is sufficient to meet the domestic requirement of the country;

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

(c) whether the present production can meet the demand of any additional Thermal Power Plant that may be set up in the country;

(d) if so, whether the supply/cost effectiveness/transport of coal for proposed Thermal Power Plant in Kerala has been studied; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Except for low ash coking coal

and high grade non-coking coal, the indigenous production of coal is adequate to meet the domestic coal requirement.

(b) The total demand of coal (including imports) as assessed by the Planning Commission and the actual supplies during each of the last three years were as follows:—

Year	Demand	Supplies
91-92	245.00	229.64
92-93	258.10	241.00
93-94	268.80	253.03

(c) Coal requirements of all thermal power stations getting completed within the Eighth plan period have been tied up.

(d) & (e) M/s RITES carried out a study on behalf of Central Electricity Authority regarding movement of coal to coastal TPSs including Kayamkulam TPS in the State of Kerala. They submitted their report in June 1988. The study concluded that movement of coal by rail-cum-sea route will be the least cost option for Kayamkulam TPS.

#### Hydrocarbon Sector

1341. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the liberalisation of the economy and the expected deregulation of the Hydrocarbon sector various public sector undertakings under his Ministry are gearing up to face the competitive market;

(b) if so, the details of the joint ventures proposed to be undertaken by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, Indian Oil Corporation, Bharat Petroleum, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation and Gas Authority of India Limited in other than their traditional spheres of activities assigned to them originally by the Government; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The oil sector companies namely ONGC, IOC, BPCL, HPCL and GAIL have no proposals for diversification to the areas other than the oil sector.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Loan taken by IOC

1342. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has managed short term loans at cheaper rates from the International Financial Institutions during the recent months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the sources and institutions of such loans thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b): Indian Oil Corporation has been availing short term foreign currency loans with a tenor of 180 days for financing import of crude oil and petroleum products at an interest in the range of LIBOR+ 0.50% per annum to LIBOR+0.55% per annum. In the recent months, Indian Oil Corporation has availed such loans with interest in the range of LIBOR + 0.35% per annum to LIBOR + 0.375% per annum.

(c) These loans are sourced from abroad for direct disbursement to overseas suppliers. The loans are disbursed through foreign branches of various banks like AMV Amro Bank, Krediet Bank, ING Bank, Hong Kong Bank, Union Bank of Switzerland, Fuji Bank, Development Bank of Singapore, Bank of America, Banque Indo-Suez, Credit Suisse, Bank of India, ANZ Bank, State Bank of India, etc.

[Translation]

#### Indian Territory under the Possession of Bangladesh Rifles

1343. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned '200 Beegha Bhartiya Kshetra Par Bangladesh Rifles ka Kabja' appearing in "Rashtriya Sahara" dated October 30, 1994;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to get back the land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Government has seen the press report.

(b) and (c) No instance of Indian land having been occupied by Bangladesh Rifles along Indo-Bangladesh border in the river Khowai area has come to the notice of the Government. In October 1994, Bangladesh Rifles constructed a temporary pedestrian bombo bridge over the river Khowai at a place about 100 yards away from international border presumably with a view to enable their nationals to cultivate some land in the area close to the Indian village Durga Nagar. This was opposed by Border Security Force who took up the matter in flag meeting with Bangladesh Rifles. No cultivation by Bangladesh nationals has been allowed in the area by the Border Security Force.

[English]

#### Para-Military Forces

1344. MAJ.-GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have laid down any policy with regard to manning of para-military forces by officers of Indian Police Service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of IPS officers in various ranks in different para-military forces;

(d) whether the Government have any plan to make the para-military forces totally cadre based;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) The posts of Director General/Additional Director General in the Central Para-Military Forces are held by IPS officers. In BSF, CRPF and ITBP, 80% of the posts in the rank of IGP are filled up by taking IPS officers on deputation. In CISF and NSG, the posts of IG are held by IPS officers, except for Army officers on deputation to NSG.

At DIG level, the percentage of vacancies meant to be filled up by IPS officers is 45% in CRPF, 40% in BSF, 60% in CISF & 50% in ITBP. The percentage of posts at the Commandant level meant to be filled up by IPS officers is 40% in CRPF and CISF. In case of CRPF, IPS officers can be taken as Deputy Commandants also.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Central Para-Military Forces have to operate in a complex environment in close interaction with State Police. The presence of IPS officers, specially at senior levels, facilitates their smooth & effective functioning.

#### Violence by Kashmiri Militants

1345. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kashmiri militants are recently spreading out to vulnerable areas in various parts of the country to create violence and subversion;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check their activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Kashmiri militants have come to notice for carrying out sabotage activities in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of the country. Reports are available indicating Pak ISI plans to create violence and subversion in vulnerable areas in various parts of the country through Kashmiri militants. Disclosures made by arrested militants have confirmed the ulterior plans of Kashmiri militants to spread violence to various parts of the country.

(c) Government is alive to the situation and are taking all necessary steps in this regard which include gearing up of intelligence machinery, coordinated action by central and State agencies including intelligence sharing, deployment of para-military forces as well as intensified patrolling in vulnerable areas.

### Oil Wells

1346. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new oil wells have been given to some foreign companies for exploration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Under the fifth round of bidding Government of India has recently approved award of contracts for the exploration of oil and gas in six blocks as per details given below:

Name of consortium/company	Block
Consortium of Videocon International India and Command Petroleum, Australia	KG-OS/6
Rexwood Okland Joint Venture, USA	GK-OS/5
Essar Oil Ltd., India	BB-OS/5 RJ-ON-90/4 RJ-ON-90/5
Consortium of Hindustan Oil Exploration Company, India, Petrodyne India and Vaalco Energy, USA	CY-OS/2

[Translation]

### Petroleum Products

1347. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:  
SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA:  
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:  
SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:  
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:  
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

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

(a) the quantity of petroleum products produced in the country during 1993-94 in comparison to 1992-93;

(b) the quantity of petroleum products imported during 1993-94;

(c) the quantity of petroleum products proposed to be imported during 1994-95;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to increase the production of crude oil and petroleum products;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the estimated increase in the production during 1994-95; and

(f) the total foreign exchange likely to be saved due to increase in production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The quantity of Petroleum products produced in the country including LPG and NGL from Natural Gas during 1992-93 and 1993-94 was approximately 52927 TMT and 53800 TMT respectively.

(b) During the year 1993-94 about 12.08 MMT of Petroleum products were imported.

(c) Government has approved an import of 14.773 MMT of Petroleum products for the year 1994-95.

(d) to (f) Government have initiated a number of steps to increase indigenous production of crude oil. These include development of new oil and gas fields and additional development of some existing fields. While the target for crude oil production during current year is 32.30 million tonnes, actual production during the previous year (1993-94) was 27.02 million tonnes. The indigenous production of crude oil during the current year is thus expected to be about 5.3 million tonnes more than the previous year. The expected production for the last two years of the current plan period i.e. 1995-96 and 1996-97 is about 38.39 million tonnes and 44.45 million tonnes, respectively.

Government have allowed private investment in the oil refining sector. As against the present refining capacity of 53.40 MMTPA, the total refining capacity in the country as per the Letters of Intent issued, is expected to be around 135 MMTPA after all projects are implemented. This capacity would be sufficient to meet the projected demand in future, with the demand in the year 2001-2002 estimated to be approximately 102 MMTPA. The production of petroleum products during 1994-95 are estimated at 51750 TMT (including LPG and NGL from Fractionators). The saving in foreign exchange due to increase in production is dependent on a variety of factors such as consumption/demand of petroleum products and price of crude oil and petroleum products in the international markets. However, increased indigenous availability of petroleum products would lead to comparatively lower imports.

[English]

### Centres for Handicapped Girls

1348. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some centres are being run for handicapped girls in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government are providing any financial assistance to these centres; and

(d) if so, the details of financial assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year so far?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list of voluntary organisations receiving grant-in-aid from this Ministry is given in the attached statement. There is one organisation namely, 'Andh Kanya, Prakash Grah', Ahmedabad, which is run exclusively for the rehabilitation of handicapped girls. In other centres, rehabilitation is provided both for boys and girls.

(c) and (d) As per statement enclosed.

### Statement

Grant-in aid to Voluntary Organisation by the Ministry of Welfare for Rehabilitation of Handicapped

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Organisation	Grant Received during the last 3 years and during 1994-95			
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Society for the Mentally Retarded P.O. Malviya College Campus Gamdol Road, Rajkot-360004.	1.03	1.74	2.06	1.19
2. Shri R.L. Institute for the Deaf	1.08	1.21	1.76	0.89
3. Blind Men's Association Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Road, Vas-trapur, Ahmedabad	8.28	8.03	8.27	4.12
4. Shri D.S. Parekh Deaf & Dumb School Near New Jain Clinic Surendranagar-363001	1.15	0.40	0.41	0.20
5. Medical Care Centre Trust, Children's Hospital, Vadodra-390010 Gujarat	0.90	1.23	1.94	0.97
6. Andhjan Vividhlaxi Talim Kendra, Aerodrome Road, Jam Nagar, Gujarat	4.83	3.95	4.28	1.89
7. Andhkanaya Prakash Gruh, Drive-inroad, Memnagar, Ahmedabad-380053	2.57	1.76	2.33	1.42
8. Andh Apung Kalyan Kendra Nandini Society Sabarmati 'D' Cabin, Ahmedabad-19	0.18	0.47	0.53	0.26
9. Andh Kalyan Kendra, Ahmedabad	0.47	—	0.25	—
10. Rachnatamak Abhigam Trust	—	2.08	—	1.04

[Translation]

#### Import of Crude Oil

1349. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASRAF FATMI:

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

(a) the customs duty and excise duty imposed on petroleum products separately in the country;

(b) the quantity of crude oil imported during each of the last two years; and

(c) the amount spent on customs duty and excise duty during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The rates of basic customs duty on petroleum products effective 1.3.94 are as follows:

(i) Crude	35%
(ii) Kerosene	NIL
(iii) Naphtha	NIL
(iv) LPG	15%
(v) All other products	30%

Central Excise duty on all petroleum products levied on ad valorem basis is as under:

- Motor Spirit & Coal Tar — 20%
- All other petroleum products — 10% including Naphtha for general use.
- Naphtha used for fertiliser — Rs. 5.50/KL manufacture

(b) the quantity of crude oil imported during the last two years has been as under:

	Qty. in MMT
1992-93	29.247
1993-94 (Prov.)	30.822

(c) The amount spent on Customs duty and Excise Duty during the last two years is as under:

	(Rs./Crores)	1993-94 (Prov.)
Excise Duty	2873	3095
Customs Duty	5280	6536

#### National Commission on SCs/STs

1350. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the National Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the last two years in regard to harassment of the employees and officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes working in various institutions of the State Governments, State-wise; and

(b) the action taken/being taken by the Commission in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) The complaints received from the employees are referred to the concerned authorities for seeking their comments. After receiving comments from the concerned authorities the National Commission calls for records and further information wherever necessary and after examining these records/information make suitable recommendations to the authorities concerned. In cases where Commission's recommendations have not been accepted by the authorities concerned, the Commission may include such cases in the annual report to the President.

#### Statement

The total number of complaints received during the last two years regarding harassment to employees and officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various state Government is 1713. Statewise details are given below:

Sl.No.	State	No. of cases
1.	Andhra Pradesh	202
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA
3.	Assam	16
4.	Bihar	69
5.	Goa	3
6.	Gujarat	97
7.	Haryana	79
8.	Himachal Pradesh	45
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5
10.	Karnataka	24
11.	Kerala	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	101
13.	Maharashtra	167
14.	Manipur	NA
15.	Meghalaya	1
16.	Mizoram	NA
17.	Nagaland	NA
18.	Orissa	276
19.	Punjab	24
20.	Rajasthan	162
21.	Sikkim	NA
22.	Tamil Nadu	23
23.	Tripura	NA
24.	Uttar Pradesh	383
25.	West Bengal	29
Total:		1713

[English]

#### Tapti Gasfields

1351. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest estimated recoverable reserves of gas in the Tapti gasfields;

(b) the agency selected by the Government for developing these gasfields; and

(c) the quantity of gas from Tapti gasfields proposed to be allocated to consumer/industries in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The latest estimated recoverable reserves in the Tapti Gas fields are 31526 Mm<sup>3</sup>.

(b) A Consortium of m/s. Reliance India and Enron, USA has been awarded the contract for developing the Tapti fields.

(c) It has been decided to take Tapti gas to Hazira to meet the existing commitments at Hazira and along the HBJ pipeline.

#### CIL Losses

1352. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the accumulated losses of CIL during each of the last three year; and

(b) the efforts made/being made to reduce the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The accumulated losses of Coal India Ltd. as at the end of the last three years were as under:—

1991-92	—	Rs. 2353.99	crores
1992-93	—	Rs. 2094.53	crores
1993-94	—	Rs. 1767.83	crores

(b) Following measures are being taken by Coal India Ltd. to reduce the losses:—

(i) Improved manpower planning including redeployment of surplus workers and restricting the intake of new employees against vacancies caused by natural wastage.

(ii) Control on increase in manpower through voluntary/retirement scheme.

(iii) Introducing concept of 'all-men-all jobs'.

(iv) Improvement in the availability and utilisation of equipment by providing adequate workshop support etc.

(v) Special emphasis on production from existing underground mines.

#### 1984 RIOTS

1353. SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the victims of 1984 riots in Delhi have submitted a memorandum to the Government demanding punishment to the guilty;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) Some representations have been received on the follow-up action on 1984 riots in Delhi.

As to the follow up action on the part of the Government, the Delhi Police registered 225 cases suo motu immediately after November, 1984 riots. Moreover, 142 cases were registered on the recommendations of the Jain Aggarwal Committee. A total of 36 affidavits involving 11 cases are under investigation.

For expeditious investigation of the cases, Delhi Police have set up a Riot Cell. An exclusive court at the level of Additional Sessions Judge has been set up to accelerate the pace of disposal of cases of 1984 riots.

[Translation]

#### Reserved Posts in IBP

1354. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in IBP Co. Limited;

(b) the reasons for not filling up these posts; and

(c) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) 23 posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and 19 for Scheduled Tribes are lying vacant in IBP Company Limited. Action for filling up the backlog could not be taken up in full swing, as recruitment had temporarily been kept in abeyance since the company was in the process of redeployment of surplus manpower in the organisation.

#### LPG Connections on Priority Basis

1355. SHRI LALL BABU RAI:

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

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

(a) the total number of LPG connections released on priority-basis out of various quotas during the last one year by the Indian Oil Corporation;

(b) whether several complaints have been received regarding missing of letters enroute issued by the Indian Oil Corporation for release of LPG connections on priority-basis from quotas during this period; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) During the year 1993-94, Indian Oil Corporation Limited has released 94756 Indane connections on priority basis under various quotas.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) To avoid complaints of non-receipt of priority vouchers based on the recommendations of the MPs, a Special Priority Voucher System has been introduced. The Special Priority Vouchers are distributed to the Hon. MPs personally on quarterly basis. Some complaints are received of non-receipt of priority vouchers sent under Registered AD by the Oil Companies. In such cases, the records are verified. In case the priority voucher sent under registered AD is returned to the oil company due to incomplete address, immediate action is taken to issue a fresh letter. In case the letter is not received by the party or not returned to the oil company, a duplicate priority voucher is issued after observing necessary prescribed procedure. The attention of P&T Department has been drawn to the problem of missing of priority vouchers during transit under the postal communication.

#### Foreign Missionaries

1355. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether terrorists in the North-Eastern States, particularly in Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram are getting support from the foreign missionaries;

(b) whether these terrorists are getting funds from foreign missionaries to purchase arms from abroad;

(c) if so, the measures taken by Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government propose to take stringent measures to check terrorist activities in these States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a) to (c) No, Sir, The Government is aware of the reports of assistance being received by the insurgent groups of North Eastern States from the neighbouring countries. However, no conclusive evidence has come to the notice of the Government in regard to direct support of foreign missionaries to the North Eastern insurgent groups for purchase of arms etc.

(d) and (e) The insurgency situation in the North Eastern States is under constant watch and is reviewed closely on an ongoing basis. A comprehensive review was undertaken by the Home Minister on 19th July, 1994 in a meeting with the Governor of Manipur and Chief Ministers of North Eastern States at New Delhi. The Minister of State (Internal Security) also reviewed the security related matters in a meeting at Shillong on 28/10/94. At the official level the situation was reviewed in the 4th meeting of the North East Regional Security Coordination Conference held at Shillong on 28/10/94. After detailed discussions in these reviews a number of decisions were taken which *inter-alia* include strengthening of State Police Force, more effective coordination of counter-insurgency operations, improvement and upgradation of intelligence collection and sharing etc. Steps taken by the Government include continuation of declara-

tion of certain States/areas as "disturbed areas", declaring the insurgent groups as "unlawful associations", induction of Security Forces etc.

#### 1984 Riots

1357. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI RAMESHWAR FATDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 1984 riot victims have demanded the waiving of interest on relief and rehabilitation assistance provided to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c): There is no proposal for waiving of interest on relief and rehabilitation assistance provided to the victims of 1984 riots pending in the Ministry of Home Affairs. However, request for waiving of interest on bank loans was received.

A Committee of officers was constituted to look into, among other things, the waiver of interest on bank loans taken by the victims of the 1984 riots. On the basis of the recommendations of the Committee, the Government decided to write off all bank loans where the principal was upto Rs. 25,000/- scale down the interest rate to 1% on the remaining loans upto 31 March 1992 and the repayment of balance amount to be spread over five years at the normal rate of interest. Necessary instructions were issued by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India.

#### LPG Agencies in Bihar

1358. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies functioning at present in Bihar;

(b) the number of LPG connections sanctioned during each of the last two years;

(c) whether the Government propose to open more LPG agencies in Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on 1.10.1994, there were 165 LPG distributorships functioning in Bihar.

(b) During 1992-93 and 1993-94, 31905 and 8535 LPG connections respectively were released in Bihar.

(c) and (d): Proposals for setting up 29 LPG distributorships have been included in the current LPG Marketing Plan 1992-94 for Bihar.

[English]

#### Irrigation Project

1359. SHRI SOBHANADRESSWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of on-going major and medium irrigation projects in the country;

(b) the present stage of these projects;

(c) the original and latest estimated cost of these projects;

(d) the amount spent on these projects during the last three years;

(e) the amount proposed to be spent on these projects during the remaining period of the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(f) the names of the projects which are likely to be spilled over to the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Gas for Pipavav Power Project

1360. SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat had requested for supply of gas for Pipavav Power Project from Tapti High;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard so far; and

(c) the time by which the above supply of gas is likely to be made available to the State?

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

(b) and (c) It has been decided to take Tapti Gas to Hazira to meet the existing commitments at Hazira and along the HBJ pipeline.

#### Border Fencing

1361. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fencing and construction of roads along borders with different countries which have so far been completed and those which are yet to be completed, Sector-wise;

(b) the details of progress made in this regard during the current year Sector-wise;

(c) the estimated cost of these works and the expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(d) the amount allocated for this purpose during the current year, Sector-wise; and

(e) the time by which these works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The following is the position on Indo-Bangladesh border and Indo-Pak border in this regard:

Indo-Bangladesh Border			Indo-Pak Border		
Sector	Roads (in Kms.)	Fence	Sector	Roads (in Kms.)	Fence
<b>Works Completed</b>					
Assam	100	120	Punjab	—	451
Meghalaya	132	164	Rajasthan	—	333
West Bengal	437	52			
Tripura	100	—			
Mizoram	28	—			
<b>Works yet to be completed</b>					
Assam	83	38	Punjab	—	—
Meghalaya	56	67	Rajasthan	150	387
West Bengal	1303	455			
Tripura	284	—			
Mizoram	72	—			

(b) Sector-wise progress during current year is as follows:—

Assam	5	9	Punjab	—	—
Meghalaya	1	10	Rajasthan	76.50	50
West Bengal	86	47			
Tripura	1	—			
Mizoram	0.40	—			

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 368.90 crores has been incurred against the estimated cost of Rs. 831.17 crores.

An Expenditure of Rs. 178.03 crores has been incurred against the estimated cost of Rs. 243.26 crores.

(d) Sectorwise amount allocated during the current year is as follows:

Indo-Bangladesh Border			Indo-Pak Border		
Sector	Amount (Rs. in crores)		Sector	Amount Roads Fence (Rs. in crores)	
Assam	13.20		Mizoram	—	4.00
Meghalaya	6.62		Punjab	—	—
West Bengal	70.94		Rajasthan	9.00	30.05
Tripura	40.45				

(e) When the phasing of the works on Indo-Bangladesh Border was first considered, it was estimated that the entire work could be completed by March, 1998. However, keeping in view the importance of the project and its early completion, the High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) which has been set up to monitor the implementation of the project, approved that the project should be completed by March, 1996. All implementing agencies were instructed accordingly. However, in the last review undertaken by the HLEC a few days ago, it was assessed that the completion of entire work may extend to March 1998. The scheduled date of completion of works on Indo-Pak Border is December 1996.

[English]

#### Publicity, Music and Drama Units

1362. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the officer/Units of Department of Publicity under his Ministry in Maharashtra alongwith the locations thereof;

(b) the details of music and drama units situated in Maharashtra;

(c) the total number of programmes presented by each of these units during 1993-94 and 1994-95 till date; and

(d) the details of annual expenditure being incurred on all these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) The Directorate of Field Publicity (DFP) has the following Field Publicity Units presently functioning in Maharashtra under its Regional Office at Pune:

1. Poona
2. Ahmednagar
3. Amravati
4. Aurangabad
5. Bombay
6. Chandrapur
7. Jalgaon
8. Kolhapur
9. Nagpur
10. Ratnagiri
11. Satara
12. Sholapur
13. Wardha
14. Nasik
15. Nanded

The Song & Drama Division (S&DD) of this Ministry has one Regional Centre in Maharashtra at Pune.

(c) The information is given below:—

Year	D&P	S&DD
1993-94	8678	1544
1994-95	5091	777

(d) An expenditure of Rs. 41.03 lakhs and Rs. 23.26 lakhs was incurred by DFP and S&DD respectively during 1993-94 for their Regional Offices and Field Units in Maharashtra region.

[Translation]

#### Atrocities on SCs/STs

1363. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes killed and injured, separately, in the incidents of atrocities during the current year so far, State/ Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Information is under collection from all the States/ UTs and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### SC/ST Students sent Abroad

1364. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Students sent abroad for higher education during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the facilities provided by the Government to them for getting higher education;

(c) the number and details of scholarships provided under the scheme of National overseas Scholarships;

(d) the number of persons who have benefited under the scheme during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(e) the amount sanctioned and expenditure incurred by the Government during the above period; and

(f) the amount earmarked for the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students sent abroad for higher education during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise under Welfare Ministry's Scheme of National Overseas Scholarships for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and certain other categories of students; Dr. Ambedkar Foundation's Dr. Ambedkar Overseas Fellowship for higher studies is given the attached *statement-1*.

(b) Welfare Ministry's National overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes etc. students provides for:

- (i) Maintenance allowance;
  - US \$ 5940 per annum for Bachelor's degree in Printing Technology;
  - US \$ 8600 per annum for Master's degree in prescribed courses/Ph.D;
  - US \$ 7700 per annum for post Doctoral research/training;
- (ii) Tuition and other compulsory university fee and medical insurance premia, if any;
- (iii) Contingency allowance upto US \$ 385 per annum for books/essential apparatus/study tour/typing and binding of thesis;
- (iv) Up to US \$ 15 to cover incidental Journey expenses;
- (v) Equipment allowance of Rs. 1100/- and Economy class air passage from India and back.

Under Dr. Ambedkar Foundation's Overseas Fellowship Scheme, candidates for pursuing Ph.D and Post Doctoral work in Economics, International Relations, Law and Constitutional studies irrespective of their caste, creed, religion and race are provided maintenance allowance of US \$ 8400 per annum full reimbursement of

tuition and other compulsory fees payable to University abroad, contingency allowance of US \$ 1200 per annum and economy class air passage from India and back.

(c) 30 Scholarships—Scheduled Castes 17, Scheduled Tribes 9, Denotified, Nomadic, Seminomadic Tribes 1, Scheduled Castes converts to other religions 2 and Landless Agricultural Labourers & Traditional Artisans 1—are provided under the Scheme of National Overseas Scholarships for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, etc. students for higher education abroad.

(d) The number of persons who have been awarded Scholarships under the National Overseas Scholarships Scheme during each of the last three years State/UT-wise is given in the attached *Statement-II*

(e) The expenditure under this Scheme is incurred through our Missions abroad. The amount sanctioned and expenditure incurred under the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Amount sanctioned	Expenditure incurred
1991-92	Rs. 59.00 lakh	Rs. 59.00 lakh
1992-93	Rs. 69.00 lakh	Rs. 69.00 lakh
1993-94	Rs. 260.00 lakh	Rs. 260.00 lakh

(f) The National Overseas Scheme for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, etc. students for higher education is a non Plan Scheme for which the amount is not earmarked for the Plan period as a whole.

### Statement I

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	1	3	3	11
2.	Assam	1	—	—	1	2
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	1	—	1
4.	Karnataka	1	2	—	—	3
5.	Kerala	—	—	2	—	2
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1	—	—	—	1
7.	Maharashtra	—	1	3	1	5
8.	Manipur	1	1	—	—	2
9.	Meghalaya	1	—	—	—	1
10.	Nagaland	—	1	—	—	1
11.	Orissa	—	1*	—	—	1
12.	Punjab	—	2	1	1	4
13.	Tamil Nadu	4	5	5	2	16
14.	Tripura	—	1	—	—	1
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1	—	1	1	3
16.	West Bengal	—	—	1	2	3
17.	Delhi	1	2	—	—	3
Total		15	17	17	11	60

\*Gone abroad under Dr. Ambedkar Foundation Fellowship.

### Statement II

S. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Year 1991-92 & 92-93					1993-94				
		SC	ST	SC(C)	DNST	LAL	SC	ST	SC(C)	DNST	LAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	05	02	01	01	—	04	—	01	—	01
2.	Assam	01	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Haryana	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	02	—	—	—	—	01	—	—	—
5.	Karnataka	02	—	—	—	—	02	03	—	—	—
6.	Kerala	02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Madhya Pradesh	03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Maharashtra	07	01	—	—	—	03	—	—	01	—
9.	Manipur	—	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Meghalaya	—	02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Nagaland	—	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Orissa	02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Tamil Nadu	15	03	01	01	—	06	02	01	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14.	Uttar Pradesh	01	01	—	—	—	02	—	—	—	—
15.	West Bengal	03	—	—	—	—	02	—	—	—	—
16.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	01	—	—	—	—
Total:		42	14	02	02	—	20	06	02	01	01

N.B. SC—Scheduled Caste  
 ST—Scheduled Tribe  
 SC(C)—Scheduled Castes Convert to other Religions  
 D.N.S.T.—Denotified, Nomadic, Seminomadic Tribe  
 LAL—Landless Agricultural Labourers & Traditional Artisans.

[Translation]

### Water Sharing

1365. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases relating to sharing of water received from the Government of Maharashtra lying pending with the Union Government;

(b) since when these cases are pending and the reasons therefor in each case; and

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

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) Nil.

(b) and (c) Question do not arise.

### Caste Certificates

1366. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:  
 SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:  
 SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently issued directives against obtaining of fake caste certificates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken steps to ensure that the above directives are adhered to in various States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of cases relating to varification of SC certificates referred to the National Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the current year; and

(f) the outcome of investigation conducted in this regard alongwith the number of cases pending with the Commission at present?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In order to prevent non-

Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons from claiming admission/appointment in educational institutions/offices meant for genuine Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, on the basis of false SC/ST certificates obtained from the certificate issuing authority, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 2.9.94 in C.A. No. 5854 of 1994 have felt the need to streamline the procedure for the issuance of social status certificates, their scrutiny and their approval by a Committee and suggested procedures for issuance, scrutiny and approval of social status certificate.

(c) and (d) The judgement of the Supreme Court is being examined for implementation in consultation with Ministry of Law & Justice, Deptt. of Legal Affairs for issuance of comprehensive guidelines.

(e) and (f) Out of the 79 complaints received in 1994, the Commission has initiated investigation into 48 cases, which have been taken up with the concerned authorities for verification. The investigation has not concluded in any of the above cases.

### Gevra Project

1367. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government about the rampant corruption in the Gevra Project;

(b) if so, whether the Government have ordered any inquiry into the matter;

(c) if so, the details and outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) It is not correct to say that there is rampant corruption in Gevra Project. Disciplinary action has been initiated against 5 employees.

**Reserved Posts for SCs/STs and Backward Classes**

1368. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2772 on August 11, 1994 regarding reserved posts for SCs/STs and Backward Classes and state:

(a) whether the required information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) Does not arise.

**Statement**

(a)	SC	ST	OBC*	*The list of OBCs in respect of 14 States only have been declared so far.
	8015	3505	680	

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c)	SC	ST	OBC
	1331	856	89

(d) Vacancies are repeatedly intimated to the various recruiting agencies to expedite recruitment.

**Schools for Mentally Retarded Children in Delhi**

1369. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of WEFLARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schools for mentally retarded children functioning in Delhi at present;

(b) whether the Government are providing conveyance charges to such children;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of children who are enjoying this benefit;

(d) whether the children are examined/interviewed every month at the time of payment of conveyance charge to them; and

(e) the steps by the Government to ensure proper utilisation of funds being provided for the welfare of children in such schools?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The list of voluntary organisations which run schools for the mentally retarded children and receive grant-in-aid from the Ministry is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Assistance provided to organisations for transportation of the disabled children is given in the attached Statement.

(d) Conveyance charges are paid to voluntary organisation as grant-in-aid and not to children directly.

(e) Grant-in-aid is released on the recommendation of the Government of Delhi every year.

**Statement**

S.No.	Name of the Orgn. and Postal Address	No. of children who enjoyed conveyance facilities during 1993-94	Amount released as Transportation charges during 1993-94 (in Rupees)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Balvantray Mehta Vidya Bhawan, Masjid Moth G K II, New Delhi-110048	116	144625/-
2.	Federation for Welfare of Mentally Retarded Children (India), Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg, New Delhi-110067	97	121250/-
3.	Tamana society, D-6 Street, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	125	155750/-
4.	Association for Advancement & Rehab. of Handicapped, 224 Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	38	45625/-
5.	Delhi Society for the Welfare of Mentally Retarded Children, Okhla Centre, Okhla Marg.	271	335000/-
6.	Eclat Society, 16E/33, East Patel Ngr., New Delhi.	58	72500/-
7.	Association of National Brotherhood for Social Welfare, Room No. 21-22 New Rohtak Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8.	Sanjivini Society, A-6 Satsang Vihar Marg, Ind. Area, New Delhi-67.	—	—
9.	Dr. Jakir Hussain Memorial Welfare Society, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-25.	—	—

[English]

### Coal Sector

1370. SHRI SOMJIBHA! DAMOR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are seeking financial assistance from the World Bank for implementing a golden hand shake scheme/package and conversion of debt into equity in the coal sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the terms and conditions agreed with the World Bank in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) Discussions have been going on with the world Bank for a possible loan for Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project. The object of the proposed loan is to implement a number of new/expansion coal projects and provide replacement of equipment in a number of opencast mines for maintenance of production. The terms and conditions for the subject loan have not been finalised.

### National Human Rights Commission

1371. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has asked the State Government to set up their own Commissions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States which have set up their Human Rights Commission so far;

(d) the time by which other States are likely to set up their own Commission;

(e) whether the Government propose to broaden the scope of human rights;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) In February, 1994 the Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission, addressed all Chief Ministers of States, Administrators of Union Territory Administrations and Governors of States under President's Rules in which he had suggested that State Governments should consider

the early constitution of State Human Rights Commission as it was believed that "constitution of such a State Commission could provide a powerful impetus to widening respect for human rights."

(c) and (d) No State Government has so far set up State Human Rights Commission as per provisions in the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. Earlier a Human Rights Commission has been established in the State of Madhya Pradesh by re-orientation, re-designation and expansion of the ambit of the function of the existing State Minorities Commission. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Manipur, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, and Union Territory Administration of Chandigarh and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have informed that the matter regarding setting up of a State Human Rights Commission is under their Consideration. State Governments of Assam, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh have informed that a decision has already been taken in principle to set up State Human rights Commissions. The State Government of West Bengal has informed that it is taking steps to set up a State Human Rights Commission. The State Governments of Mizoram, Meghalaya and Tripura have informed that at present they do not consider it necessary to set up a State Human Rights Commission. The State Government of Goa and the Union Territory Administrations of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep have informed that they do not consider it necessary to set up a State Human Rights Commission.

(e) to (g) The term 'human rights' is already very broadly defined in section 2(d) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. Government has no proposal to make any amendments in the definition of human rights.

[Translation]

### Coal Mining

1372. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASI:  
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and Germany regarding technical and financial collaboration in the field of coal mining;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE

MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) As per the Memorandum of Understanding signed between India and Germany a Joint Working Group on Coal has been set up which meets at regular intervals to review the status of Indo-German Cooperation Projects as also to take up new proposals for cooperation. The following projects in coal sector are presently under implementation with German assistance:

Sl. No.	Name of project	Assistance received/expected (in DMs).	Status of Project
1.	Ramagundam OC. II Project, Singareni Collieries Company Limited.	172.388 Millions	To be completed by 13th July, 1995
2.	Bina Deshaling Plant, Northern Coalfields Limited.	4.00 millions	Completed recently.
3.	Identification of Underground voids in Eastern Coalfields Limited.	0.17 millions	German Experts arriving soon.

[English]

#### Reservation

1373. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the current level of reservation in the field of public employment and technical education State-wise;

(b) the break-up of the total reservation by beneficiaries in each State;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to estimate the total population of the social groups other than SC/ST which have been declared by the Mandal Commission to be Backward Classes or which figure

both in the Mandal list and the State list and are, therefore, eligible for reservation in the Central Government;

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

(e) the names of the Muslim sub-communities which are included in the list of Backward Class, State-wise;

(f) the percentage such Muslim sub-communities form of the total population of the State, State-wise; and

(g) the names of the States in which the Muslim community as a whole has been declared to be a Backward Class and included as such in the scheme of reservation?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The current level of reservation in State services is given in the Statement I placed as Annexure 'A'. Information in respect of reservation in technical education is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Since reservation is implemented by each state the Central Government does not keep record of beneficiary-wise reservation. Reservation in State services is entirely a state matter.

(c) and (d) Population data according to castes or social groups other than SC/ST are not available by-yend 1931. However, Mandal Commission had in their report estimated the population of OBCs as 52% of the total population.

(e) A list of sub-communities about which there is a specific indication of their belonging to Muslim community both in the Mandal lists and State Government's lists and consequently included in the Central lists of OBCs for the purpose of reservation in civil services and posts under the Government of India is given in the Statement II enclosed.

(f) No data is maintained separately for percentage of Muslim sub-communities among OBCs.

(g) According to the information available in the Ministry, the entire Muslims have been notified as OBC by the state Govts. of Karnataka and Kerala for the purposes of reservation in state services.

#### Statement I

Percentage of reservation for SC/ST and OBC in direct recruitment in State/UT Services

As on 9th December, 1994

S.No.	Name of the State	S.C.	S.T.	O.B.C.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	6	25	46
2.	Assam	7	10 (Plain) 5 (Hills)	15	32 27
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	80	—	80
4.	Bihar	14	10	26	50
5.	Goa	15 (A&B) 2 (C&D)	7.5	2	24.5

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Gujarat	7	14	27	48
7.	Haryana	20	—	10	30
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15 (A&B) 22 (C&D)	7.5 7.5	10 10	32.5 39.5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8	—	—	8
10.	Karnataka	18	5	50	73*
11.	Kerala	6	2	40	50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15 (A&B) 16 (C&D)	18 (A&B) 20 (C&D)	14	47 50
13.	Maharashtra	13	7	(Denotified Tribes & Nomadic Tribes)-11 O.B.C.-19	50
14.	Manipur	2	31	—	33
15.	Meghalaya	—	80	—	80
16.	Mizoram	—	45	—	45
17.	Nagaland	—	100 (non-tech) 80 (Others)	—	100 80
18.	Orissa	15	23	27	65
19.	Punjab	25	—	5	30
20.	Rajasthan	16	12	22	50
21.	Sikkim	No reservation			
22.	Tamil Nadu	18	1	50	69
23.	Tripura	16	31	—	47
24.	Uttar Pradesh	21	2	27	50
25.	West Bengal	22	6	5	33
<b>UNION TERRITORY</b>					
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	15	7.5	—	22.5
2.	Chandigarh	15	7.5	—	22.5
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15	7.5	5	27.5
4.	Delhi	15	7.5	—	22.5
5.	Daman & Diu	15	7.5	27	49.5
6.	Lakshadweep	15	7.5	—	22.5
7.	Pondicherry	15	7.5	—	22.5

\*Supreme Court stayed the order giving 73% reservation.

#### Statement-II

*Names of Muslim communities included in the Central List of Other Backward Classes (OBCs)*

Entry No. Names of Muslim communities

#### Andhra Pradesh

37. Methar (Muslim).

#### Assam

13. Manipuri (Muslim).

27. Maimal (Muslim Fisherman).

Entry No. Names of Muslim communities

#### Bihar

5. Kasab (Kasai) (Muslim).

38. Chik (Muslim).

42. Churihar (Muslim).

46. Dafali (Muslim).

57. Dhobi (Muslim).

Entry Names of Muslim communities  
No.

58. Dhunia (Muslim).  
63. Nat (Muslim).  
67. Nalband (Muslim).  
68. Pamaria (Muslim).  
84. Bhathara (Muslim).  
91. Madari (Muslim).  
92. Mehtar, Lalbegi, Halalkhor, Bhangi (Muslim).  
93. Miriasin (Muslim).  
99. Mukri (Muken) (Muslim).  
102. Mirshikar (Muslim).  
103. Momin (Muslim).  
109. Rangrez (Muslim).  
111. Rayeen or Kunjra (Muslim).  
116. Sayee (Muslim).  
119. Idrisi or Darzi (Muslim).

**Gujarat**

3. Bafan (Muslim).  
17. Dafer (Muslim).  
19. Fakir or Faquir (Muslim).  
20. Gadhai (Muslim).  
22. Galiaria (Muslim).  
23. Ghanchi (Muslim).  
26. Hingera (Muslim).  
27. Julaya, Garana, Taria and Tari (all Muslim).  
28. Jat (Muslim).  
32. Khatki or Kasai, Chamadia Khatki, Halari Khatki (all Muslim).  
40. Mir, Dhadhi, Langha, Mirasi (all Muslim).  
43. Kajethi Kumbhar, Darbar or Darban Majothi (all Muslim).  
44. Makrani (Muslim).  
45. Matwa or Matwa-Kureshi (Muslim).  
49. Miyana, Miana (Muslim).  
54. Pinjara, Ganchi-Pinjara, Mansuri-Pinjara (all Muslim).  
59. Sandhi (Muslim).  
65. Sipai Pathi Jamat or Turk Jamat (all Muslim).  
70. Theba (Muslim).  
73. Hajam (Muslim), Khalipha (Muslim).  
76. Vanzara (Muslim) of Dangs District only.  
78. Wagher (Muslim).

**Karnataka**

13. Chapparband (Muslim).

**Tamil Nadu**

26. Dekkani (Muslim).

**Rajasthan**

23. Julaha (Muslim).

**Uttar Pradesh**

11. Kunjra or Rayeen  
17. Chikwa (Kassab)  
21. Dafali  
42. Mamin (Ansar)  
44. Muslim Kayastha  
45. Naddaf (Dhunia)  
53. Hajjam

**Dadra and Nagar Haveli**

9. Makrana (Muslim)

**Coal Projects**

1374. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of additional new coal projects sanctioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan and in the first two years of the Eighth Five Year Plan, year-wise;

(b) the additional production of coal, both coking as well as non-coking, achieved from these projects during the said period; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on these projects during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Since the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan period (1985-86) till the end of 1993-94, 232 new coal mining projects each costing above Rs. 2 crore have been sanctioned in Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. Year-wise number of projects sanctioned are given below:—

Year	No of new coal mining projects sanctioned
1985-86	21
1986-87	24
1987-88	42
1988-89	27
1989-90	30
1990-91	33
1991-92	20
1992-93	24
1993-94	11

(b) These projects contributed a coal production of 79.38 Million tonnes for Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. in the year 1993-94.

(c) The progressive investment on these projects upto 31.3.94 is Rs. 5994 crores (provisional).

**Rehabilitation of Tribals**

1375. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any instruction to the Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding formulation of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan for the tribal oustees of the Polavaram Project;

(b) if so, whether the said plan has since been finalised; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir. The State Government has been advised by this Ministry to prepare and obtain clearance from Ministry of Welfare on Action Plan on Rehabilitation & Resettlement aspects for Polavaram Project.

(b) and (c) The State Government has not submitted the Action Plan for Rehabilitation and Resettlement of tribal custodes of the Polavaram Project to the Central Government.

[Translation]

#### Gevra Project

1376. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level team of the World Bank has inspected the Gevra Project of the South-East Coalfield recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the World Bank is fully satisfied after the inspection of the project;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (e) A World Bank team had visited the Gevra Project and the rehabilitation site of the village 'Vijayanagar' in July, 1994. Coal India Ltd. has informed that no report from the World Bank team has been received on this visit.

#### Temporary Jail for Women

1377. SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to build a temporary jail for the women prisoners, juvenile, and under-trials in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have reported that there is no such proposal at present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### Raids on LPG Agencies

1378. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted on LPG agencies in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years in order to unearth the fake priority vouchers for providing LPG connections;

(b) the action taken against the concerned LPG agencies; and

(c) the number of LPG connections cancelled as a result of those raids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) No raids were conducted by the Government Oil Companies during the last three years in Madhya Pradesh. During the course of scheduled inspections by the oil companies, releases of LPG connection on bogus priority vouchers are also checked. In established case of irregularities, action under the marketing disciplining guidelines is taken.

#### Exploration of Oil in Natural Gas

1379. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where the exploration work of oil and natural gas has been carried out by the Oil India Limited and Oil and Natural Gas Commission and other Indian Oil Companies in Gujarat particularly in the tribal areas of the state during the last three years;

(b) the names of the places where exploration work is being carried out presently;

(c) whether adequate number of rigs have been provided for this purpose; and

(d) if not, the time by which the required number of rigs are likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) ONGC Ltd. has conducted geoscientific surveys in the tribal areas of Sabarkantha, Baria, Kantha, Panchmahal and Dang district of Gujarat.

Seismic surveys are being carried out in the areas South of Padra, Harij-Khambel-Bechradi, Lanwa-Balol-Modhera; Linch-Nandasani, Gamij, South East of Gandhinagar, Pansar-Paliyad and Gandhar-Goladra.

Exploratory drilling is being carried out in Ahmedabad, Gamij, Gandhar, Kalol, Langhnaj, Linch, Mewad, Nandasani, Padra, Pashwasani, Sanand, Sobhasani and S. Viraj structures in Gujarat.

(c) Yes, Sir. Rigs for exploratory drilling have been provided as per the approved annual plan for 1994-95.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

### Disability Among Infants

1380. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether disability among infants is on the increase in the country;

(b) if so, the main factors responsible therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such disability and assist and rehabilitate these disabled infants?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No comparative study to indicate the increase in infant disability has been done.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) The steps being taken by the Government to minimise the percentage of handicap include training of Auxiliary Nurses, Mid-wives (Female health Workers) Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia among mothers and children, Prophylaxis against blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency among children, universal immunisation programme, nutrition and other support programmes for expectant mothers.

Besides, assistance is given to voluntary organisations under the Scheme of 'Assistance to Organisations' for the disabled for early detection, education, vocational training and rehabilitation of the disabled.

### Development Projects in Orissa

1381. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have submitted proposals to the Union Government regarding declaration of 'Chuktia Brunjia' as primitive tribe and grounding of a micro project for their development;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the present status thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have also received proposals from the State Government relating to grounding of a new cluster packet in Ganjam district, identification of a MADA pocket in Phulbani district and constitution of a micro project for Paudi Bhuyans in Sundergarh district;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government on each such project; and

(f) the time by which these projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal of the State Government was examined and as the "Chuktia Bhunjia" tribe fulfilled the criteria laid down for Primitive Tribal Groups, it was agreed to in August, 1994 to include it in the list of Primitive Tribal Groups of Orissa. The State Government has been requested to prepare Action Plan for the current financial year and Project Report for the

remaining part of VIII Plan, which are still awaited.

(c) to (f) Yes, Sir. The proposals of the State Government relating to grounding of a new cluster in Ganjam district and identification of a MADA Pocket in Phulbani district were not agreed to as these proposals did not conform to the criteria laid down for declaration of pockets under cluster and Modified Area Development Approach. The decision of the Ministry in this regard has been conveyed to the State Government. The proposal for constitution of a Micro Project for Paudi Bhuyans is being examined and a decision on merit will be taken shortly.

[Translation]

### Installation of Tubewells

1382. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government to Himachal Pradesh for installation of tubewells in the State;

(b) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh has requested the Union Government for special financial assistance for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No funds have been allocated by the Union Government to Himachal Pradesh specifically for installation of tubewells. However, under plan assistance to States, the Planning Commission have approved an outlay of Rs. 23.26 crores to Himachal Pradesh for Minor Irrigation schemes which includes installation of tubewells for the financial year 1994-95.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

### Acquisition of Land

1383. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the farmers of Pune against acquiring of their land by the Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune;

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

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

(d) whether any compensation has been paid to them; and

(e) If not the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) In their memoranda, farmers of Pune have stated that the CWPRS has not utilised majority of land acquired so far. This contention of the farmers is not correct as the land acquired by CWPRS is being utilised. As regards their demand for dropping of acquisition of additional land by CWPRS, the matter has been examined in detail and it is observed that it is not possible to accede to their demand as for the expansion of CWPRS, the acquisition of land under question is necessary. The original requirement of CWPRS for acquisition of land was 90 hectares. However, in view of farmers concern, the proposed acquisition of land of 90 hectares has been reduced to the barest minimum of 49.7 hectares.

(d) and (e) The cost of the land so far acquired has already been paid to the State Authorities.

#### Gas Struck Near Rameswaram

1384. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether gas has been struck near Rameswaram; and

(b) if so, the potential as revealed during exploration?

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

(b) During initial production testing of the well, the interval 2080-2078m and 2074-2067m has produced free gas @ 24500 m<sup>3</sup>/d.

[Translation]

#### Gowari and Mana Tribes

1385. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether delegation comprising leaders of Gowari and Mana tribes of Maharashtra met the Prime Minister recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the broad details of the demands made by the delegation; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No delegation of Gowari and Mana communities of Maharashtra had met the Prime Minister.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Auraiya Gas Cracker Project

1386. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have accorded clearance to the Auraiya Gas Cracker Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the time by which the clearance is likely to be given to this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d) The Government approved the gas based Petrochemical Complex of Gas Authority of India Limited in October, 1992 at a project cost of Rs. 2941.48 crores. The project is due to be completed in December, 1996.

#### Foreign Contribution

1387. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 to make it more effective and stringent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the Act is likely to be introduced;

(d) the number of organisations received foreign contribution during each of the last three years; and

(e) the break-up of contribution with names of donor countries, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

The proposals for amendment of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 are being finalised and a Bill to that effect is likely to be introduced in the Parliament as soon as possible.

(d) and (e) A statement is enclosed.

## Statement

*Year	No. of organisations, which have reported receipt of foreign contribution during the last three years.
1990	9316
1991-92	9012
1992-93	10201

\*Upto the year 1990, information was being maintained on calendar year basis and, therefore, the information for the year 1990 is for the calendar year.

## Countrywise Receipt of Contribution during 1990

Sl. No.	Country	Amount (in Rs. Thousand)
1.	Afghanistan	152
2.	Algeria	82
3.	Antigua and Barbuda	193
4.	Argentina	281
5.	Australia	162692
6.	Austria	99718
7.	Behamas	8
8.	Bahrain	3452
9.	Bangladesh	254
10.	Barbados	190
11.	Belgium	138089
12.	Bhutan	1527
13.	Botswana	8
14.	Brazil	2898
15.	Bremen (State of Hamburg)	1904
16.	Brunai	344
17.	Bulgaria	184
18.	Burma	72
19.	Cameroon	76
20.	Canada	366815
21.	Chile	562
22.	China	204
23.	Columbia	142
24.	Costarica	3
25.	Cuba	81
26.	Cyprus (Republic of)	62
27.	Denmark	56302
28.	Dominica	2
29.	Djibouti	50
30.	Egypt	574
31.	El Equodor	2
32.	Ethiopia	92
33.	Fiji	411
34.	Finland	14518
35.	France	202960
36.	Germany-GDR	1000
37.	Germany-FRG	2259609
38.	Ghana	1421
39.	Greece	2117
40.	Grenada	24
41.	Guatemala	10

Sl. No.	Country	Amount (in Rs. Thousand)
42.	Guinea	48
43.	Hessen	31
44.	Holy See	215
45.	Hongkong	37904
46.	Hungary	36
47.	Iceland	653
48.	Indonesia	10499
49.	Iran	146
50.	Iraq	28
51.	Ireland	31023
52.	Israel	179
53.	Italy	704053
54.	Jamaica	102
55.	Japan	58135
56.	Jordan	282
57.	Kampuchea	7
58.	Kenya	2830
59.	Korea-North (DPR)	616
60.	Korea-South (Republic of)	2727
61.	Kuwait	23936
62.	Laos	4
63.	Lebanon	24322
64.	Lesotho	5
65.	Liberia	184
66.	Libya	18
67.	Lower Sakdy	4
68.	Luxembourg	9691
69.	Malawi	141
70.	Malaysia	3698
71.	Maldives	64
72.	Mali	52
73.	Malta	10558
74.	Mauritius	335
75.	Mexico	2231
76.	Morocco	90
77.	Mozambique	37
78.	Nauru (Rep. of)	29
79.	Nepal	6557
80.	Netherlands	601252
81.	New Zealand	31361
82.	Niger (Rep. of)	116
83.	Nigeria	1521
84.	Norway	61963
85.	Oman (Sultanate of)	5222
86.	Pakistan	174
87.	Panama	297
88.	Papua New Guina	15
89.	Peru	11
90.	Phillipines	13548
91.	Poland	97
92.	Portugal	1938
93.	Qatar	4626
94.	Romania	1072

Sl. No.	Country	Amount (In Rs. Thousand)	Serial No.	Country	Amount (In Rs. thousand)
95.	Rwanda	102	16.	Bulgaria	42
96.	Saudi Arabia	37628	17.	Burkinaso	430
97.	Seychelles	403	18.	Burma	32
98.	Singapore	22320	19.	Canada	543408
99.	Soloman Islands	312	20.	Chile	335
100.	Somalia	125	21.	China	1474
101.	Spain	167396	22.	Columbia	232
102.	Sri Lanka	729	23.	Costarica	11
103.	St. Lucia	147	24.	Cyprus (Republic of)	81
104.	Sudan	125	25.	Czechoslovakia	121
105.	Swaziland	138	26.	Denmark	73317
106.	Sweden	244969	27.	Ecquatorial Guinea (Rep. of)	219
107.	Switzerland	527721	28.	Egypt	215
108.	Syria (Arab Rep.)	127	29.	El Ecuador	2
109.	Taiwan	198	30.	Ethiopia	318
110.	Tanzania	34	31.	Fiji	216
111.	Thailand	3880	32.	Finland	21445
112.	Togo	57	33.	France	351873
113.	Trinidad & Tobago	161	34.	Garbon	401
114.	Tunisia	236	35.	Gambia	853
115.	Turkey	78	36.	Germany-FRG	3324282
116.	Turks & Caicos Islands	429	37.	Ghana	261
117.	United Arab Emirates	31535	38.	Greece	242
118.	United Kingdom	1181177	39.	Grenada	25
119.	U.S.A.	2038441	40.	Guatemala	2
120.	U.S.S.R.	150	41.	Guinea	3
121.	Venezuela	1641	42.	Holy See	1181
122.	Yemen Arab Republic	20	43.	Hongkong	34195
123.	Yemen-PDR	7	44.	Hungary	328
124.	Yugoslavia	65	45.	Iceland	607
125.	Zaire	34	46.	Indonesia	3755
126.	Zambia	144	47.	Iraq	1233
127.	Zimbabwe	250	48.	Ireland	51155
128.	Small Donors	220217	49.	Israel	193
<i>Country wise receipt of contribution during 1991-92</i>					
Serial No.	Country	Amount (In Rs. thousand)	Serial No.	Country	Amount (In Rs. thousand)
1.	Afghanistan	323	50.	Italy	1130869
2.	Algeria	134	51.	Jamaica	69
3.	Antigua	3	52.	Japan	56137
4.	Argentina	356	53.	Jordan	33
5.	Australia	222964	54.	Kampuchea	115
6.	Austria	144666	55.	Kenya	3001
7.	Behamas	121	56.	Kiribati	3
8.	Bahrain	5614	57.	Korea-North (DPR)	3316
9.	Bangladesh	411	58.	Korea-South (Republic of)	4360
10.	Belgium	253910	59.	Kuwait	33452
11.	Belize	31	60.	Lads	99
12.	Bhutan	2417	61.	Lebanon	44
13.	Botswana	137	62.	Liberia	32
14.	Brazil	737	63.	Libya	276
15.	Brunei	560	64.	Lower Saxoy	65
			65.	Luxembourg	15432
			66.	Macau	1
			67.	Malawi	537
			68.	Malaysia	9707
			69.	Maldives	133
			70.	Mali	60
			71.	Malta	15488
			72.	Mauntania	2

Serial No.	Country	Amount (In Rs. thousand)
73.	Mauritius	728
74.	Mexico	1162
75.	Mozambique	120
76.	Nauru (Rep. of)	589
77.	Nepal	8197
78.	Netherlands	815991
79.	Netherlands Antilles	237
80.	New Caledonia	2237
81.	New Zealand	28198
82.	Nicaragua	25
83.	Niger (Rep. of)	341
84.	Nigeria	2372
85.	Norway	88016
86.	Oman (Sultanate of)	5776
87.	Pakistan	1319
88.	Panama	2295
89.	Papua New Guinea	8
90.	Peru	5
91.	Phillipines	26461
92.	Poland	366
93.	Portugal	2077
94.	Qatar	6872
95.	Rhenland Pfalz	330
96.	Romania	1344
97.	Rwanda	6
98.	Saudi Arabia	72912
99.	Senegal	13
100.	Seychelles	360
101.	Singapore	32004
102.	Spain	285902
103.	Sri Lanka	2635
104.	St. Vincent and the Grenhdines	355
105.	St. Locia	6
106.	Sudan	12
107.	Swaziland	358
108.	Sweden	276537
109.	Switzerland	742742
110.	Syria (Arab Rep.)	514
111.	Taiwan	2292
112.	Tanzania	1022
113.	Thailand	9635
114.	Togo	978
115.	Trinidad & Tobago	415
116.	Tunisia	160
117.	Turkey	209
118.	Uganda	190
119.	United Arab Emirates	57341
120.	United Kingdom	1279981
121.	U.S.A.	3600581
122.	U.S.S.R.	6334
123.	Uruguay	64
124.	Venezuela	1037
125.	Yemen Arab Republic	80
126.	Yemen-PDR	17
127.	Yugoslavia	398
128.	Zaire	13

Serial No.	Country	Amount (In Rs. thousand)
129.	Zambia	76
130.	Zimbabwe	45
131.	Small Donors	422952

*Country-wise Receipt of Foreign Contribution during  
1992-93*

Serial No.	Country	Amount (In Rs. thousand)
1.	Angola	3
2.	Antigua and Barbuda	208
3.	Argentina	1815
4.	Australia	291506
5.	Austria	190671
6.	Behamas	92
7.	Bahrain	8840
8.	Bangladesh	3733
9.	Barbados	60
10.	Belgium	249684
11.	Bhutan	4478
12.	Botswana	151
13.	Brazil	215
14.	Brunei	9
15.	Bulgaria	165
16.	Burma	51
17.	Canada	517299
18.	Cape Verde Islands	5
19.	Chile	1081
20.	China	325
21.	Columbia	571
22.	Costa Rica	6
23.	Cyprus (Republic of)	58
24.	Czechoslovakia	6
25.	Denmark	108330
26.	Egypt	172
27.	Ethiopia	3523
28.	Fiji	2470
29.	Finland	17859
30.	France	338807
31.	Germany	3452940
32.	Greece	264
33.	Guinea	143
34.	Guyana	18
35.	Hessen	608
36.	Holy See	56
37.	Hongkong	45879
38.	Hungary	368
39.	Iceland	961
40.	Indonesia	3620
41.	Iran	254
42.	Ireland	41869
43.	Israel	370
44.	Italy	1184818
45.	Jamaica	164

Serial No.	Country	Amount (In Rs. thousand)
46.	Japan	124776
47.	Jordan	783
48.	Kampuchee	4
49.	Kenya	5434
50.	Korea-North (DPR)	1143
51.	Korea-South (Republic of)	3925
52.	Kuwait	71259
53.	Laos	1
54.	Lebanon	69
55.	Libya	310
56.	Luxembourg	19294
57.	Malawi	263
58.	Malaysia	19663
59.	Maldives	15
60.	Mali	40
61.	Malta	17242
62.	Mauritania	5
63.	Mauritius	380
64.	Mexico	979
65.	Mozambique	34
66.	Nepal	9375
67.	Netherlands	1157637
68.	New Zealand	16310
69.	Niger (Rep. of)	10
70.	Nigeria	889
71.	Norway	117741
72.	Oman (Sultanate of)	13243
73.	Pakistan	1256
74.	Panama	199
75.	Papua New Guinea	117
76.	Philippines	28627
77.	Poland	169
78.	Portugal	2867
79.	Qatar	9713
80.	Romania	380
81.	Sabar Land	60
82.	Saudi Arabia	101535
83.	Singapore	46095
84.	Spain	363532
85.	Sri Lanka	1942
86.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	170
87.	Swaziland	2303
88.	Sweden	240901
89.	Switzerland	915147
90.	Syria (Arab Rep.)	785
91.	Tiawan	4381
92.	Tanzania	1586
93.	Thailand	8517
94.	Togo	1026
95.	Tonga (Kingdom of)	30
96.	Trinidad & Tobago	2891
97.	Tunisia	373
98.	Turkey	24
99.	Turds & Calcos Islands	552
100.	Uganda	82
101.	United Arab Emirates	66133
102.	United Kingdom	1753387
103.	U.S.A.	3597313

Serial No.	Country	Amount (In Rs. thousand)
104.	Russia	1
105.	Uruguay	72
106.	Vanuatu	64
107.	Venezuela	402
108.	Vietnam (Socialist Rep. of)	171
109.	Western Samoa	42
110.	Yemen Arab Republic	70
111.	Yemen-PDR	12
112.	Yugoslavia	154
113.	Zambia	922
114.	Zimbabwe	922
115.	Small Donors	642073

[English]

#### Foreign Undertrials

1388. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign nationals in detention in the country as on April, 1994;

(b) the number of those serving sentences;

(c) the number of those undertrials;

(d) the number of those under investigation;

(e) the break-up of detainees by nationality;

(f) whether the Government propose to set up special courts to try these undertrials;

(g) if so, the time by such courts are likely to be set up; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

#### Eastern Coalfields Limited

1389. SHRI HARADHAN ROY:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eastern Coalfields Limited is required to take the approval of the district authorities for conversion of land for mining purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Since lands have been acquired for mining purpose in accordance with the provisions of Coal Bearing Areas Act and Land Acquisition Act, no permission for conversion of land is required.

[Translation]

**Transportation of Coal**

1390. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any irregularities are being committed in transportation of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to check such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) According to Coal India Ltd., no irregularities are committed in finalising the coal transport contracts or coal transportation in the Mines of different subsidiaries.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

**Assistance to Tripura**

1391. SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tripura has recently requested for Central assistance to deal with the insurgency and foreign infiltration situations in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) the issues relating to Tripura discussed in the meeting of Chief Ministers of North-Eastern States with the Home Minister held recently in Shillong?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d): In order to combat extremists activities, ethnic tension and infiltration from across the border, Government of Tripura has submitted a proposal for special assistance amounting to Rs. 3.55 crores. The assistance is proposed to be utilised for purchase of vehicles, wireless equipment and weaponry etc. for the State Police Force.

Minister of State (Internal Security) in the Ministry of Home Affairs held a meeting with Chief Ministers of North-Eastern States in Shillong on 28.10.1994 and discussed the security related matters. The representative of the Government of Tripura referred to the steps taken by the State Government in dealing with the insurgent outfits. In this connection, he requested for expediting decision of the Government of India on the proposal of the State Government for special Central assistance for modernisation of State Police Force, sanction of IR Bns., rehabilitation assistance for the surrenderees etc.

Under the scheme of modernisation of State Police Force an amount of Rs. 46.530 lakhs was allocated for Tripura during the current financial year. Out of this an amount of Rs. 23.265 lakhs as first instalment has been released so far. Subsequent release of funds is subject to furnishing of utilisation certificate for the funds already released. The proposal submitted by the Government of Tripura for special assistance has been examined in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the Government of Tripura has been requested to indicate the requirement of extra funds for the next three years.

[Translation]

**Pollution In Coal Areas**

1392. SHRI LALLBABU RAI:  
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing pollution in the coal areas of Bihar;

(b) if so, whether any Action Plan has been formulated for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) Coal mining activities (including in the coalfields in Bihar) particularly the opencast have an adverse effect on the environment due to degradation of land, air and water pollution etc. However in order to mitigate the adverse effects due to mining operations, action is taken for implementation of necessary environmental protective measures.

Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) which include the details of environmental protective measures are an integral part of a coal project. These EMPs incorporate the mitigative measures to be undertaken viz. land reclamation, afforestation and control of air and water pollution etc. The implementation of these EMPs is also monitored by the coal companies and the Government.

Restoration of land and implementation of environmental safeguards in old worked out mines has also been identified as one the thrust areas during the 8th Five Year Plan period. In addition, a diagnostic study for dealing with coalfield fires in Jharia coalfield has also been taken up with the assistance of the World Bank.

[English]

**Coal Projects**

1393. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:  
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA  
KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited had abandoned any projects sanctioned under the Seventh Five Year Plan after incurring a huge expenditure;

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

(c) the loss incurred by CIL thereon;

(d) whether the production performance of many CIL projects has been dismal;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor, and the steps taken by CIL to improve the operational efficiency of their projects;

(f) the losses suffered by CIL due to fires in the various coal mines; and

(g) the steps taken to swap the obsolete fire fighting technology and equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) 47 coal production projects of Coal India Ltd. sanctioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan were withdrawn not taken up due to reasons like problems of land acquisition and rehabilitation, adverse geo-mining conditions, lack of infrastructural facilities for coal evacuation, environmental and safety considerations and non-availability of funds. However, during the current year work has commenced in 9 such

projects and the number of projects withdrawn/not taken up is now 38. Out of a total expenditure of Rs. 20.23 crores incurred in these projects, Rs. 27.59 crores was incurred on procurement of heavy earth moving machinery. These equipment were diverted to other projects and gainfully utilised.

(d) to (e) At the end of September, 1994, in Coal India Ltd. out of 62 projects (each costing Rs. 10 crores and above) under implementation, 42 projects were progressing as per schedule. The balance projects were delayed due to reasons like delay in acquisition of land, delay in supply of equipment, adverse geo-mining conditions and shortage of funds. During 1993-94 projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above (both completed and on-going) contributed 113.81 million tonnes (provisional) towards total production of 216.10 million tonnes of Coal India Ltd.

Steps being taken to expedite implementation of projects, inter alia, include:

- (i) For pending land cases, regular interactions with the officials of State Govt./Local authorities.
- (ii) Regular follow-up meetings with the representatives of the public sector mining equipment manufacturers for ensuring early supply of equipment.
- (iii) Sophisticated geological and geophysical exploration techniques and interpretation mechanism adopted for advanced forecasting of geo-mining conditions.
- (iv) Director (Projects) posted in each company with direct responsibility of projects.
- (v) Comprehensive guidelines for Project Formulation and Monitoring issued by Ministry of Coal.

(vi) The system of monitoring of projects at various levels has been standardised.

(f) As per information received from Coal India Ltd. occurrences of mine fires were reported in 21 mines during last 2 years (1992 and 1993). Total loss of production due to these occurrences was reported to be 4.43 lakh tonnes.

(g) With the objective of finding a long-term solution to the problem of Jharia Coalfield fires, a detailed diagnostic study has been undertaken under the Jharia Mine Fire Control Technical Assistance Project for which World Bank assistance of US \$ 12.00 million has been approved.

#### Construction of Dams and Canals

1394. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases for the construction of dams and canals together with the cases where the canals have been completed but the construction work of dams is still under way, State-wise;
- (b) the reasons for the noncompletion of construction work of these dams;
- (c) whether the Government envisage to complete the construction of these dams;
- (d) if so, the time by which these dams are likely to be completed; and
- (e) the total hectare of land likely to be irrigated after the completion of these dams?

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 (e). A statement giving state-wise details of on-going Major and Medium Irrigation projects is enclosed.

#### Statement

State-wise details of on-going major and medium Irrigation Projects as in the beginning of VIII Plan is as under

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Projects		Ultimate Irrigation Potential in Thousand Hectares	
		Major	Medium	Major	Medium
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	18	1948	142
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	5	6	166	46
4.	Bihar	16	20	1198	108
5.	Goa	1	1	46	11
6.	Gujarat	9	25	2117	134
7.	Haryana	4	—	567	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	27	5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	11	68	39
10.	Karnataka	12	12	1650	68
11.	Kerala	10	2	440	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19	34	2313	245
13.	Maharashtra	32	53	1895	270
14.	Manipur	2	1	45	4
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	5	10	1017	111
19.	Punjab	—	1	130	—
20.	Rajasthan	8	7	1809	47
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	—	2	—	7
23.	Tripura	—	3	—	26
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18	2	4448	6

1	2	3	4	5	6
25. West Bengal Union Territories		3 —	16 —	1451 10	37 —
Total		158	226	21345	1324

Note :— (1) The Central Water Commission has been entrusted with monitoring of selected project only and out of the monitored projects there is no such project where canals have been completed and the dam has not been completed.

(2) Details of minor irrigation scheme, which are approved by the State Government themselves, are not kept at the Centre.

#### Sardar Sarovar Project

1395. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any arrears of share costs of Sardar Sarovar Project payable to Gujarat by the participating States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. HUNGON) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, The details are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Beneficiary State	Share due upto October, 94	Share received upto Oct. 94	Balance due upto October, 1994	Disputed Share	Un-Disputed Share due upto 10/94
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madhya Pradesh	592.72	313.20	279.52	51.74	227.78
Maharashtra	280.77	202.41	78.36	24.51	53.85
Rajasthan	147.76	12.50	135.26	9.50	125.76
Total	1021.25	528.11	493.14	85.75	407.39

(c) The issue regarding payment of share costs on Sardar Sarovar Project to the Government of Gujarat by other Party States has been discussed in the meetings of Narmada Control Authority and Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee and the States have been appraised of the need for immediate settlement of outstanding dues to the Government of Gujarat. The issue was also considered by the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority where the States with dues agreed to decide the issue through bilateral meetings with Gujarat. The States were also requested to finalise the requirement of funds for the remaining period of 8th Plan to suit the construction programme of the project for 1994-95 in the first instance.

[Translation]

#### Scholarships to SC/ST Students

1396. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the rate of scholarships being paid to SC/ST students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to raise the income ceiling of guardians/parents of such students for eligibility of such scholarships; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI) : (a) to (d). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for SC and ST

students, there is a proposal for upward revision of the rates of maintenance allowance and the income ceiling of parents/guardians for eligibility. The proposal is under consideration in consultation with the Planning Commission.

#### Grant to Voluntary Organisations

1397. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for financial assistance received by the Government from the various voluntary organisations in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/U.T. wise.

(b) the number of applications approved out of them by the Government alongwith the assistance provided, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of applications pending for approval;

(d) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to them;

(e) whether the Government have conducted/propose to conduct a survey of work performed by such organisations; and

(f) if so, the outcome details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

(d) Pending applications are considered for financial assistance, if found eligible, on receipt of necessary information/clarification from the organisations and/or the reports from the State Governments, depending upon the availability of funds.

(e) and (f). A few proposals have been received for conducting survey of work performed by voluntary organisations in different fields. A final view on these proposals have not been taken yet.

#### Statement

The Year-wise Details of Applications received from Voluntary Organisations and Financial Assistance Given

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of Applications pending at the beginning of the year	No. of Applications received during the year	Total	No. of Applications approved	Amount of Assistance sanctioned	No. of Applications rejected	Balance pending at the end of the year
1991-92								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	52	58	41	109.69	13	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	5	5	4	33.41	—	1
3.	Assam	—	6	6	5	28.78	—	1
4.	Bihar	8	44	52	26	63.29	4	22
5.	Goa	—	2	2	2	2.8	—	—
6.	Gujarat	—	28	28	26	53.90	1	1
7.	Haryana	7	16	23	16	26.12	5	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	4	4	1	2.90	3	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	5	5	5	8.44	—	—
10.	Karnataka	3	32	35	32	65.24	1	2
11.	Kerala	3	37	40	34	20.97	3	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7	17	24	13	24.39	2	9
13.	Maharashtra	2	64	66	58	170.75	8	—
14.	Manipur	7	28	35	17	38.08	—	18
15.	Meghalaya	1	4	5	5	37.76	—	—
16.	Mizoram	—	12	12	3	6.30	—	9
17.	Nagaland	—	3	3	2	1.76	—	1
18.	Orissa	2	28	30	25	37.92	1	4
19.	Punjab	8	5	13	5	98.81	—	8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
20.	Rajasthan	2	25	27	22	88.20	1	4
21.	Sikkim	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	51	54	49	76.46	—	5
23.	Tripura	2	7	9	5	5.88	1	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7	73	80	47	552.69	15	18
25.	West Bengal	33	71	74	58	192.48	4	12
<i>Union Territories :</i>								
26.	Chandigarh	—	5	5	3	2.09	—	2
27.	Delhi	5	77	82	61	267.90	3	18
28.	Pondicherry	—	1	1	1	0.78	—	—
<b>1992-93</b>								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	113	117	69	172.97	6	42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	5	6	5	57.87	—	1
3.	Assam	1	10	11	7	22.62	—	4
4.	Bihar	22	97	119	30	96.56	12	77
5.	Goa	—	2	2	2	1.61	—	—
6.	Gujarat	1	46	47	26	44.49	10	11
7.	Haryana	2	27	29	13	21.11	2	14
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	1	1	1	0.15	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	3	3	2	5.00	—	1
10.	Karnataka	2	79	81	51	166.43	12	18
11.	Kerala	3	69	72	41	111.18	20	11
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9	20	29	14	31.37	1	14
13.	Maharashtra	—	90	90	62	151.96	7	21
14.	Manipur	18	28	46	19	46.20	6	21
15.	Meghalaya	—	5	5	4	36.86	—	1
16.	Mizoram	9	4	13	1	0.64	—	12
17.	Nagaland	1	3	4	3	10.72	—	1
18.	Orissa	4	61	65	44	92.16	4	17
19.	Punjab	8	15	23	12	17.79	2	9
20.	Rajasthan	4	23	27	19	98.73	1	7
21.	Sikkim	1	1	2	—	—	—	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	5	92	97	70	110.23	2	25
23.	Tripura	3	7	10	5	14.75	—	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18	154	172	76	600.48	21	75
25.	West Bengal	12	131	143	82	218.01	8	53
<i>Union Territories :</i>								
26.	Chandigarh	2	5	7	6	38.12	—	1
27.	Delhi	15	87	102	49	172.08	—	53
28.	Pondicherry	—	1	1	1	1.96	—	—
<b>1993-94</b>								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42	312	354	109	281.25	4	241
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	6	7	6	73.89	—	1
3.	Assam	4	19	23	14	27.24	—	9
4.	Bihar	77	73	150	36	129.26	2	112
5.	Goa	—	3	3	3	5.37	—	—
6.	Gujarat	11	63	74	26	56.97	23	25
7.	Haryana	14	22	26	17	29.21	—	19
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	4	4	2	2.81	—	2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	4	5	2	3.48	—	3

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
10.	Karnataka	18	91	109	55	187.99	5	49
11.	Kerala	11	61	72	49	97.69	4	19
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14	34	48	17	42.39	1	30
13.	Maharashtra	21	92	113	65	191.19	1	47
14.	Manipur	21	50	71	18	44.39	—	53
15.	Meghalaya	2	6	8	5	55.32	—	3
16.	Mizoram	12	3	15	—	—	—	15
17.	Nagaland	1	6	7	1	1.09	—	6
18.	Orissa	17	108	125	50	189.96	12	63
19.	Punjab	7	13	20	9	8.77	—	11
20.	Rajasthan	7	34	41	15	169.52	3	23
21.	Sikkim	2	1	3	1	0.63	—	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	25	179	204	104	190.11	1	99
23.	Tripura	5	6	11	5	10.38	—	6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	74	351	425	129	733.72	34	262
25.	West Bengal	53	186	239	88	313.70	4	147
<i>Union Territories:</i>								
26.	Chandigarh	1	5	6	5	34.01	—	1
27.	Delhi	53	91	144	54	92.27	4	86
28.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>1994-95</b>								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	241	314	555	113	206.36	5	437
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	6	7	5	36.97	—	2
3.	Assam	8	19	27	11	24.71	3	13
4.	Bihar	112	121	233	21	47.21	51	161
5.	Goa	—	3	3	3	2.19	—	—
6.	Gujarat	25	32	57	28	26.92	—	29
7.	Haryana	19	14	33	6	13.55	—	27
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	4	6	1	0.36	—	5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	5	8	2	1.74	—	6
10.	Karnataka	49	49	98	39	85.73	1	58
11.	Kerala	19	46	65	25	51.54	10	30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	30	30	60	15	26.27	—	45
13.	Maharashtra	47	91	138	32	97.39	4	102
14.	Manipur	53	52	105	20	27.04	1	84
15.	Meghalaya	3	4	7	2	18.27	—	5
16.	Mizoram	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
17.	Nagaland	6	1	7	—	—	—	7
18.	Orissa	57	103	160	40	68.07	1	119
19.	Punjab	11	9	20	7	5.40	1	12
20.	Rajasthan	23	16	39	12	236.26	2	25
21.	Sikkim	2	1	3	—	—	—	3
22.	Tamil Nadu	99	205	304	142	141.26	8	154
23.	Tripura	6	7	13	6	10.93	—	7
24.	Uttar Pradesh	236	298	534	129	374.88	39	366
25.	West Bengal	147	160	307	105	243.51	3	199
<i>Union Territories:</i>								
26.	Chandigarh	1	4	5	3	15.55	—	2
27.	Delhi	86	76	162	41	107.86	—	121
28.	Pondicherry	—	1	1	1	0.62	—	—

[English]

### Marathi Telefilms

1398. SHRI VILASRAO NAGHNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Marathi telefilms pending for approval at present; and

(b) the time by which these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Two telefilms are awaiting approval at present.

(b) No time can be indicated as selection of serials depends upon the programme requirements and availability of time slots.

[Translation]

### Allocation to DAVP

1399. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Government to Directorate of Audio-Visual Publicity for publicity during each of the last two years and current year; and

(b) the amount spent by DAVP under public awareness campaign for resolution of various national problem during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) The amount allocated by the Government to DAVP for publicity and expenditure incurred by DAVP on publicity during the last two years and the current year is as under:

Year	Amount allocated by Government, DAVP (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure incurred by DAVP (Rs. in lakhs)
1992-93	3017.50	3014.05
1993-94	2893.15	2888.46
1994-95	3023.57	2028.41 (upto 31.10.94)

Public awareness is an integral part of all publicity activities of DAVP. Therefore, the entire expenditure incurred by DAVP on publicity has a direct bearing on public awareness.

[English]

### US EXIM loan for I.O.C.

1401. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has recently secured a substantial international loan from the US Exim Bank arranged by the Bank of America;

(b) if so, the details of the loan indicating inter alia the amount of the loan secured, rate of interest payable, duration, moratorium, if any, etc.;

(c) the purpose for which the loan amount is proposed to be utilised;

(d) whether any guarantee from any Indian bank or any financial institutions has been given for setting the loan;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reason for waiving of the guarantee by the US Exim Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) IOC has finalised a foreign currency loan upto an amount of US \$ 8 million from the US Exim Bank, arranged by Bank of America.

(b) The loan has been arranged at around 6% per annum interest rate repayable in 10 equal successive semi-annual instalments from January, 1997.

(c) The loan is for the purpose of financing import of catalyst for the Panipat Refinery Project.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) US Exim Bank has not insisted on any guarantee from any Indian Bank/Financial Institution.

[Translation]

### Bhojpuri Films

1402. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bhojpuri Films telecast on regional channels of Doordarshan during the last year; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to boost production and telecasting of more films in Bhojpuri?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Three, Sir.

(b) The National Film Development Corporation Ltd provides financial assistance for the production of films in various languages including Bhojpuri, depending upon the merits of the script/proposal.

[English]

### Recognition as backward Class

1403. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of social groups which have so far

??? the National Commission on Backward Class for recognition as backward class;

(b) whether the National Commission has prescribed a questionnaire for the purpose;

(c) whether the questionnaire seeks information which are not in the public domain and whose accuracy cannot be checked;

(d) whether the Commission has sought the corresponding data from the Union Government so as to check the data supplied by the applicants in the questionnaire; and

(e) if not, whether the National Commission has formulated an alternative methodology for accepting or rejecting such applications?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Information is given in the statement attached.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The questionnaire prepared by national Commission on Backward Classes seeks to elicit information to help it to examine whether each specific social group which ??? in the Central list of OBC meets the guidelines that ??? mulated by the Commission for consideration of such requests.

(d) One part of the questionnaire which pertains to representation in services in the Central government has been received by the Government.

(e) The methodology of the Commission permits reference to any avenue like experts bodies, research organisations, etc., in respect of cases where there are irreconcilable differences or inconsistencies in the information furnished by different sources in the replies to the questionnaire. The National Commission for backward Classes will also have the benefit of the data gathered by means of social surveys etc. by the respective State Commissions for Backward Classes set up in different States.

#### Statement

*Names of Castes/Communities/Sub-castes in respect of which requests for inclusion and Complaints of Under-Inclusion including Requests for Correction and/or Change of Name and for addition of Synonyms Regional or Local Variants have been received by the MCD*

#### Uttar Pradesh

1. Aghrariya Vaish
2. Atishbaz (Muslim)
3. Bania
4. Bismali
5. Bhishti (Abhasi) (Muslim)
6. Bot
7. Bhoji (Muslim)
8. Gaddi (Muslim)
9. Ghosi (Muslim)
10. Gujar (Muslim)
11. Hammal (Muslim)
12. Jaiswal
13. Kasera (Thathera)
14. Kamalapuri Vaishya

15. Kalaigar (Muslim)
17. Kanu (Kandu)
18. Koshta
19. Maurya
20. Mewari (Muslim)
21. Mochi (Muslim)
22. Madari (Muslim)
23. Musim Tawaif (Muslim)
24. Musim Jat (Muslim)
25. Nai (Hindu)
26. Nayata, Teli (Muslim)
27. Naiband (Muslim)
28. Patwa
29. Pendi (Muslim)
30. Rangwa
31. Roniyar Vaish
32. Ror
33. Salmani or Saini
34. Tadvi (Muslim)
35. Vishthapith Rajputh (Lonia Nonia)
36. Yogi (Muslim)
37. Halalkhor
38. Hela, Lalbegi
39. Kunjra/Rayeen
40. Prajapati
41. Saini
42. Chivkva/Chak
43. Mansoori

#### Andhra Pradesh

1. Bhavasara Kshatriya
2. Mangali
3. Muslim
4. Burangana Kalinga
5. Thyaa/Ezhava
7. Kapu
8. Kurakula
9. Neeli
10. Veerasaiva Lingayat/Linga Balija
11. Varata/Thogra/Bholla/Balija
12. Kssi Kapudi
13. Agamudiyar including Thuluva Vellala
14. Sistakarnam
15. Sorollu (Somvamsna Kshatriya)
16. Pondara
17. Ayyaraka
18. All sections of Balija
19. Vaniakula Kshatriya
20. Lodh/Lodha/Lodhi
21. Jhetty
22. Karuneegar
23. Adi-Velama
24. Bondi (Rajput)
25. Devathilakula
26. Salivahana
27. Agnikulu Kshatriya
28. Pala-Ekari
29. Mudiraj
30. Jaiswal
31. Nayyala
32. Pallireddi
33. Chunduvallu

34. Modepatta
35. Mondepatta
36. Nokkar
37. Yata
38. Odde, Oddilu, Vaddi, Vaddelu
38. Gandla, Telikula
39. Kailolan
40. Karnabhakhthulu
41. Perike Baliya
42. Thogata Saii
43. Vadla
44. Krishnabaliya
45. Chattadasrivaishnava
46. Gamalla
47. Dasari

### Karnataka

1. Karunēka (Kanaka Pillai)
2. Kamma
3. The following synonyms of "Baliya"
  - (i) Banajaga
  - (ii) Setty Banajiga
  - (iii) Telugu Banajiga
  - (iv) Bale Banajiga
  - (v) Munnur Kapu
4. Dasa Banajigara
5. Pariyala
6. Kumbara (Sub-sect of Lingayath)
7. Lingayat
8. "Somavamsha Kshatriya" with following synonyms:—
  - (i) Sarige
  - (ii) Jinagar
  - (iii) Badagi
  - (iv) Chitrigar
  - (v) Thanbaza
  - (vi) Chittari
  - (vii) Gadlohar
  - (viii) Nalabanda
  - (ix) Bannagara
9. The following synonyms of "Uppara" caste:—
  - (i) Kalligutiga Uppara
  - (ii) Loanari
  - (iii) Melu Sakkarayavur
  - (iv) Namada Uppara
  - (v) Padith
  - (vi) Padi
  - (vii) Sunnagra
  - (viii) Sunna Uppara
  - (ix) Uppaliga
  - (x) Yakkalara
  - (xi) Yakkali
  - (xii) Lingayath Uppara (Converted from Uppara)
10. Namadahari Nagartha
11. Galada Konkani
12. Kotegar/Kotekar
14. Salaparu
15. Vashya Brahmin/Vaishya Vani/Vani
16. "Ram Kshatriya" with the following synonyms
  - (i) Rama Raja Kshatriya
  - (ii) Koteyavaru

- (iii) Kotesharugara
- (iv) Kotegar (Koteyar)
- (v) Kotegara
- (vi) Sheregar
- (vii) Seregar
- (viii) Serregara
- (ix) Serugara
17. Soma Kshatriya
18. Kumara Kshatriya
19. Mala Hegde
20. Savitha
21. Poladavaru
22. Baiayaya
23. Kothari
24. Kottari
25. Pandti
27. Kormarpanth/Kumarapanth
28. Kunchitiga
29. Maratha
30. Muslim
31. Chapparband and Chapparbanda
32. Kunchi
33. Pichuguntala
34. Medara
35. Kansar
36. Kuruba
37. Mudhar
38. Mukkuvan
39. Vokkaliga
40. Sappaliga

### Kerala

1. Parkavakulam
2. Vellala
3. The following of Veerasaiva:-
  - (i) Jangam Vairavi
  - (ii) Vairagi
  - (iii) Matapathi
  - (iv) Gurkkal
  - (v) Yogi Gurukkal
  - (vi) Porajan
  - (vii) Ambalakkaran
  - (viii) Pandaram
  - (ix) Pandaram Lingayat
  - (x) Jangama
  - (xi) Kurukkal
4. Muslim (Other than Mappila)
5. Maran
6. Saraswat Non-Brahmin
7. Nair
8. Arya Vaisya
9. Kumbaran
10. Mukhari/Moopari
11. Nadar Christians (other than those included in SIUC and Latin Catholics)
12. Peroorkada Chetties
13. Sadhu Chetties
14. 24-Manai Chetties
15. Valans
16. Valinjari
17. Paniakal

18. Bovi Mukaya
19. Kalthachan
20. Kamsala
21. Kannan
22. Thachan
23. Nulayan
24. Thachar
25. 'Mukaya' and "Mogaveera"
26. Boyan
27. Devadiga
28. Ganika
29. Pandihattan
30. Perumkollar
31. Kannadiyan
32. Kavudiyaru
33. Koteyar
34. Veerasaiva
35. Vilakkithalavan

**Goa**

1. Bhandari
2. Christian Chamar
3. Christian Mahar
4. Dhobi
5. Dhor
6. Gauda
7. Gosavi
8. Koli
9. Kumbaran
10. Nath Jogi
11. Nhavi
12. Velip

**Haryana**

1. Ror
2. Gujar
3. Salmani or Sain
4. Mev
5. Ahir
6. Yadav

**West Bengal**

1. Nath Jogi
2. Thami
3. Gorkha
4. Salmani or Sain

**Bihar**

1. Baranwal
2. Kamala Puri Vaishya
3. Kurmi
4. Katal (Muslim Kalawar)
5. Nagar
6. Adarakhi
7. Poddar
8. Newar
9. Munahar
10. Mallah (Murawari)
11. Watham Vaishya
12. Bangali Bania
13. Kulhia (Muslim)
14. Tilee
15. Dangi

16. Saifi
17. Jaiswal
18. Kardodhan
19. Tomar
20. Rastogi
21. Lohani
22. Kaithal
23. Ayodhyawashi
24. Vaig Vaishya
25. Jain Vaishya
26. Goad Vaishya
27. Bayees Vaishya

**Madhya Pradesh**

1. Ghosi
2. Shakya
3. Koyari
4. Murai
5. Sonakar
6. Mali (Tani)
7. Panara
8. Bharur
9. Kamala Puri Vaishya
10. Majhi
11. Nishad
12. Yaduvanshi
13. Patidar
14. Kulmi (Kulambi)
15. Usmani
16. Mahapatra
17. Kawrav-Kavare
18. Kurmi
19. Saifi
20. Bradri
21. Mev
22. Adhaniya
23. Rayeen
24. Gaddy
25. Pinjara (Hindu)
26. Sondhi, Sundi, Shondik, Shondi
27. Sahu
28. Kuraish
29. Miraja
30. Pemandi
31. Kalaigar
32. Mohabiya
33. Kunbi

**Punjab**

1. Saifi

**Assam**

1. Saifi

**Orissa**

1. Kalendi Baishnava
2. Minority Muslims
3. Reddy Caste of Orissa
4. Harijan Christians
5. Pano Christians
6. Rajasre Balasi (or Balase)
7. Putuli Bania

8. Gopal (Gauda, Gopa, Yadav, Solankhandi Gouda Puma, Kurmi)
9. Oda Pradhan
10. Sunari Banik
11. Sarakas (minority Bhuddist)
12. Hansi
13. Kurmis (Kudumi, Kurmi Kurmikshatriya, Kudum Kurmakula, Kurma Chasa)
14. Sunari Bania (Subama Banika, Swarnakar)
15. Gandubania
16. Chinira
17. Astralohi Karmakar
18. Rangani
19. Kamila
20. Khandayat
21. Ekadash Teli
22. Muslim Teli (Malik, Samani, Rogangar)
23. Kachara/Kachera
24. Patara
25. Sundhi instead of Sundi
26. Kubar to Kubera
27. Jyotish Brahman (Jyotisha, Graha Bipras, Sakaldwipi, Sakadwipi, Graha Brahmana)
28. Namasudra

#### Maharashtra

1. Chowhan
2. Ansari
3. Kumbhars
4. Lodhi
5. Powar
6. Mali
7. Qureshi
8. Gujar (Kunbi main caste)
9. Agrahari Vaisya
10. Marathas
11. Koli (various Koli communities)
12. Teli
13. Asati

#### Gujarat

1. Vanza
2. Darji
3. Tele (Sahu, Rathod, Rathore, Jaiswal, Jaiswar, Gupta, Chauchry, Tailik)
4. Mali (Kachi, Kachia, Saini, Kushvaha)

#### Tamil Nadu

1. Panisaivan (including Veerakodi Vellalar)
2. Reddy (Ganjam)
3. OPS Vellalar
4. Thiya
5. Senguntha Mudaliar
6. Kowthar
7. Devendrakula Vellalar
8. Saiva Vellalar
9. Vellalar
10. Thambirargal/Thambiran
11. Piramalai Kallar
12. 24 Manai Telugu Chetty
13. Kunjara
14. Bhattachar

#### Chandigarh

1. Kamboj

#### Delhi

1. Kumhar (Prajapati)
2. Kandararakn
3. Saini
4. Rauniyar Baishya
5. Madhya Deshiya Vaishya, Kanu (Kandu)
6. Rajkumar Kshatriya
7. All India Jamat-e-Salmani (Nai Community)
8. All India Jamaitvi Qassar (Muslim Dhobi)
9. Kayastha
10. Vishvakarma Maithil Brahmin

#### Rajasthan

1. Mirasi (Muslim)
2. Gurjar
3. Kalal (Tak, Somwanshi, Jayaswal, Ahluwalia)
4. Bawan Goutri Kshatriya (Bhunji, Bharbhunja, Chouhan Pawat, Pariharverma, Mallah Rabgi)
5. Manihar
6. Thhethhra (Kasara)
7. Pinjara Muslim
8. Bari
9. Andar Kotiyan Andar Kout
10. Seervi/Sirvi
11. Teli
12. Rana Rajput
13. Dhobi
14. Adi Gour Brahmin
15. Lodha, Lodh, Lodhi
16. Shan, Silabat, Churager, Momen, Momin, Bhatiyare, Shekh, Gujar, (MUSLIMS) Kureshi, Nayak, Lohar & Tasgir
17. Our
18. Kunjran (Mewfarosh/Rain/Sabjifarosh)
19. Vachet Paliwar
20. Nai (Muslim)
21. Kumhar (Kumawat, Prajapati, Chajara & Kumar)
22. Kharadi or Khairadi (Hindu & Muslim)
23. Mali Saini
24. Bharawa
25. Dhobi (Muslim)
26. Saifi

#### Investment in BCCL

1404. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount invested in the mines under BCCL during the last three years, year-wise and area-wise; and

(b) the amount invested in the underground mines during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) the details of investment in BCCL mines during the last 3 years is given below:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1991-92	17000.01
1992-93	28625.51
1993-94	18239.64

Area-wise breakup of investment is given in the Statement attached.

(b) Amount invested in underground mines is given below:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1991-92	8110.79
1992-93	18127.97
1993-94	11774.50

Area	Statement (Rs. in lakhs)		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Barora	708.58	601.14	908.67
Hohuda	359.27	470.29	427.70
Govindpur	1687.82	1405.99	648.47
Katras	825.52	1139.50	938.07
Bijua	885.56	815.48	900.94
Kusunda	795.98	1713.00	526.81
Kustore	545.17	546.25	490.82
Bastacola	1051.66	1009.33	613.06
Lodna	1833.63	2259.68	1265.84
Bhowra	1247.65	404.10	4483.27
Chanch-Victoria	634.19	141.20	218.15
Sudamdih	498.60	434.24	283.55
Moondih	849.20	3026.68	1207.24
Block-II	1420.86	1464.43	1595.22
Katras Proj.	420.26	603.28	378.16
Bhalgora	604.06	410.79	687.40
Pootkæ Bhalgora	1069.79	10489.41	1863.46
C.C.W.O.	349.90	9.326	355.71
Ropeways	105.88	82.37	41.30
Mines Rescue Station	83.03	71.24	80.20
H. Qrs.	1023.40	623.85	323.60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17000.01</b>	<b>28625.51</b>	<b>18239.64</b>

#### Dankuni Coal Complex

1405. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to close down the Dankuni Coal Complex;

(b) if so, the details with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Dankuni Coal Complex has incurred heavy loss during the last three years;

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

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve capacity utilisation of DCC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The loss incurred by Low Temperature Carbonisation (LTC) plant at Dankuni during the last three years (1991-92 to 1993-94) is about Rs. 100 crores. The main reason for the heavy loss is the low utilisation of the plant due to failure of the linked consumer. Greater Calcutta Gas Supply Corporation (GCGSC) to draw the agreed volume of gas from the plant.

(e) An action programme drawn up for improving the performance of the plant mainly covering strategies for marketing of various products as well as their pricing is under implementation. Some of the actions being taken under the programme are:

- Exploring new market for CILCOKE, cokefines and gas.
- Manufacture of low phosphorous coke and marketing in Ferro alloy industry.
- Marketing of the light oil as an alternative fuel.

[Translation]

#### Schools for SCs/STs

1406. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for opening Ashram Schools for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir. No proposal has been received during the current year.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Registration of Cable Operators

1407. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to designate State-wise post offices to register the cable operators;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) Government have notified the Head Post Masters of the Head Post Offices in the country as the Registering Authority for registering cable operators under clause (h) of Section 2 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Ordinance, 1994.

### Irrigation Management

1408. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any steps to encourage farmers' participation in irrigation management; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Ministry of Water Resources have been advising States from time to time to encourage farmers' participation in the management of water for irrigation. Guidelines on the subject were circulated to all the States in 1987. Seminars and workshops on farmers' participation in irrigation management have also been organised in the past to create awareness about desirability of and methodology for establishing water users' associations.

Management subsidy at the rate of Rs. 100 per ha. for the first 2 years and Rs. 75 per ha. for the 3rd year is also admissible to farmers' organisations, which is shared equally by the Government of India and State Governments.

[Translation]

### Telecasting of DD Programmes

1409. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision on telecasting Doordarshan programme has been taken in a meeting of officials of Doordarshan held officials of the Ministry of Communications;

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

(c) the action taken to implement the decisions taken in meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Ministry of Communications have agreed that Doordarshan Department of Telecommunications (DOT) will utilise each infrastructure, wherever possible, with a view to have utilisation of resources. Doordarshan is utilising DOT's structure for setting up of very Low Power TV Transmitter Duhouste, Thanedar and Palampur in Himachal Pradesh.

### Gas Pipelines

1410. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to lay gas pipelines in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated amount likely to be spent thereon; and

(c) the time by which this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) A proposal for laying a natural gas pipeline in Assam to supply gas to the Numaligarh Refinery has been received from GAIL. Government have also approved the project for capacity expansion of the HBJ pipeline at a cost of Rs. 2376 crores. The project includes the laying of a pipeline from Bijapur, M.P. to Dadri in U.P. The HBJ expansion project is scheduled to be completed by July, 1997.

[English]

### Agreement with Thailand

1411. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has recently signed any agreement with Thailand; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof including the areas in which both the countries have agreed to cooperate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) No agreement with Thailand has been signed recently by the Ministry of Home Affairs. However, discussions have been held at various levels with a view to promote mutual cooperation in the fight against terrorism and other negative activities.

### Human Rights Violations

1412. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has cautioned the Government that the delay in tackling human rights violations could lead to revival of militancy and terrorism in Punjab;

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

(c) whether NHRC has made several recommendations on rights issue;

(d) whether the Union Government have examined these recommendations; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) In the report of its visit to Punjab, the National Human Rights Commission had, inter-alia, mentioned that a large number of delegations that met the Commission were of the view that terrorism had only been contained and not

totally eliminated. The Commission further noted that according to them (delegations), apart from the work done by the Security Forces or the police, the issues which were highlighted by the terrorists in the initial years of the movement need to be tackled without further less of time. In this context, the Commission observed that delay in tackling of these issues could be a factor in any possible revival of militancy and terrorism in the State, and consequent recrudescence of complaints of human rights violations.

(b) The above mentioned report of the NHRC was sent to the State Government of Punjab for taking appropriate follow up action on the report.

(c) The National Human Rights Commission considers all complaints received by it and also takes cognizance sub-motu of incidents of human rights violation reported in Newspapers and, wherever considered appropriate, makes suitable recommendations to concerned authority/agency under the Central/State Government direct, as the case may be.

(d) and (e) Whenever any recommendations/suggestions pertaining to cases of human rights violations are received from the NHRC, action is initiated immediately to examine and take appropriate follow up action.

#### Extension of HBJ Pipeline

1413. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for expansion of HBJ pipeline to Gorakhpur and Banda;

(b) if so, the details with the action proposed to be taken thereon;

(c) whether it is proposed to connect Barauni with the HBJ pipeline; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d) Keeping in view the availability of gas and the commitments already made, the proposal for the extension of the HBJ pipeline is not feasible at present.

#### Pipeline from Barauni to Haldia

1414. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approved the proposal for laying a crude oil pipeline from Haldia to Barauni;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) IOC has submitted a Detailed

Feasibility Report to lay a crude oil pipeline from Haldia to Barauni to the Govt. which is being processed for obtaining necessary investment approvals. As per the Report prepared by IOC the length of the pipeline would be 515 kms at an approximate cost of Rs. 902.39 crores at June 1994 price level.

#### Rehabilitation Package

1415. SHRI HARADHAN ROY:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provision of Rehabilitation Package as contained in G.O. No. 9019/4/86-CP/LSW dated October 19, 1990 issued by the Coal Department has been implemented in the coal mines of the Coal India Limited;

(b) if so, the details of the package offered;

(c) the names of the coal mines which have offered such package and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(d) the number of beneficiaries, mine-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not implementing the provision so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Keeping in view the difficulties being faced in getting physical possession of the land required for coal projects, Department of Coal had extended the benefits of the rehabilitation package sanctioned for the families displaced by Sonepur Bazari Opencast Project (West Bengal) to all coal and lignite projects through a circular issued in October, 1990.

(b) The details of rehabilitation package as subsequently modified are as under:-

(i) To the extent employment opportunities get created in the project in unskilled and semi-skilled categories, these shall be reserved entirely for the land oustee families.

(ii) suitable vocational training facilities would be provided to the land losers to upgrade their skills for employment in other categories of jobs in the projects, on a preferential basis.

(iii) Alternative house site with suitable infrastructure will be provided to all evictee families. Each evictee family would be paid shifting allowance upto Rs. 2000/- and lump sum grant of Rs. 5,000/- towards housing.

(iv) Cash compensation for the land to be acquired will be deposited with the District Administration in advance so that there is no delay in payment of compensation to the land owing displaced families.

(v) Families which are not beneficiaries of employment for one of their members, would be given subsistence allowance for 20 years @ Rs. 300/- per month per acre on pro-rata basis

subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000/- per month plus an ex-gratia amount of Rs. 100/- per month per family.

The amount of subsistence allowance at the rates stated above would be capitalised on a 10 years basis and placed at the disposal of the concerned State Government for disbursement to land losers.

(c) to (e) Names of the mines in which this package has been implemented, number of beneficiaries and other such details are being collected and information to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Special Component Plan

1416. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Special Component Plan has been designed to channelise the flow of outlays and benefits from the general sectors in the plans of the State Governments and the Union Government for development of SCs and STs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States/UTs where this scheme is being implemented;

(d) the amount released by the Union Government to each State/UT for this purpose during 1994-95:

(e) the amount earmarked for the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(f) the number of persons benefited under the scheme during each of the last three years and those likely to be benefited by the end of the Eighth Plan, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Special Component Plan is designed in order to channelise the flow of outlays and benefits from the general sectors in the Plans of the States and the Central Ministries for development of Scheduled Castes, at least, in proportion to their population both in physical and financial terms.

The strategy for development of Scheduled Tribes is primarily based on the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) approach. This approach has two objectives, namely, (i) Protective measures for alimination of exploitation through legal support and improving the level of administration of tribal areas and (ii) promotion of developmental efforts through Plan schemes to raise the level of living.

The following Ministries/Departments have reported to have formulated SCP and TSP, namely, Ministries of Labour, Human Resource Development, Industry, Textile, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Health and Family Welfare, Commerce and Rural Development and Departments of Bio-Technology, Women and Child Development and Fertilizer.

The outlays earmarked as SCP and TSP are allocated for specific sectoral schemes for SC and ST development mainly in the sectors of Agriculture, Rural Development, Animal Husbandry and Dairy, Village and Cottage Industry,

Rural Electrification, Minor Irrigation, Health, Minimum Needs Programme, Education and Housing etc.

(c) Twenty one States and three Union Territories are formulating and implementing their Special Component Plans. These States/UTs are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry.

The Tribal Sub Plan is in operation since 1974-75 in 18 States and 2 Union Territories, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and UTs of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Daman and Diu. The Tribal Sub Plan strategy is being implemented through 194 Integrate a Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs), 250 Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Pockets and 77 Clusters of tribal concentration and through micro projects for 74 primitive Tribal Groups.

(d) In order to strengthen the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub Plan for Scheduled Tribes Central Assistance is also given to the States/UTs as Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan and Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan. The States/UTs-wise position of release of SCA to SCP and SCA to TSP so far is given in the enclosed Statements I and II.

(e) An outlay of Rs. 1125.00 crores has been earmarked as SCA to SCP and Rs. 1250 crores as SCA to TSP.

(f) The number of SC/ST families covered during the last three years under poverty Alleviation Programmes, as per Point 11 (A) and 11 (b) of the Twenty Point Programme is given in the enclosed Statements III and IV.

Number of families to be benefited during VIII Five Year Plan is 133.00 lakhs (SCs) and 46.5 lakhs (STs). However, State/UT-wise data is not available now.

### Statement—4

Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes released during 1994-95

Sl. No.	State	SCA released in 1994-95 (upto Nov. 94)
1.	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1017.90
2.	Assam	163.40
3.	Bihar	—
4.	Gujarat	277.14
5.	Goa	3.28
6.	Haryana	383.39
7.	Himachal Pradesh	163.94
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	60.24

1	2	3
9.	Kerala	236.72
10.	Karnataka	692.02
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1694.18
12.	Maharashtra	1036.92
13.	Manipur	3.84
14.	Orissa	509.36
15.	Punjab	670.76
16.	Rajasthan	243.27
17.	Sikkim	2.46
18.	Tripura	58.78
19.	Tamil Nadu	1440.39
20.	Uttar Pradesh	4041.70
21.	West Bengal	2153.88
22.	Chandigarh	10.95
23.	Delhi	204.86
24.	Pondicherry	11.23
		15180.71

**Statement—II**

Amount released as special Central Assistance (SCA) to TSP to the States/UTs during 1994-95 by Ministry of Welfare

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	States/UTs	SCA released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	796.61
2.	Assam	543.78

S.No.	States/UTs	SCA released
3.	Bihar	1748.70
4.	Gujarat	1117.39
5.	Himachal Pradesh	177.75
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	513.50
7.	Karnataka	219.88
8.	Kerala	76.13
9.	Madhya Pradesh	3558.83
10.	Maharashtra	1117.17
11.	Manipur	208.56
12.	Orissa	3493.94
13.	Rajasthan	1047.34
14.	Sikkim	36.84
15.	Tamil Nadu	107.03
16.	Tripura	186.18
17.	Uttar Pradesh	34.61
18.	West Bengal	659.53
19.	A & N Islands	38.61
20.	Daman & Diu	14.15
Total:		15696.93

**Statement—III**

Scheduled Caste Families to be assisted to enable them to cross the poverty line under Point 11 A of Twenty Point Programme 1986 during the years 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

Sl. No.	State/UT	1991-92 Achievement	1992-93 Achievement	1993-94 Achievement	1994-95 Target
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,33,670	3,43,407	4,75,030	3,81,000
2.	Assam	24,442	11,102	23,796	48,000
3.	Bihar	1,87,377	1,63,189	1,79,385	2,40,000
4.	Goa	760	604	355	2,000
5.	Gujarat	56,069	58,999	61,316	53,000
6.	Haryana	36,539	38,238	40,047	68,000
7.	Himachal Pradesh	19,742	24,616	17,220	30,000
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,351	784	800	4,000
9.	Karnataka	1,19,426	1,30,290	1,57,105	1,68,000
10.	Kerala	60,783	52,058	57,970	63,000

Sl. No.	State/UT	1991-92 Achievement	1992-93 Achievement	1993-94 Achievement	1994-95 Target
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2,26,816	2,00,000	2,23,638	2,53,000
12.	Maharashtra	1,25,594	1,18,301	1,27,222	1,53,000
13.	Manipur	0	545	354	1,000
14.	Orissa	52,011	53,955	73,653	66,000
15.	Punjab	48,344	45,181	55,000	72,000
16.	Rajasthan	1,44,616	1,35,200	1,37,130	1,81,000
17.	Sikkim	1,948	1,700	1,401	2,000
18.	Tamil Nadu	2,57,994	2,53,421	2,66,831	3,33,000
19.	Tripura	5,647	5,124	3,376	12,000
20.	Uttar Pradesh	3,48,703	3,15,738	3,44,248	4,20,000
21.	West Bengal	1,28,574	1,05,345	67,244	1,15,000
22.	Chandigarh	567	445	311	1,000
23.	Delhi	4,439	5,252	4,656	9,000
24.	Pondicherry	2,474	2,495	2,584	3,000
<b>Total:</b>		<b>21,87,836</b>	<b>20,65,987</b>	<b>23,23,722</b>	<b>26,78,000</b>

**Statement—IV**

*State-wise achievement in respect of Scheduled Tribe families economically assisted during 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 under point 11 (b) of 20 point programme*

S.No.	State/UT	Achievement		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	95,580	99,760	1,66,750
2.	Assam	37,645	14,286	26,969
3.	Bihar	1,30,911	1,33,267	1,51,309
4.	Gujarat	90,146	92,638	82,642
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2,472	2,623	2,831
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,000	62	175
7.	Karnataka	8,645	9,661	9,768
8.	Kerala	8,353	3,235	5,561
9.	Madhya Pradesh	23,662	2,27,533	2,58,273
10.	Maharashtra	1,00,061	1,00,470	98,924
11.	Manipur	5,186	2,146	5,483
12.	Orissa	74,382	80,528	1,06,815
13.	Rajasthan	72,249	72,158	69,334
14.	Sikkim	2,951	3,058	6,675
15.	Tamil Nadu	8,450	8,759	10,382
16.	Tripura	10,049	8,827	10,795
17.	Uttar Pradesh	4,251	3,878	4,207
18.	West Bengal	37,601	24,530	23,766
19.	A & N Islands	496	476	886
20.	Daman & Diu	678	563	583
<b>Total:</b>		<b>9,14,768</b>	<b>8,88,458</b>	<b>1,04,212</b>

### Conditions in Jails

1417. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has expressed concern over the appalling conditions in the jails in the country and the delays in the disposal of cases;

(b) if so, whether in its first annual report presented to the Union Government, the commission has stated that most of the jails are facing overcrowding, lack of sanitation and poor medical facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the other points raised in the report; and

(e) whether the Government have accepted the report and implemented the recommendations made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) 'Prisons' being a State subject it is for the State Governments to deal with any matter relating to the administration of prisons according to their rules, regulations, procedure and provisions of jails Manuals. However, the Central Government has felt continued cause for concern over the less than satisfactory conditions of prisons in the country. To supplement the efforts of State Governments to improve living conditions of prisons, health and hygiene, and security arrangements etc. Government of India had introduced a scheme of Modernisation of Prison Administration during 1987, and released an amount of Rs. 45 crores during the period 1987-92. The scheme has now further been extended for the eighth plan period with an allocation of Rs. 100 crores for the period.

[Translation]

### LPG Agencies

1418. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:  
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up LPG agencies in the urban areas having a population of 20,000 and above;

(b) if so, the number of such places in Uttar Pradesh where the gas agencies are proposed to be set up during this financial year; and

(c) the time by which these gas agencies are proposed to be set up/allotted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) LPG distributorships are set up at locations having population of 20,000 and above subject to product availability and economic viability.

Accordingly, 72 LPG distributorships have been included in the current LPG Marketing Plan 1993-94 for Uttar Pradesh. It takes about 1-2 years for commissioning of distributorships from the date of advertisement.

[English]

### Licenses for L.P.G. Bottling Plants

1419. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and particulars of the private companies/parallel L.P.G. marketeers who have been given licenses for LPG bottling plants during the last two years in the metropolitan cities, and

(b) the time by which these companies are likely to supply L.P.G. cylinders to registrants and at what rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Under the Parallel Marketing Scheme, private agencies are not required to obtain any licence from the Ministry of petroleum and Natural Gas. However, they are required to obtain necessary approvals under the relevant Acts and Rules regarding safety, pollution control etc, as applicable. As per the information available from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur, 22 bottling plants have been granted licences under the said scheme from October, 1993 to September, 1994 and none of these was in metropolitan cities.

(b) The parallel marketeers are expected to commence their activities depending on their commercial decision after developing their own facilities. The products under the said scheme are sold at market determined prices.

### Oil Exploration

1420 SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government have offered 34 blocks 19 onshore and 15 offshore-under the Eighth round of bidding for oil exploration acreage;

(b) if so, the blocks that have been offered to the foreign companies;

(c) the number of foreign companies which have agreed to explore oil; and

(d) the total areas provided to the foreign companies for oil exploration in the country

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

(b) to (d) The last date for receipt of bids is 30.12.1994.

### Coal Mining Projects

1421. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited is likely to receive a World Bank loan for mining projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete proposals have been worked out for utilising this loan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the loan is likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (e) Discussions have been going on with the World Bank for a possible loan for Coal sector Rehabilitation Project. The present proposal comprising of 17 new/expansion projects and replacement of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery in 19 existing mines-projects have been posed by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) for seeking assistance from the World Bank. The estimated assistance sought by CIL is approximately Rs. 2480 crores.

### Erosion by Rivers

1422. SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

DR. ASIM BATA

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

SHRI AJJOY MUKHOPADYAY:

SHRI ANIL BASU:

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any delegation from West Bengal met the Prime Minister and other Ministers to apprise them of the damages being caused by the erosion of rivers in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the broad details of the demands made by the delegation; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A delegation headed by Minister for Irrigation and Waterways, Government of West Bengal met the Union Minister of water Resources on 8th September, 1992, submitted an Action Plan listing out the erosion protection works in the Ganga/Padma and Bhagirathi/Hooghly system costing about Rs. 356 crore and requested for funding this scheme by the Centre on a 50:50 basis.

(d) Investigation, planning and execution of anti-erosion schemes are undertaken by the State

Governments out of their own Plan funds for flood control sector and in accordance with their own priorities. The Centre renders assistance in works that are technical, catalytical and promotional in nature. Ministry of water Resources have limited funds under flood control Sector for release to State Governments. The West Bengal Government has been requested to prepare detailed individual schemes based upon detailed ground surveys and investigations. Based on the proposal received from Government of West Bengal an amount of Rs. One crore has been released during 1993-94 for undertaking anti-erosion works in Nabadwip-Mayapur area.

[Translation]

### Defence Secrets

1423. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding obtaining of defence secrets appearing in the Rashtriya Sahara dated 12 November, 1994;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) Information is awaited from the State Government.

[English]

### Minorities Commission

1424. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to shortage of staff with the Minorities Commission and the National Commission for Backward Classes, both these institutes are not functioning properly;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The National Commission for Minorities has been sanctioned 73 posts excluding the posts of Chairman and Members while the National Commission for Backward Classes has been sanctioned 49 posts excluding the posts of Chairman, Members and Member-Secretary to perform the functions assigned to the Commissions.

The Government have appointed incumbents against the posts of Secretary, Joint secretary, deputy Secretary and Under Secy. in the case of the National Commission for Minorities and those of Member-Secretary, Joint Secretary and Deputy Secretary in the case of National Commission for Backward Classes. Appointments to other posts are to be made by the Commission themselves.

As and when the Ministry receives any proposal for additional staff from any of the above mentioned Commissions, such proposals are examined and decided in consultation with the Internal Finance/Ministry of Finance.

[Translation]

**Visit of NHRC Chairman to J & K**

1425. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission have prepared a report on the visit of Jammu & Kashmir made by its Chairman, on June 4—8, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) The Chairman and Members of the National Human Rights Commission visited Srinagar and Jammu from 4th to 8th June, 1994 to make a general assessment about the human rights situation in the State. The report on the visit is under preparation by the Commission.

**Human Rights**

1426. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in Jansatta on September 26, 1994 captioned, "Ayog Bharat Mein Manavadhikar Ke Ullanghan se chintit";

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

(c) whether the Human Rights Commission have clearly defined the Human Rights;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken with the co-operation of Government and non-Government institutions to protect Human Rights?

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

A news item captioned "Ayog Bharat Mein Manavadhikar Ke Ullanghan Se Chintit" appeared in Janasatta on 26th September, 1994, reporting that National Human Rights Commission expressed its concern over violations of human rights.

(b) The Government is deeply conscious of its commitment to the protection of human rights. Apart from undertaking review of various legal safeguards available for the protection of human rights from time to time and stressing the need to take deterrent action against persons found guilty of human rights violations, actions have been taken against persons proved to be guilty of violation of human rights, whenever allegations brought to the notice of the concerned authority/agency have been found to be substantiated.

(c) and (d) The Human Rights have been clearly defined in section 2(d) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (10 of 1994) as: "'human rights' means the rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution or embodied in

the International Covenants and enforceable by courts in India". International Covenants have also been defined in section 2(f) of the aforesaid Act as:

"'International Covenants' means that International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the 16th December, 1966".

(e) Section 12(i) of the aforesaid Act expressly charges the Commission to "encourage the efforts of non-governmental organisations and institutions working in the field of human rights". The Commission has accordingly been interacting with large number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs), both Indian and foreign. The Commission is also seeking to prepare an appropriate National Register of NGOs working in the field of human rights. The Commission has also been interacting with various Ministries and governmental agencies. In particular, the Commission is addressing itself to some of the important issues as below:—

(i) Introduction of Human Rights as a subject in educational curriculum throughout the country.

(ii) Study on Child Labour.

(iii) Study on Bonded Labour.

(iv) Jail Reforms.

(v) Amendment of Statutes pertaining to women's rights and dignity.

The Commission takes the co-operation of the Government agencies for inquiry/investigation and of the non-governmental institutions for ascertaining facts of the case, wherever necessary, in the course of consideration of complaints.

[English]

**Gas for Fertilizer Units**

1427. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to increase the allocation of the natural gas for the fertilizer units along HBJ pipeline;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of increase in 1994 as compared to 1993?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### Ayodhya Issue

1428. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has returned the reference of Ayodhya issue back to the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision to construct temple or mosque or both at the disputed site;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (e) The Supreme Court of India, vide its judgement dated 24 October, 1994 in the proceedings related to the validity of the acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Ordinance/Act, 1993 and the maintainability of the Special Reference on RJB/BM dispute, returned the Reference unanswered. But the Supreme Court upheld all the provisions of the Act except Section 4(3). It also held that all pending suits and other legal proceedings relating to the disputed area within which the structure (including the premises of the inner and outer courtyards of such structure) stood, stand revived for adjudication of the dispute therein. It also held that vesting of the disputed area in the Central Government is limited as a statutory receiver, with the duty for its management and administration, maintaining status-quo therein (according to the provisions of the Act) and to hand over the same in terms of the adjudication made in the suits.

[Translation]

### Coal Production

1429. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and type of the coal produced in Bihar and Andhra Pradesh during 1993-94, separately;

(b) whether good quality of coal has been sold at the rates of sub-standard coal;

(c) if so, the number of such cases came to notice during the last one year;

(d) the action taken by the Government against the officers found guilty;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents; and

(f) the revenue earned by the Government from the production of coal during 1993-94, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL

(SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) the quantity of coal produced in Bihar in the mines of Coal India Limited (CIL) and in Andhra Pradesh in the mines of Singareni Collieries Company Limited during the year 1993-94 are as under:

Bihar	—	68.82 million tonnes
Andhra Pradesh	—	25.20 million tonnes

The grade of coal produced in these states are as under:

### Coking coal

Bihar	Steel Grade I & II Washery grade I, II, III & IV SLV (Special Low Volatile)
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### Non-coking

Grade A, B, C, D, E & F

Andhra Pradesh

Non-Coking

Grade C, D, E, F, & G

(b) As per the information available with Coal India Ltd., which is based on records, good quality of coal has not been sold at the rates of sub-standard coal. Consumers are supplied coal at the notified or at the negotiated price regulated by joint sampling arrangements.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

(f) the revenue earned by the respective state Governments during the year 1993-94 in the form of Royalty, Cess and sales tax on coal was as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)

State	Royalty	Cess	Sales Tax	Total
West Bengal	10.63	193.00	29.89	233.52
Bihar	555.05	—	36.54	591.59
Orissa	72.82	—	13.65	86.47
Maharashtra	111.09	—	34.88	145.97
M.P.	369.56	—	51.91	421.47
U.P.	70.59	—	17.82	88.41
Assam	0.44	—	1.00	1.44
Andhra Pradesh	169.20	—	46.43	215.63

[English]

### Bottling Plants

1430. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state: the details of new LPG bottling plants proposed to be set up during the Eighth Five Year Plan in each State alongwith locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): A statement is attached:

### Statement

Statement showing the Locations of the LPG Bottling Plants and Capacity of each Plant

S.No.	States	Location	Oil Company	Capacity (In TMTPA)
1.	Assam	Guwahati	IOC	22
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	IOC	44
3.	Gujarat	Anemdabad	BPC	34
4.	Gujarat	Anemdabad	IOC	32
5.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	IOC	44
6.	Delhi (U.T.)	Madanpur Khader	IOC	44
7.	Kerala	Near Ghaziabad	IOC	44
8.	Manipur	Quilon	IOC	22
9.	Mizoram	—	IOC	10
10.	Mizoram	—	IOC	5
11.	Sikkim	Rangpo	IOC	5
12.	Maharashtra	Akoia	IOC	44
13.	Punjab	Patiala	IOC	34
14.	Rajasthan	Bikaner	IOC	22
15.	Tamilnadu	Madras	IOC	66
16.	Tamilnadu	Madurai	IOC	22
17.	Tamilnadu	Tiruchy	IOC	22
18.	Tamilnadu	Madras	BPC	44
19.	Tamilnadu	Madras	HPC	22
20.	Tripura	—	IOC	5
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad	IOC	22
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	BPC	44
23.	West Bengal	Calcutta	IOC	44
24.	West Bengal	Calcutta	BPC	44

### Supply of Coal

1431. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of coal allocated to meet the requirement of various sectors in Gujarat during 1994-95, so far;

(b) whether there is any gap between the supply and demand of coal;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the annual allocation of coal from the Central pool made to Gujarat is comparatively less than other States;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether any representation has been made by the Government of Gujarat in this regard; and

(g) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The requirements of coal are assessed industry/sector-wise for the whole country. They are not assessed state-wise. Coal India Limited (CIL) supplies coal based on programmes

submitted by the consumers in accordance with the sponsorships issued by the respective sponsoring authorities. Supplies to Power and Cement Units are made based on short-term linkages established by the Standing Linkage committees (SLC) for these sectors. As per the information available with Coal India Ltd., the total quantity of coal allocated by sponsoring authorities to various consumers in Gujarat during the period April-September '94 was 8.36 million tonnes.

(b) The supply of coal against the sponsored quantity/demand was 7.53 million tonnes. The materialisation is thus 90% leaving a gap of 0.85 million tonnes during the first half of the current year.

(c) The reasons for less supplies are as under:

(i) Non-movement of coal to Wanakbori TPS from BCCL due to unwillingness of the Gujarat State Electricity Board to accept this coal on cost consideration.

(ii) Movement to this power house from Northern Coalfields Limited was also less on account of disputed coal sale dues by Gujarat Electricity Board.

(iii) Suspension of valid programmes by Cement Plants located in the State of Gujarat.

(iv) Supplies to the non-core sector on account of over-riding priority being accorded to the power sector.

Besides, the non-core sector consumers in Gujarat prefer to move coal from specified sources only. Had they moved coal from other sources offered by coal

companies, the materialisation of coal supplies to non-core sector consumers would have been higher.

(d) There is no central pool for making state-wise allotments.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) Any request for additional allocation of coal/coke are considered/examined in each case on merits. Coal India Limited (CIL) is presently in a position to meet almost the entire non-coking coal demand in Gujarat except for soft coke/hard coke. In addition, coal from a number of collieries is being offered under Liberalised Sale Scheme (LSS) under which scheme coal is supplied without the requirements of linkage/sponsorship. Under this scheme coal is also being supplied to Whole Sale Traders and Mini Traders who in turn meet the demands of small and medium consumers.

[Translation]

### Coal Mines

1432. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of coal mines in the country, which are being utilised on commercial basis, State-wise;

(b) the total production in these mines during the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The State-wise number of coal mines worked by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) during the year 1993-94 were as under:—

	No. of mines
<b>CIL</b>	
1. West Bengal	111
2. Madhya Pradesh	125
3. Bihar	189
4. Uttar Pradesh	4
5. Maharashtra	39
6. Orissa	21
7. Assam	5
<b>Total:</b>	<b>494</b>
<b>SCCL</b>	
8. Andhra pradesh	86

(b) Coal production in these mines during last two years was as under:—

	(million tonnes)	
	1992-93	1993-94
1. West Bengal	17.80	16.33
2. Bihar	66.73	68.82
3. Madhya Pradesh	70.49	72.86

	1992-93	1993-94
4. Uttar Pradesh	12.32	12.14
5. Maharashtra	19.68	20.45
5. Orissa	23.14	24.31
7. Assam	1.10	1.20
8. Andhra Pradesh	22.51	25.20

(c) Steps being taken to increase coal production in CIL are as under:—

(i) Improved manpower planning including redeployment of surplus workers.

(ii) Deployment of higher capacity equipment like draglines, shovels, dumpers and drills in opencast (OC) mines.

(iii) Introduction of new technologies like mechanised longwall, multislicing, blasting gallery method, load-haul dumper, side discharge and roof bolting in underground (UG) mines.

(iv) Improvement in availability and utilisation of equipment by providing adequate workshop support, improved management of spares and timely rehabilitation of equipment.

(v) Improvement in working conditions by providing better ventilation, better lighting and improved communication system in underground mines.

Steps being taken to improve coal production in SCCL are as under:—

(i) Introduction of intermediate mechanisation like Load Haul Dumpers thereby eliminating manual filling wherever practicable.

(ii) Introduction of high-tech machine mining like Lorigwall and Blasting Gallery Method for thick seam extraction.

(iii) Conversion of the UG mines into OC mines wherever possible for higher productivity.

(iv) Introduction of higher capacity of HEMM (10 Cu.m. Shovel and 85 T. Dumpers) towards optimising the combination.

(v) Adoption of high-tech excavation through in-pit-crushing and conveying technology replacing Dumpers.

(vi) Maximum possible availability and utilisation of equipment.

### Joint venture in Coal Mines

1433. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign companies are going to be allowed more than 49% equity participation in joint venture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the target fixed for augmenting the coal exploration thereby; and

(d) the safeguards taken/proposed to be taken

against the imbalancing of ecosystem due to open cast mining?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) There is at present no proposal to offer any equity participation to foreign companies in the existing public sector coal companies. The proposals for formation of new companies with equity participation from public sector coal companies have to be examined on merits on case to case basis. The law however does not permit a private company to undertake coal mining operations except for captive use for specified purposes.

(c) No such target is fixed.

(d) Environment Management Plans (EMPs) are prepared for each coal project in order to mitigate the adverse impact of coal mining operations on environment. EMPs provide for land reclamation, afforestation, control of air and water pollution etc.

[English]

#### Gas Pipelines

1434. DR. AMRITLAL KALI DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sent any proposal for laying of gas pipelines during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have granted approval to these proposals; and

(d) if not, the time by which these proposals are likely to be finalised?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### 1984 Riots

1435. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether commercial sheds plots and other assistances have been provided to the victims of 1984 riots in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of commercial sheds plots allotted so far in Delhi;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide more relief to these victims; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) No such commercial shed/plot has been allotted to the victims of 1984 riots. However, besides other assistances provided to the victims of 1984 riots, 58 families have been allotted shops/kiosks.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration at present to provide more relief to these victims.

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

#### Directorate of Film Festivals

1436. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Film Festivals has been made a wing of his Ministry since 1989;

(b) if so, the reasons for separating it from the National Film Development Corporation (NFDC);

(c) whether the Government propose to make the Directorate a part of NFDC again;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for reverting the Directorate back to NFDC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) The Directorate of Film Festivals (DFF) was made an attached office of the Ministry from 1.7.88.

(b) the separation was a result of the acceptance of the recommendation of the Ashok Mitra Committee report (1986). Dr. Mitra recommended the transfer so that it "relieve(s) the N.F.D.C. of a great liability"

(c) to (e) Government reviews from time to time the various administrative arrangements relating to the Ministry and its constituent units of which the DFF is one. No decision has been taken to charge the DFF with NFDC.

[Translation]

#### Kutch Development Board

1437. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sent any proposal for clearing the Kutch Development Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Union Government to approve this proposal?

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

(b) and (c) The late Chief Minister of Gujarat had requested in his letter dated 4.2.1994 for setting up of Development Board for Kutch in Gujarat on the lines of Development Boards which have been recently set up for Vidarbha, Marathwada and rest of the Maharashtra, but no draft scheme was sent by the State Government. They were requested to send a draft scheme which has now been received. The proposal is under consideration. As various legal, and political complexities are involved, it would not be possible to lay down a definite time frame regarding approval of this proposal.

12.03 hrs.

RE: LAYING ON THE TABLE OF GYAN PRAKASH  
COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON IMPORT OF SUGAR

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to allow each one of you one after the other.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Sir, we would like to discuss the serious situation which has arisen due to the resignation of Shri Antony, the Minister of Civil Supplies. I had asked you in the beginning of the question hour whether Shri Antony wanted to make a statement in the House after his resignation and whether he had taken your permission for making the statement? You had replied that till now you had not received any notice from him about his intention to give a statement. But there is no doubt that resignation has been given. He has given this information while addressing a Press Conference. The resignation was the result of the reply given to a written question which was asked yesterday and which was replied by the Government. First of all I would like to congratulate Shri Antony. He has fulfilled his moral responsibility by giving resignation and has heard the voice of his conscience. We hope that other such Ministers will also hear the voice of their conscience and will take inspiration from Shri Antony. Shri Antony is representing Kerala. The election results of Andhra and Karnataka and the issue of corruption is already creating a problem for the ruling party. This will go as an important event in the annals of history of democracy. In Southern State of Kerala in the name of cleanliness in public life Shri Antony has accepted his moral responsibility by giving the resignation. But whatever has been said by him and whatever has been said in the House in reply to a yesterday's question, it has totally been proved that the allegations levelled by the opposition in regard to the sugar scam were correct. Out allegation was that the decision of importing the sugar was taken very late and was leaked out. If you will see our earlier speeches you will find that we have continuously stressed on this point and it has been admitted very factually in the yesterday's reply that

[English]

"The absence of Confidentiality regarding the decision to import sugar."

[Translation]

The confidentiality which should have been maintained while importing the sugar...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Mr. Antony has not said that he has taken moral responsibility of the fact. (Interruptions)...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He has said so...(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): He has said so...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, No, please...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND  
MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): No, he has not said that. The interview at the press conference, if you read it,

[Translation]

In the statement which he has given in the Press Conference, he has not said any such thing which our hon'ble Member or you are saying. The has not said that he had given the resignation on the basis of moral responsibility.. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): He has said that the fact is just the reverse. He is innocent and the Prime Minsiter is guilty. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this is the attitude of ruling party even after the resignation of Shri Antony, then I think there is no hope for the ruling party.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: It is not a question of attitude You have said the wrong thing.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Whether he has said it or not—"but whatever the reply has been given after that my conscience does not allow me that I should remain in the Cabinet."

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: He said that a false charge has been levelled against him. That means charge has been levelled against the Prime Minister.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: He has not said that.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: He has siad this. You please read it. He has levelled charges directly against the Prime Minister.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: You are saying wrong.. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not a time to play with the words. Shuklaji you are not understanding that your Government is facing crisis at present and you please do not try to defend it...(Interruptions).. Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the Members are demanding that the report of the Gyan Prakash Committee should be laid on the Table of the House. The Government is not ready to do so. Due to some technical reason Government is not willing to lay the report on the Table of the House. But the reply which was given yesterday was based on that report and it is a sort of condemnation of the entire Gvoernment and in real meaning it is a chargesheet against the Government. It is not a reply, it is a chargesheet against the Government. I would like to cite an example in this regard.

[English]

"Unreliable and inflated estimates of sugar production."

[Translation]

You are misleading the House as well as the country. You are not ready to give the factual figures in regard to the total production of sugar in the country and if it is so, in the case of sugar, then does your credibility not come under question in regard to the figures of production of other commodities? Why the reliable figures were not given? Inflated estimates were given in whose interest?

And then there was mismanagement in distributing the stock available in the country. The decision of importing sugar was taken very late and then it was also implemented very late. What is this inertness? You had taken a decision that you will import sugar, but the Gyan Prakash Committee says that in this decision also [English]

"Delay in implementation of this decision to import sugar-A poor co-ordination." [Translation] Your Government is famous for this.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Is this Government functioning on the principle of collective responsibility or not? Can in Parliamentary democracy and Government function without accepting the principle of accountability? But a part of Gyan Prakash Committee's report which has been given to us and the incorrect reply given yesterday show that there is no co-ordination among the Ministries.

Every department is adopting narrow minded approach. That means cabinet has no policy and everyone is doing what he feels like doing. Is this the way to run the Government?

It has been said—[English]—"lack of clarity in the decisions of the Cabinet Committee on prices regarding import of sugar"—[Translation]—that means a Cabinet Committee has been set up in regard to the prices. I do not know who are the Members of this Committee. We would like to know who are the Members of this Committee because this committee has been condemned for the decision it had taken, as there was no clarity in the decision-whether it was done deliberately or this Government is in the habit of working like this? The Government is working in this manner. It is a sort of stricture against the entire Cabinet committee.

I have already mentioned—  
[English]

"the adoption of a narrow departmental approach on the part of the various concerned Ministries." [Translation] where is the collective responsibility in the Cabinet? [English].. "failure on the part of the various concerned Ministries including the Cabinet Committee on Prices, Food Minister.." [Translation] Food Minister is sitting here. Civil Supplies Minister has not liked it. [English] and the Cabinet Secretary did not bring the matter to the notice of Cabinet/P.M..." [Translation] that means Cabinet did not know what was happening. These committees must have been composed of important Ministers. They had also not informed. Prime Minister's office itself does not monitor as to what was happening in the various Ministries, and shortage of which essential items is likely to be there? Is there no system to monitor it?

Today, it is being said that Cabinet was not informed—who is responsible for it? Who has not given the information? Then it was said that Mr. Antony was included in it and this was the reason of his resignation. [English]

"The poor relations between the Food Minister and the Food Secretary.." [Translation] Since when they were having poor relation, I am unable to find exact equivalent of the word "poor". Since when the Minister and Secretary were having poor relations and why this type of thing was allowed to go on? Could you not replace the secretary or remove the Minister? This is also

one reason.

It has been mentioned further..[English].. which adversely affected the functioning of the Ministry.

[Translation]

Later on, the decision to import sugar was leaked out.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now this charge stands substantiated that it was done deliberately to benefit the industrialists and traders...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): And some politicians also...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There must be some political leaders who are doing all this. We should not ignore the fact that they are also getting the benefits. Under-assessing of production, improper utilization of stock, improper distribution, lack of coordination, delay in imports of sugar, delay in implementation of the already delayed decision, leaking out the decision abroad resulted in sugar price like in the international market and a muddle involving rupees two thousand and five hundred crores have confirmed the above charge.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one more thing has come to my notice, the people who had been distributed the sugar—imported from Brazil, have complained that dead or living insects were found in the sugar. A sample was got tested in a laboratory and it has been indicated in the last report that the insects were there in it.

Now, This muddle is taking a new turn. In this regard, our hon'ble Chief Minister has written a letter to the Hon'ble Prime Minister. I would like to quote an extract of that letter. Sir, if you kindly allow me, I can lay it on the table of the House. I have no objection. If I quote it, you would ask for laying it on the table. I am prepared for it. I cannot place the insects on the table but I would like to make the things clear:—

[English]

"Three living insects and 25 dead insects found in 340 grams of sample. Nine living and 73 dead insects found per kilogram of sample".

[Translation]

All these facts give a new dimension to the whole sugar muddle.

MR. SPEAKER, Sir, I demand a discussion in the House on this issue. Now, Shri Vidyacharan Shukla should not stick to the point that the Report will not be laid on the Table of the House and can only be shown to the members in the chamber. In the wake of reply of Shri Shukla, Shri Antony had to resign. Now, the other guilty Ministers must also go. Further is the Hon'ble Prime Minister runs the Government in this manner, he has no right to hold this position any more.

Now the question is, whether the Government would lay the Report on the Table of the House or not? Many serious issues have come up before this House and the democracy. If the Government will be run in this manner and the common man will be made the victim of such

muddles, the Government has no other way but to go. I, therefore, demand that the Government should resign.

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House could not transact its business during last two days due to pandemonium during discussion on sugar muddle. Suddenly, there was the news of resignation of Shri Antony. It shook the whole nation; it was clear from the clarification given by the Government in regard to Gyan Prakash Committee that there was lack of coordination between the Ministry of Food and the Ministry of Civil supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution. Sir, Shri Antony is one of those sincere and honest persons in the political field and government, who have a good image and who reassure us of some way out for this nation. It is clear from his press statement that he had repeatedly informed of about the shortage of sugar. Moreover, he had also warned the Government in all the Cabinet Committee meetings, including those of Cabinet Committee on prices, about this impending loss and shortage of sugar. Despite this, it was stated that the Government had no information in this regard.

Sir, it is evident from the Gyan Prakash Committee's report on which the whole House is full of stir and movement for the last two days that... This report does not go deep into the roots of the muddle. Rather, it reflects shallowness of the probe. This committee has deliberately raised such issues which could protect the real culprit. I mean to say that they are like Bali, Marich, Kaikeyi and manthra who were bent upon harming Rama to serve their vested interests. In the Gyan Prakash Committee Report.... It is clear from this Report that the people like Shri Antony become the culprit, whereas other people like Shri Saifullah go unscathed. It was telecast on Doordarshan that Rs. 2500 crore were involved in this scandal. The Cabinet Secretary says that he has sent written report of every committee to the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The Hon'ble Food Minister, Shri Kalpnath Rai is sitting here. He has been claiming that there would be no shortage of sugar. However, he suspended those persons who were responsible for importing sugar. It is still to be provided whether he took the right or wrong step. He has been sitting here quietly for the last two or three days. He is entangled in a crisis. The Government is trying to escape from this situation by taking the plea of earlier convention, secrecy and administrative nature of the report. However, the resignation of Shri Antony clearly indicated that though everybody talks of voice of conscience yet nobody hears to it. There is no conscience but the voice behind it is the real one. Why did Shri Antony resign? He resigned because no notice was taken of his warning. Those who were responsible for the scam could not even be detected by the Gyan Prakash Committee. Why simply chime on a point that there was lack of coordination. whose fault was it? the whole fault lies with the Government and particularly with the Hon'ble Prime Minister. That is why we have been insisting on laying of the Report on the Table of the House. we already know that there is nothing to get from this report. Through this Report we want to detect the real culprit. We are well aware that these Cabinet Committees have been constituted by the Prime Minister and headed by him. The Secretary, who deals with the pricing or

determines the scarcity of items has clearly stated that all the dates can be seen by the Members. He had also informed the Hon'ble Prime Minister of impending scarcity and it was the overall responsibility of the Chairman of STC to import sugar. The Cabinet Secretary as well as Shri Antony had also been informing the Hon'ble Prime Minister of this crisis. Then why this delay? The sugar was imported on higher rates.

It appears to me that the Government by delaying its decision and leaking out the news from here has helped the prices increase in international market. Therefore, functions of all the committees create suspicion in our minds. This has been done in connivance with higher ups and as a result, loss of Rs. 2500/- crore has to be borne by the Government. So far as the question of coordination is concerned, Shri Antony warned the Government time and again, I know Shri Antony as a good person. I did not even talk to him. What he has said is true. Shri Gyan Prakash has not given the correct report. He has rather diverted the report. The Government has given a statement based on this report. However, later on they were shocked to see that the report has not gone into the truth. It is because of this fact that Shri Antony resigned. I would like to know whether he want to give a statement here or not. The nation is being kept in the dark. We have been demanding that the Report should be laid on the table of the House but it has not been done so far. The things could have become more clear during these two days. Perhaps, Shri Antony had not been constrained to resign, rather the real culprit had resigned by now. Will the Government give a statement on the resignation of Shri Antony alongwith the reasons therefore?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the opposition has said one thing last evening that Gyan Prakash Report will help apprehending the guilty persons.

We would be able to unearth the scam involving Rs. 25 crore....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I Will make them read to understand that.

[English]

Speaker is not entitled to pressurise.

[Translation]

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) :** I am not saying it to you. Through you, I am saying it to the Government that in front of you we have stepped down. We had asked them to lay it on the Table of the House and then Shuklaji had said that there were 2-3 ways and one way out was to keep it in the Library. The entire opposition was agreed to that it should be kept in the Library...(Interruptions) The report should be made public ...(Interruptions) He was asked to sit here and do something to divert the attention of the people in such a way so as to make them think that the report has been made public and the guilty have been identified and 1-2 people would be made scapegoats.

Kalpnathi is sitting here and nodding at anything said by us or others. Credibility plays an important role in

\*Expunged as ordered by the chair.

politics. The loss of credibility pushes everything else out. We have been having *in camera* discussion for several days, the report of the Gyan Prakash Committee is not being tabled and the debate is not coming to an end. Allegations have been levelled against not Antony along but against you also that you did not coordinate. But you are staying put and keeping mum and still ensconced on this post...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : Kalpnath Rai has already said in this House that he is innocent...*(Interruptions)*... Sharadji is saying that his guilt is being established but he has already said that he is innocent. In that case, please tell us who is innocent and who is guilty.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I have not said it. Kalpnathji is our old colleague and I want that he should be absolved of all allegations. Whether he remains on the post of Minister or not, he must save his reputation as did Antonyji as having a good reputation is an important matter.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Balai) : He is definitely a Minister. The resignation tendered by him is yet to be accepted and he is still in the House.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : But he is not that kind of man, he is determined...*(Interruptions)*... You mean to say that if he can come then it is alright...*(Interruptions)*... But Kalpnathji, you are a permanent Member of this House. I am finding it difficult to understand that you have reached that place after taking pains, you were speaking from this side only. Is there no cultural ethic of this side left in you?...*(Interruptions)* Why have you become silent all of a sudden? I have not seen you like that before that you are not willing to say anything...*(Interruptions)*.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : If nobody is willing to say that it is not correct, everytime I should not say that it is correct or not...  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, I have a point of order. We should be relevant on these matters. We are not discussing Shri Kalpnath Rai. We are discussing the reply given to an Unstarred Question and in that reply certain points have been made by hon. Shri Vajpayee. Shri Sharad Yadav is completely entitled to make those points. But, to debate like that and try to provoke people in this manner, I do not think, is in keeping with the dignity of this House.

MR. SPEAKER : I uphold your point. This kind of argument should not be advanced in the House.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell Shuklaji that he is not a child so as to get provoked by something I say. He is a wise person but when you have also agreed with Shuklaji then I would put an end to it. I wanted to talk to Kalpnath Rai ji, but, O.K. I will do it later outside the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I can only see that if you also start speaking then even you will not be spared.  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : It is good that you have

understood my wish. I only want to submit that the report of the Gian Prakash Committee is very important and has become the talk of the town in our country. This topic has generated more interest because a cabinet Minister has resigned in this context...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : One more point. We are criticising the gentleman who has enquired into it and he is not able to defend himself. I do not know whether it is correct.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I strongly feel that our demand regarding the report of the Gian Prakash Committee has been justified. In order to ensure that the whole House and the country get to the root of this matter. I would again like to ask Shuklaji and the Government to keep the report in the Library which he was willing to keep in the Chamber. We also want that this discussion which has only touched the tip of the iceberg should touch its root and bring out all facts.

The Cabinet Secretary is saying one thing and Antonyji is saying another. We believe what they say, that is why, we want that this report should be kept in the Library. Now the Government should not come in the way of unearthing such a big scam that has taken place in our country.

With these words I repeat that the Government should keep this report in the Library. This is the demand of the entire opposition to ensure that the whole country becomes aware of the facts.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rawaleji, I am going to allow your issue. I am not going to adjourn the House before it is completed. Let this be continued and completed. Shri Indrajit Gupta may speak now. I will let others speak and then allow you to speak.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last two days the Opposition has been trying—unsuccessfully so far—to persuade the Government and the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to lay, or to make available to the House, the Gian Prakash Committee's Report. I am obliged, or grateful I should say, to Shri Antony for the step which he has taken, not only because it shows that he is an honourable man, a man of honesty and a man of principle but because his act of resignation, in these circumstances, has helped us and will help you and held the whole country to get at the real truth of the matter.

Now we are in a difficulty. We have two conflicting versions before us.

We have a report which has been summarised in the reply to Unstarred Question which says clearly or imputes quite clearly that the hon. Minister of Civil Supplies was guilty of dereliction of duty in so far as he was not keeping the Prime Minister or the Prime Minister's Office regularly informed about the question of sugar import, prices of sugar and so on and we have, on the other hand, a statement categorically made by Mr. Antony—who, till yesterday, was a member of the Cabinet—that this is a false imputation and it is a false allegation and that he was very

much surprised to read what had been put there in that reply to the question. He has stated quite categorically that he was regularly keeping the Prime Minister's Office informed about these matters which, it was his duty to do. Now, both of them cannot be speaking the truth; either what Mr. Gian Prakash has stated in his report, if it has been correctly summarised in the reply to the Question, is correct or what Mr. Antony is saying and no the basis of which he has gone so far as to resign, that is correct.

Sir, what are we to do now? you may say that it is no business of yours. This is what Mr. Shukla meant by saying that this is an administrative matter. Administrative report means that what is going on inside the Government, the dealings within the Government by the Ministers, by the Departments, by the Officers, by the Secretaries, all these matters are lumped together under the omnibus title of "administrative matters" and this Committee deals with that and therefore, the report cannot be laid.

We were also told that there is some difficulty in giving the report because certain officers and the people who had given evidence would not like to be named and not like their identity to be divulged. But now, after what has happened yesterday, when we look again and read carefully the reply given by Mr. Bhuvanesh Chaturvedi to this question, it appears that something quite different has been happening and Mr. Shukla was, no doubt, aware of the contents of the reply which was going to be made to that question. I cannot take it that he was ignorant of that. He knew that this was going to be said in that reply and obviously, a Minister who has been misrepresented, wrongly charged, falsely accused, if he is a man of principle and of honour he is not going to keep quiet. Therefore, as Mr. Antony has said, on grounds of his own conscience and because of revealing the truth he has resigned.

Now, what do we do? What is the credibility left of this Gian Prakash Committee's Report? I would like to know that. If he can make an allegation like that which, I think you will agree, Sir, can be taken now to be false allegation, it has led to the exit from the Cabinet of a prominent Minister. If such a thing can be there in the Report, then what can we believe about the other things which may be there in the Report? If such a falsehood can be indulged in, then so many other things may be there in the Report. We have not seen the Report; we do not know what is in it. But about the other people, other Ministers' other Secretaries and Officers there may be so many things there which are also not correct, which are not true. I do not understand what is Mr. Shukla's anxiety now to keep this Report secret that it should not be revealed.

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has never been my case that I want to keep this report secret. I have been misrepresented in the open House. I never said that we want to keep this Report secret.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Then, why is this fuss which is going on for two days?

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA :** The only thing is, we would like this Report to be discussed. After the hon. leaders, who represent their Party Members, see this Report and have a statement from the Government we can

discuss it. There is no Question of secrecy and there is no question of suppression. It is a matter of procedure. I am suggesting a certain procedure and the hon. leaders are suggesting certain other procedure. That is the only difference and no fuss is being made.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Sir, I do not want to take up more time of the House.

As to the other matters which the report may have brought to light, some of which Mr. Vajpayee has referred to about the way that the Government was functioning or not functioning and which I agree with him-by itself constitutes a complete indictment of the Government, really, it will shake the confidence of the people in this country, if they come to know that the Government which is dealing in this manner with such sensitive and essential commodities which are vital to the day-to-day life of the people. If this is the way the Government functions with total lack of coordination, total lack of any procedures which are to be followed by different Departments responsible, each having its own outlook and its own narrow departmental outlook, giving wrong figures, inflated figures and false figures to lull the public into some false feeling of confidence and complacency, I think this is criminal. Those things are enough. That is a charge-sheet, really a charge sheet against the Government, if that is the way the Government functions. So, if we get the report-I do not know if we are going to get it or not-but that report would certainly reveal fully the misbehavior, I should say, of the Government in this sphere and also point out the great danger which exists. Unless these things are rectified, radically rectified, such disasters may recur over and over again. I call it a disaster. Nobody, now-a-days, you see, is bothered about thousands of crores of rupees going down the drain. People are getting so used to it, nobody is bothered. Therefore, Sir, public has to pay for it, the poor man had to pay, he is still paying for it. The price of sugar which went up, never came down again to what it was before this crisis was foisted on the country. So, who has gained? Somebody has gained. We must know who has gained. Whether they are big sugar mill owners who have gained, or the wholesale sugar traders who have gained or certain political patrons of these people who have gained, should not the people know? Should not the country know?

So, I think that Mr. Antony has taken a step which not only vindicates his own honour and his personal honesty but it will help us to see and to judge objectively what is the worth of a report like Gian Prakash Committee Report.

Sir, now, before I sit down I would only request Mr. Shukla once again that for goodness sake please give up this kind of, what should I call it, I do not know, it is not rigidity-gymnastical and acrobatical sort of exercise--"I can put it in your Chamber; I can put it in the Library, but I will not put it here; First the leaders can go and see it. If that is not enough, all Members can go and see. If it is put in the Library then the Press can also have access to it". Then what are you trying to dodge? I am not able to understand. Why should Parliament be treated like this?

Now, at least after what has come to light, why should not the report be made available in any form you like?

Copies can be given or it can be laid on the Table. We do not mind. But we must have a full and unrestricted access to that report. We means, not only the Members of this House, it means the public also. The public interest has been injured gravely and the public must know what is happening. Now, if you have still got some point about that question of not divulging all names and so on, you can think about it and tell us. We will consider it, though now it is very difficult for us to agree to the concealment of identities and names of people who have behaved in this manner.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I do not have anything to conceal.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, I wish the Prime Minister was also here. Because I believe, from what I know, that the Prime Minister has got very high regard for Mr. Antony's honesty and his truthfulness and certainly I do not know that he would be happy about this that out of all the Ministers in the Council of Ministers only this one man resigns; he feels that it is his moral conscience and duty to resign. Everybody else remains staying put as they were. Nobody else is bothered about it. Then if such people are there, such thick skinned people are there, well it is up to the Prime Minister, of course, he is the captain of the team, he will have to decide what action to take and what to do. But as far as we are concerned, Sir, we insist that this report must be made available in full, *in toto* to the Members of this House.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the attitude of Shri Sharad Yadav regarding the question raised by the hon. leader of the Opposition. His language is different and I cannot use that language. But there are two points which deserve attention. First, the resignation tendered by Antonyji, he has just mentioned that whatever has been said about him is not correct. He repeatedly told the cabinet, as to what was the actual position of the availability of sugar and what was the extent of shortage. Secondly, last time when Shri Kalpnath Rai had spoken here he had also said that they had repeatedly informed the Cabinet that there would be shortage of sugar for public distribution system and that would need to import sugar to meet the demand so sugar should be imported. Thirdly, Atalji and the Cabinet Secretary said that they had apprised the Prime Minister of the latest position on several occasions that there would be shortage of sugar. There are three such statements. While another report says that there was lack of coordination and that the Cabinet as well as the hon. Prime Minister did not know it. It has also been said that the Cabinet Committee on Prices should also hold a discussion on that.

Sir, from whatever information we have regarding the parliamentary system we know that if a report is submitted by a committee then Cabinet may not be knowing it but the Prime Minister is aware of it. To say that the Prime Minister did not know is beyond comprehension. That is why what Shri Sharad Yadav has said that makes it more suspicious. In this Report efforts are made to defend somebody who is at the root of this Scam and who wants to suppress all facts. The statements made by the then

Cabinet Secretary, our Minister of Food and our Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution are somewhat different from the opinion of the Gian Prakash Committee. That is why we do not criticise it as it happens to be a correct question but their intention is not wholly honest and they do not come out with the facts.

Sir, I would like to submit that on the basis of that Report a Minister has given a statement or replied a question in this House...*(Interruptions)* What is the logic in suppressing that report from the House? For how long can it remain suppressed? If a Member wants it to be laid in the House anytime then how can the House prevent it and for how long it can be suppressed? If somebody takes it to the Press duly authenticated and holds a Press Conference then what will happen. I would like to say to my dear friend, the hon. Minister Vidyacharan Shuklaji that it is high time to change his stance otherwise for how long he wants to be insulted and to make a mockery of the parliamentary system. If you get the report of that Committee laid on the table then several people would be spared the plight of tendering resignations. But if there is a fear of their resigning *en masse* then of course you can suppress it. The only reason behind not tabling the report seems to be the fear of the probable accusing finger pointing towards them forcing the whole cabinet to resign. I am saying it with full responsibility that if once the report of the Cabinet Committee on Prices is submitted then if the Prime Minister Office or the hon. Prime Minister himself says it that they were in the dark about it then neither anybody in this country nor anybody in the world would accept it. Sir, that is why, as this matter is very serious so we should take action in view of its seriousness. If we go on like this in the House then it would be against the dignity of the House. The report of the committee will be out and it will disclose many facts. Your image will be further tainted though I am not worried about that but it is going to be a big blow to the parliamentary system. Sir, you must help us in preventing this blow to your parliamentary system. This matter cannot remain hidden for long now. As Shri Chandra Jeet ji has said that the matters are now going to be unearthed so the more you delay it the more tainted is going to be your image.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset I would like to congratulate my friend Shri A.K. Antony I do not know who are those Ministers who are going to resign but unless this report is made public even some innocent Ministers might also look guilty to us and the guilty people might be able to let themselves go scot-free. Sir, we can not accept such a situation. I am very sorry to say that the Government in a way has been trying to mislead this House on this matter and the Government is not ready to give up this attempt. As the leader of the opposition party drew the attention to certain points of the reply yesterday, its last line is:

[English]

"It is not considered necessary to place the Report on the Table of the House."

[Translation]

The Sentence before that States:

[English]

"The Committee under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary has been constituted to examine the recommendations made by Gian Prakash. The Committee has been asked to give its Report by 31st December, 1994."

[Translation]

Sir, the Cabinet Secretary has the report in his possession. The whole bureaucracy can read this report. If the report is in the possession of the bureaucrats then neither the guilty persons are harrassed nor the people involved in this entire scandal are defamed. But if the biggest panchayat of the country gets this report in its possession then it poses danger to some people and it is sure to bring defame to certain other people. Nothing can be more insulting for this House then this logic put forth by the Government. That is why, Sir, when this matter is in your hands in any form and no matter whatever you say about this...(interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will made the legal point very clear so that it will not be repeated again and again.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not saying it in that sense. I am talking about the dignity of the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday, you were not there. I explained it very clearly.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not talking about that. I am merely saying that it is in your hands to protect the dignity of the House, when the Members of this House are being told that you are not fit to see what the bureaucracy can.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fernandes, the ruling says:

"However, if a Minister declines to lay it on the ground that its production would be inconsistent with the public interest, the Speaker cannot compel the Minister to lay it on the Table of the House."

I made it very clear.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): They have not claimed that it is in public interest.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The hon. Minister has said that they do not want to hide anything.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You argue between yourselves.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: But this is the question of the dignity of the House and it is in your hands. Whatever decisions are to be taken should be taken by you. But the ministers verbally say that they do not want to hide anything yet this matter is concerned with the dignity of the House that they are ready to show this report to the

leaders but not to the Members of the Parliament. Are the Members of this House in any way different from the leaders?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: It will be allegedly shown in the Speaker's Chamber.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I therefore would like to urge upon you to make it clear to the Government on this issue that the report should be presented before this House. Though it is another matter whether they accept it or not.

MR. SPEAKER: If I want to say it I will say it but you are asking me that I should say it.

[English]

Let me use my own discretion. I cannot use your discretion.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I can always request you. It is my right.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is a procedure, there are rules. One Member, by asking a question, could get all the information. And for two days you are not allowing the House to work without getting any information. If you follow the rules, you will get the information.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, The information that are have received just now is giving birth to all these questions.

MR. SPEAKER: This is what I am saying.

[English]

The rules are there to help you. You search the rules, find the rules, you will get the remedy. But you are not searching the rules, you are just asking someone else to help you. And one Member, By asking one Unstarred Question, got all the information he wanted.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say one more thing.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: On the first day, I said the same thing. If you were so much interested, why did you not ask a question. He asked a question, and got the information.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: From where did you get this information? If the information has been received then there would have been no dispute. My second point on this matter is that Shri Antony resigned then people started commenting on this. The former Cabinet Secretary Shri Saifullah on his behalf publicly discussed the letters sent to the Committee. While discussing he mentioned a couple of things. First of all, he said that whatever documents be had on this matter he has submitted all to the Gian Prakash Committee in the form of making 6 memoranda.

Secondly, he sent the minutes of every meeting of the Cabinet Committee on Prices and Committee of Secretaries to Shri Amarnath Verma, the Chief Secretary to the Prime Minister in PMO. On the 15th of December, 1994,

he has said that he did it because it was his responsibility to provide information to the Prime Minister and he has performed this duty of his.

Thirdly, he has said that he sent all the related papers to the Chief secretary to the PM in the PMO at the outset of this dispute. Sir, you have said that the person whose name is being mentioned here and the comments are being made on that report, that particular person is not present here to defend himself. There is one more reason which necessitates the presentation of the report here that a former Cabinet Secretary who is talking to the media that they had provided this particular information to Shri Gian Prakash but in a reply to a question asked yesterday it is stated that

[English]

"The Food Minister, civil Supplies Minister and the Cabinet Secretary did not bring the matter to the notice of the Cabinet or Prime Minister."

[Translation]

Sir, no crime can be bigger than this? The former Cabinet Secretary is saying it publicly today and the newspapers are also reporting that they had furnished all these details. Shri Gian prakashji is saying that it is their finding that the Cabinet and the Prime Minister did not receive any information about the Committees.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: How can it be?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: How is the Government functioning, though it is another matter that we also keep ourselves somewhat informed. But when these facts are made public through the report the House gets misled. The country has before it the two kind of opinions. We are discussing it that the report should be placed but the contempt of the House is being committed. The Government are bent on ruining themselves. It is their right and we do not want to deprive them of their right. But if it is somebody's resolution to ruin the whole party in order to protect some people then some bigger questions get raised. Who are they protecting? It is not for Shri Vidyacharan Shukla to decide whether this report should be made public or not? You are saying it at the instance of the Government.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I have clarified it several times that there is only one reason behind non-tabling of the report.

13.00 hrs.

That the reports of such an administrative Committee, administrative enquiry or Executive enquiry are not laid on the Table of the House. It has nothing to do with me or the Prime Minister. This tradition has been going on since long. I am saying it in accordance to that. There is no other reason for that. Please try to understand it.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): This is not an administrative enquiry. Please do not treat this Report as an ordinary Report.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad to know that Shri Shukla ji has admitted that not to lay such a report in the Table of the House in their old

tradition. Then you should get up now and hold a press conference and make it public and we will lay it here duly authenticated. There is a solution to all your problems. I am taking you by your word. So why do you get entangled in web of wordy logics? Please go and hold a press conference and let us start our work. Why are you obstructing the proceedings of the House. If it your intention not to let House go on with its business? Sir, I would like to say the present role of the Government in this House is backed by the decision of the Prime Minister. That is why we want to know it.

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, this is wrong. The Prime Minister has nothing to do with all these things here, what is happening in the House. I have quoted an incident, a tradition, a matter which is followed in our House consistently. I have been repeating it time and again and it has nothing to do with the individuals. We are only upholding a tradition which is going on since 1952. Except that, we are doing nothing else...(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please refer to Rule 370. It says:

"If, in answer to a question or during a debate, a Minister discloses the advice or opinion given to him by any officer of the Government or by any other person or authority, he shall ordinarily lay the relevant document or parts of document containing that opinion or advice or a summary thereof on the table of the House."

This is Rule 370 which is quite clear. The answer given by Shri Bhuvanesh Chaturvedi was based on the Report submitted by Shri Gian prakasah which is known as the Gian Prakash Committees report. Under the rule, the Minister is obliged ordinarily to lay it on the Table of the House. If an extraordinary situation is there, it is only the Speaker who can say that there is an extraordinary situation in which the Minister is not expected to divulge the Report. So, Mr, Speaker, Sir, now the ball is in your court. I never read the Rules. But I have some memory of the past. And, I thought that there was something like this Rule. Now, ordinarily, the Minister is obliged to give that Report to this House. If there is any extraordinary situation, it depends upon the Presiding Officer, upon you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, to say whether there is involvement of the security of the Nation or anything which is so serious. But saving certain individuals who are indulging in corruption is not an extraordinary situation in which the Government can deny this Report. This is my submission...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I do not know what is the meaning you are attaching to "ordinarily"

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: By "ordinarily", I mean that if there is nothing extraordinary.....

MR. SPEAKER: Where do you read that the Speaker can compel the Minister?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I did not say that you should compel the Minister, Who will decide whether it is an ordinary situation or extraordinary situation?

MR. SPEAKER: I have read out to you that if a document is not being placed on the Table of the House by a Minister, the Speaker will not be compelling him to do

it. If you have read a rule to me, I want to know from which part of this rule you can find out that the Speaker can compel the Government to lay the Report on the Table of the House. Which part of the rule do you cite?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: The Speaker can compel the Government to follow this Rule. If they are not following this Rule, what is the extraordinary situation in which they are not following the Rule? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Explain the reason for it. *(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER: Very carefully you have made this point. And you are saying that the Speaker should ask the Government to do it. I will read it.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I asked you to let the House know what is the extraordinary position in which they are not doing it.

MR. SPEAKER: You ask him to explain.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I am asking through you, Sir. I cannot ask him directly. That is why I am asking you. That is because I am very conscious of my limitations. I cannot ask them. If I had the authority to ask them, I would have dismissed them by now. It is not my authority. ...*(Interruptions)* I am asking through you that this is the rule.

MR. SPEAKER: That point of order is upheld that you can ask through me.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I am asking through you or Mr. George Fernandes can ask also.

MR. SPEAKER: He can do it.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you we would like to know what is that special circumstance which prevents the report from being tabled; it will be easier if he gives a reply before I complete my speech.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I have repeatedly cited the reason due to which this report can not be laid on the Table of the House. I have not said that we want to keep it secret or that we do not want to show it to the hon. Members. I am merely saying that this report cannot be tabled and there is no other reason for keeping it secret. As has been said that a synopsis of this report has been furnished on the basis of a written question in Lok Sabha and the hon. Members are free to see it in my Chamber as and when they desire. This will clear several doubts. There will be a detailed statement on behalf of the Government. We want that the entire public of this country should understand it that a confounding situation is being attempted to create. This needs to be cleared. That is why I want an immediate debate on this matter.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I only have to say that the reply given by the hon. Minister is meaningless. They are saying the same thing that is why I will not go into any dispute. But I would like to say that if a state of doubt is being created, it is being created by you...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I am not saying this lightly. If the rule is there and if rule is followed by the Government, this is the responsibility of the Speaker. You cannot say, "you should ask the Minister."

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: This is what I have asked you. I have asked you as to which part of the rule says that a Speaker can do it.

*[English]*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: The rule says that the Government should follow this rule.

MR. SPEAKER: Ordinarily.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: If the Government does not follow, then what?

MR. SPEAKER: Ordinarily, if they do not follow, that is their discretion. This is exactly what I read out yesterday. I will again repeat it to you. I will explain to you. Yesterday I made it very clear.

"Most of the documents are required to be laid under the statutory or constitutional provisions or in pursuance of the Rules of Procedure and Directions of the Speaker. In respect of other documents, the Ministers have to use their judgement whether to place a paper on the Table or not or when it is for the Government to decide whether the Report of a departmental Committee or any particular Committee should be laid on the Table. The Speaker has declined to give any direction to the Government whenever requests by Members suggesting the laying of such a report has been made to him. And again, however, if a Minister declines to lay it on the ground that its production could be inconsistent to the public interest, the Speaker cannot compel the Minister to lay it on the Table."

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Sir, what you have read in that is if it is according to the Constitution and according to the Rules...*(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER: No, yesterday I made it very clear. If it is a document it has to be laid on the Table of the House according to the Constitution, I can tell them that this is the Constitutional provision and you do it. If there is a document which has to be laid according to the Statute, I can compel them. Now, if there is a document according to the Rules, I can compel them and if the discretion is given to the Government to decide whether to lay it or not, I cannot compel them.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): No, Sir. But, it is under the Rules.

MR. SPEAKER: The word 'Ordinary' is given.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: The last line says that if the Minister declines to give the Report citing public interest as the ground for not laying it, then you cannot compel him to lay it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand. You please sit down.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: What is the last line?

MR. SPEAKER: I am saying what I have read to you. Now, you please understand. Even without Rules if the Speaker thinks that it is to be done, he can give the direction. But, I am telling you that this is a provision.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Please, if you consult the last line...

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you are questioning me which should not be done. Even then I ask you to sit down. I will explain to you the position. The position taken by the Government is that the Report will be shown to the Leaders; the Report will be shown to the Members and there will be a debate. When the debate is there and a statement is made by the Government which is contrary to the Report, those Members who have seen it can explain that this is not in the Report and they would say that this is in the Report. If that kind of a situation arises then the Government has to prove that what they are saying is correct. Now, we are fighting with the shadow. Now the Report is going to be available to all the Leaders. It is going to be available to all the Members. You are going to have it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The Report will not be available.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the Report is to be available to all the Members and to all the Leaders. They are going to make a statement. There is going to be a debate. What are you fighting for?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The Report will be made available to all the Members. Now the trend is developing in this House that when you cannot own your own do it, you try to take the help of the Speaker. You should be on your own. You argue through yourselves with the help of books. Why are you asking the Speaker to intervene in it? If the Speaker feels like intervening on his own, he will do it. But, why should you ask me. You be on your own.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you said just now that

*[English]*

The report will be made available to all the Members.

*[Translation]*

Please do not drag the matter any further, if the hon. Minister is ready to make the report available to every Member.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I would like to request the hon. Members to listen to the hon. Speaker carefully. He said that. *[English]* it will be made available to every body.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The report will be made available to all the Members.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir as you have said that *[English]* the report will be made available to all the Hon'ble Members

*[Translation]*

If the Hon'ble Minister is willing to make report available to all the Members *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Please appreciate the difference in connotation between the words 'seen' and 'made available'.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is right but Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will only conclude that it is indicative of a direct apprehension of the Government's intention. The

Government has malafide intentions and I allege that it is under Prime Minister's direction that this report is being presented in the House.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: It is totally untrue.

*[English]*

I strongly refute that. I do not agree to it.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Hon'ble Prime Minister is the leader of the House. He is a pivotal person in the Government. The whole Cabinet Functions at his pleasure and you say that the Prime Minister has no hand in it. You want to run the House as per the rules. The House remained adjourned for the past two days and now this matter is being debated here today.

Divergent views are being presented before the country. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I demand that the report should be made available and if this treatment is being meted out to the report then we demand that the Prime Minister should relinquish the office so that his party is saved even at the cost of his Government. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Well, you are very much concerned about saving our party *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Is not this report being brought before the house on the instructions of the Prime Minister? *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir I have said umpted times that we do not favour the violation of our conventions.

I would like to made one thing clear. Please listen carefully. I do not want to repeat it time and again. This convention was observed during the premiership of Shri Morarji Desai, of Shri Charan Singh and Shri Vishvanath Pratap Singh as well. This convention was never violated by any Government of any party and I do not want it should be violated now. This convention has been established and maintained as a healthy practice. Therefore, no endeavour should be made to violate it. We are not at all ready to violate it.

*[English]*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (May Madaturai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wonder what the opposition is frightened about. Why are they frightened of needing the Gian Prakash Committee Report? The Government of India has offered to make the entire Report available without any amendment, without any censorship, without even preventing the disclosure of the names of the officials concerned to the attention of firstly every single Member of this House and secondly to the Leaders of the parties in this House through whom I have no doubt at all that the entire Press and the entire country will get to know exactly what is written in that Report.

We are inviting a discussion substantively on all these issues. This whole attempt by us to have the Gian Prakash Committee Report discussed here has been held up for two days owing to the fuss made by Shri Indrajit Gupta and his friends, owing to the totally adamant obstinacy of the Opposition in saying that unless a procedure recommended by them which is against the traditions of this House is observed, they are not even willing to enter into your Chamber and read the Report which is going to be made available to them. I

strongly object to my rights as a Member of this House being abridged in discussing the Gian Prakash Committee Report. Everyone of us here wants to discuss it. We are being prevented from discussing it only because the Opposition is insisting on a procedure of having access to the Report which, as Shri Indrajit Gupta said yesterday, is, in substance, no different to the procedure that is being recommended by us. So I would plead with my friends in the Opposition to give all of us an opportunity of seeing the Report and get on with the discussion on the substantive aspects.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Today we have two demands. The first is to place the Report in such a way that the public can have the knowledge of the Report of Gian Prakash Committee.

That cannot be done if it is placed in the Chamber. If it is placed in the Library we have no objection or if you like to place it on the Table of the House, which should be done ethically, because on the basis of the report a Cabinet Minister has resigned and a crisis has developed and so many other Ministers are offering their resignations—I do not know on what ground. So, it is a public matter and the whole Government is scandalized. On the basis of the report,.....(Interruptions) Yes, the trickles have come. It is not only a financial scandal. It is a thoroughly administrative scandal. This is what the statement that was submitted yesterday proved on account of that fact. Now, the point is, in this report, contrary to the impression given that it contains the whole of the truth, we find that it contains half-truth.....(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Without seeing the report, how can he comment on it? .....(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I cannot ask somebody, who is not a Member of this House, who has no authority in this country, who was of former designation. I trust a Member of the other House, who has been in the Government. He says that he has been wrongly charged and we have a right to know. Now, today, in this House that report must come, Mr. Antony must come and give the statement. Both things must be read and heard and then we take a decision. No further committee is also required. We have enough commonsense to go into the depth of the matter. There is a conspiracy going on. I am not to impute any motive or attribute any motive on Mr. Gian Prakash, how he was selected and why he was selected. But we are surprised to see that you are afraid and we are also afraid that when Mr. Sharad Yadav goes on saying certain things, then some Minister will be provoked. Why is this good act of Mr. Antony not inspiring many, who are indicted by many Committees? They are sitting tight.....(Interruptions) If Mr. Antony has done something good, we appreciate that and if others, who are also named in many reports and in the Gian Prakash Report also do not follow him, then they must be thrown out. There is no other option but to throw them out if we want to save democracy and the nation.....(Interruptions)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a new and serious situation has arisen out of the resignation of Mr. Antony. Mr. Antony says before the press that has acted on the dictates of his

conscience.....(Interruptions) We feel that the image of Mr. Antony has gone up, but the Minister who is directly concerned in this issue must follow suit in the interest of healthy Parliamentary conventions. There is no valid reason for the Government for not tabling the Report.....(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Be careful. What do you do in your Assembly? You find out from your Chief Minister what is being done in your Assembly.....(Interruptions)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: The Government cannot take shelter under the administrative report.....(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: We must have the.....(Interruptions)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: He is deviating from the issue, Sir..... (Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: We want him to follow the same procedure here, as is followed in the.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar, that kind of a demand cannot be made here, in this House.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Any reference to the Tamil Nadu Assembly should be deleted, Sir..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I agree with you.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It can be done there, but not here.

.....(Interruption)...

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: The Government cannot take shelter under the pretext of its being an administrative report because, I submit, the Gian Prakash Report is not an administrative report at all because a departmental enquiry or administrative enquiry means that it should be instituted under a sitting Government servant. But the case of Gian Prakash Committee is entirely different. He has been brought from outside. Moreover, the Committee has been constituted on the promise and on the assurance given by the Government on the floor of the House. So, in that case, it becomes the property of the House. When it becomes the property of the House, the Government has no right to withhold the report. It must be tabled for the persual of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Speaker, Sir I will take just two minutes. Yesterday, you asked us to be precise.

MR. SPEAKER: I said so with your throat in mind.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: I had suggested yesterday and I was reminding the Hon'ble Parliamentary Affairs Minister, Shri Vidyacharan Shukla of the Licence scandal that took place 20 years ago. The same situation had repeated itself then that time. the C.B.I.'s enquiry

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

report was placed in the Library. I can't understand why he is not reminded of that situation.

But I would like to make another point. I was carefully listening to the comment of our learned friend Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar made about Shri Indrajit Gupta. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have not come to this House so that the country's the Parliament's supreme person should be.....

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: This is very bad.

[English]

It cannot be allowed in this House. He cannot do that

[Translation]

He cannot speak like that.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow one Member to abuse the other Member. Otherwise, they will also start abusing like that.....(Interruptions) That statement goes off the record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: .....

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Speaker, Sir, he is abusing one hon. Member. He is using foul language here. What kind of a behaviour is this? .....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It goes off the record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: You are a great scholar of Parliamentary practice. You are the first Minister who.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, I will take only one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: How much time will you take? One minute! It is very good.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, I will submit to you in all humility that it is not enough to only take it off the record. The hon. Member who used foul and abusive language against a sitting colleague here, should apologise to the House and to the Member.....(Interruptions) This is necessary. Otherwise, this kind of a thing will go on. This is not proper. Sir, I will request you to do this.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: You are teaching me practice.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Hari Kishoreji, please do not prolong it too much. If you abuse any other Member, it becomes a matter of privilege. Be careful about it. I have tried to deal with it in a proper manner.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: I am prepared to face the consequences.....(Interruptions) I am prepared to face

the consequence. I would like to remind the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.....(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Sir, he is saying that he is prepared to face the consequences; and we are prepared to see that he is taken to the consequences. Sir, we will move a motion. This is not the way in which he can take the House for a ride. This is not the way.....(Interruptions) This is the most abusive manner in which a Member is behaving in this House. He has to apologise. Hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister has demanded an apology and we demand that he should apologise to the House. The hon. Member is saying that he is prepared to face the consequences; and we are prepared to see that he is taken to the consequences. This is not the way in which he can behave in the House. This is not way in which he can talk to the Members.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Hari Kishoreji, you should make some amends please.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: I will obey your any order meant to protect the dignity of Parliamentary convention. But.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Hari Kishoreji, you should express regrets; that is all.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: If the dignity of the supreme Parliamentarian is injured then.....(Interruptions) I am speaking this from the depths of my heart.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not do it like that.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Kindly warn Shri Mani Shankar Aiyarji also against using such a language again and again.

[English]

In Congress Party, there are other hon. Members also. Why should only Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar do like this always? .....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not prolong it. Mr. Hari Kishoreji, my request to you is this. Please hear me properly. My request to you is—mark my words—you should express your regrets.

otherwise, due procedure will follow.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Hari Kishore Singh, before you

say anything, you carefully mark the words I am using. I am requesting you to express the regret. If you do not do it, due procedure will follow.

.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also an elected representative of the Bharatiya Janata Party in this House. The people have certain expectations from me. Such incidents will hurt their sentiments. While expressing my opinion, sometimes I get agitated. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not get agitated deliberately....Nor do I intend to hurt the feelings of any hon. Member. Therefore, please make them understand that the issue should not be pursued further.....(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel sorry. I express my regret.....(Interruptions)...Please just listen to me or are you not prepared to hear me?

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I am of the view that there can be a heated discussion in the House which can create bitterness, but such a word hurts not only the sentiments of an hon. Member but also erodes the dignity of the House. I am of the opinion that Shri Hari Kishore Singh should not have used that word. In my opinion it is an unparliamentary word.....(Interruptions) You please observe silence. I am speaking at the moment.

In my opinion it is unparliamentary to term an hon. Member of Parliament as..... Why I am saying that.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It will go off the record.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I think, Mr. Chandra Jeet Yadav very graciously has tried to solve the problem. As he happens to be a senior Member of the House and a leader of the Party, it would have been proper for Mr. Hari Kishore Singh to express regret here. He has not done so. I think that he is not doing well. I warn Mr. Hari Kishoreji not to use this kind of words in future in the House. He has done it twice. Third time, he will not be excused.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, may I make a submission?

MR. SPEAKER: My warning is more than enough. It is a sort of punishment.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, an expression of regret-when the Member is present cannot be made on his behalf. My humble submission to you is that when the hon. Members, who has violated the sanctity of this House is present here, it is not for his leader to express the regret.

Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: My warning is a sort of punishment.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: There is another

point. The hon. leader of his group in his thoughtfulness repeated the abuse himself. That should also be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER: That has gone out of record.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: What language Mr. Hari Kishore has used should also go off the record.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: In your kindness, Sir, if you want to close this chapter, I would have no objection. But this kind of a thing should not be repeated.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, I want to ask the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that if Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar can use these type of words...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar has not used a single unparliamentary word.

You please sit down.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: He has used 'obstinacy' word. Please see the record. He could have said in a different way.

MR. SPEAKER: That is different. That is a procedural matter.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: These are just side issues. Why are you taking side issues?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you were good enough to quote from 'Kaul & Shakdher' even just few minutes before also.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I do not want any commentary on my ruling. I would not be able to give the ruling at all in the House if everybody will be commenting on it every time.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, I am not commenting on. I only want to say that the rule does not apply to a document which is stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that its disclosure would be inconsistent with public interest. What I want to say is that the public interest demands its disclosure to be made public in the public interest because now the national interests are not being jeopardised. It is not such a secret document. The document is the result of an enquiry demanded by this House.

The second point which I want to bring to your notice is that day before yesterday the Government was taking a stand that the rules do not permit. But hon. Chandra Shekharji has made it very clear that the rules do not come in the way.

Lastly, in his resignation letter yesterday, hon. Shri A.K. Antony said that the reply given to the Unstarred Question was completely far from truth and he had informed the Prime Minister's Office many a time regarding the shortage of sugar that was going to accrue and the need to import sugar.

Keeping in view these facts, we demand, definitely, that the Report should be placed at least in the Parliament

Library to make all of us to go through that.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already allowed your leader to speak. Every time you are imposing yourself.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Am I imposing myself? One day was wasted due to the continuous pandemonium.

MR. SPEAKER: Why was the pandemonium started?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The pandemonium was so profound that ultimately the hon. Minister had to resigne.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Paswan, every Member take objection to your rising up again and again. I have not said this thing upto this time. But today you are compelling me to say this thing.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Am I compelling you? I am presenting a document before you. I am not delivering a speech here. Why are you chiding upon me?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Give me a notice then.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I have given the notice.

MR. SPEAKER: When?

SHRI RAM VIALS PASWAN: Before 10 O' Clock.

MR SPEAKER: I have not received it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Then it is a mistake of your secretariat.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you have given notice, then I am sorry. If you have not given notice, then I will check up.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, first you check up whether you have received my notice or not.

MR. SPEAKER: You should have said that thing.

It is about Zero Hour, not about the Document.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It is the Zero Hour which is going on.

MR. SPEAKER: No, Please sit down, Mr. Paswan.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, sometimes you lose your temper.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have to lose the temper, what can I do? I cannot continue doing that. Everybody wants to speak. Everybody objects to your getting up again and again.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Nobody objects Sir, what do you mean to say?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Paswan, you have not given a notice.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I have given a notice. Zero Hour is going on.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Paswan, you have not given a notice for tabling the document.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to worry for Mr. Rawale also. You have not given a notice for tabling the document. I am not allowing it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I want to make a submission. This is not a Party matter. This is a corruption issue.

MR. SPEAKER: Today, I am not going to allow.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Expunge it! Is it a joke? It relates to corruption. You are taking up other issue. Can't you allow even one minute.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Paswan, I am at my wits' end. You have said that you have given a notice for tabling the document. Is that right?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Yes Sir, I have given the notice in the morning.

MR. SPEAKER: Where is it?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Please find out from the office.

MR. SPEAKER: The notice that you have given is about Zero Hour. It does not pertain to seeking permission to place a document on the Table.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Please verify it Sir, I too know the procedure.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me see.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is too much. It is as though Mr. Paswan alone should speak on everything and no one else need speak on anything.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: How do you say so? We will pursue the issue of corruption to any extent... (Interruptions)

[English]

We will take the issue to the people. Parliament alone is not supreme. We will not allow corruptions... (Interruptions)...Why don't you please read my notice Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I am reading. His notice says:

[Translation]

"The resignation tendered by the Minister of Civil

Supplies Shri A.K. Antony has proved that large scale took place in sugar imports. In spite of this, the Government is not laying the Gyan Prakash Committee's Report on the table of the House. It is, therefore, requested that the issue be allowed to be raised during the Zero Hour."

[English]

This is not a notice for permission to table a document.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Despite that the Government is not laying the report on the table of the House. What is this?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is only a notice to raise the matter in the Zero Hour. This is too much. Mr. Paswan, you are going too far.

[Translation]

Shri Paswan ji, this is not so. You always behave like this. This is not good. Just now you stated before the august House that you wanted to present a document on the table of the House and you had given a notice for that. Is it the notice?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You cannot make me understand in English.

[English]

I have written it in Hindi and you are explaining it in English ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You are going too far. I did read it in Hindi. I will again read it.

[Translation]

"The resignation tendered by the Minister of Civil Supplies has proved that large scale scandal took place in sugar imports. In spite of this, the Government is not laying the report of the Gyan Prakash Committee on the Table of the House. It is, therefore, requested that this issue be allowed to be raised during the Zero Hour".

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: He sought permission to raise the matter during Zero Hour. He did not give any notice seeking permission to table a document. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You never give me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I object to it. I am very sorry to observe that every time you get up to speak, I am giving you time. But you are misusing the leniency given to you. Now, you are going too far. You think you are the only Member in the House who has got to say something and no one else has anything to say. Mr. Rawle had come to me in a very agitated mood. I made

him to sit down. You just don't care for other members. This thing had happened yesterday. And today also, it is happening again. You have told me that you wanted to table the document on the Table of the House and that you had given the notice. You have not done any such thing. Your notice is to permit you to raise the matter in the Zero Hour. Now, you are contesting it. This is too much.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Please allow me to raise this issue. Only then I will be tabled of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You complete it and sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I already told you that I would not take more than one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: This is your house and you behave as if nobody else is present here.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The House is not mine. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to speak two lines only. First the submission of Shri A.K. Antony has given the testimony of large-scale corruptions involved therein and secondly the hon. Minister has stated it in his reply that the Cabinet Committee on Prices, the Food Minister and the Civil Supplies Minister and the Cabinet Secretary did not bring the matter to the knowledge of the Cabinet and the Prime Minister. I would like to say in this regard that this is totally false. I have the total documents which show that this matter was referred by the Cabinet Secretary to the Prime Minister. I have the complete file thereof. I authenticate it. If you permit, I would like to lay it on the table of the House. This is what I said. The Cabinet Secretary had brought it to the knowledge of the Prime Minister. I have cabinet note, the CCP's Cabinet note with me. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

AN HON. MEMBER: From where did you get it?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You cannot ask such a question....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

If you permit me, I am prepared to authenticate it. Therefore, while quoting the report the hon. Prime Minister has made a false statement and that misleads the House. Only this much is my submission. I would like to point out that minute perusal of the report will put the Prime Minister in the dock. Therefore, if any single person should resign it should be the Prime Minister. I want to submit only this much ...*(Interruptions)*...If permitted, if you allow me I will produce it herein the House; and if not, I will keep it with me.

MR. SPEAKER: You are a very senior member.

[English]

You should know the rules. The rule says that you have to give the notice.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have not written before for laying document. That I know.

13.46½ hrs.

RE. NON PAYMENT OF WAGES TO WORKERS OF TEXTILES MILLS IN BOMBAY UNDER NTC CONTROL

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE (Bombay South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I apologise to the House for having wasted 15 minute time of the House during the Question Hour

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I sympathise with you and you please have your time.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had nationalised mills to ensure job security to the mill workers and also to promote textile industries. But unfortunately all these mills are running in loss. There are 10 mills in Bombay viz. Jupiter, the Bombay Textiles, the New Hind Mill, the Digvijay, the Bharat Textiles, the Alfisan, the Madhusudan, the Poddar Fabrics, the Kohinoor and the Sitaram mills. It has appeared in every newspaper in Bombay city that 10 thousand labourers have not been paid their salaries for the month of November. It was discussed here. I was on hunger strike to press for the resolution of the problems of NTC. The discussion was held in this House only for two hours. Hon. Sharad Digheji, Surya Kanta Patil and Shastri ji also took part in it. At that time he and Venkat Swamiji had said that according to the industrial Act the payment should have been made within seven days but the salary for the month of November has not been paid as yet. Today the organisations like INTUC, AZTUC, CITU, H.M.S., B.M.S and N.I.O have organised a procession here. The Government wants to give only rupees one crore for 120 mills. The mills of N.T.C are paying rupees one crore only but the Government have been giving rupees three hundred crore to opt out under V.R.S.

Sir, I would like to urge upon the Government that we do not have any objection in modernising these mills but before bringing any resolution in this regard I would like to say that there is urgent need of nationalisation of these mills. Shri Ashok Gehlotji was sitting here but he has gone out now. My submission to him is that the mills of N.T.C. should be nationalised, if it is not done within 15 years then it is there in the rules that these mills will have to be returned to the mill owners. Shri Venkat Swamiji had said to bring a resolution for modernisation but just now he said that no privatisation, no retrenchment whereas he had said that they would bring the resolution for nationalisation. Now the mills, which are closing down need raw material and these can be saved if the working capital is given to them. He has said in the last meeting to bring a resolution in the House in this regard. I urge upon the Government that where is the Bill for nationalisation of Textile mills, as he had made promise to bring it in the House.

Sir, today the mill workers are dying of hunger. The Government can not recover the amount of rupees 5 crore involved in the scam and whether it is unable to give salaries to the mill workers. The bill for electricity was of rupees four thousand and five hundred crores, which the Government did not pay and the electricity supply was to be disconnected due to it. The mill was about to be closed down but we raised this issue and the Government took action on it to restore the electricity supply. I would like to request the Government that to get back wages and back dues a resolution for nationalisation should be brought and rupees 200 crore should be given to the mills running in loss so that these mills can run smoothly. I would not like to repeat what has been said by the Government in this House and Shri Venkat Swamiji that these mills are running in loss on account of the corruption by the General Managers and he has admitted it in the House. I urge upon that Government that we should be informed if the resolution regarding back wages and the back dues is to be brought in the House or not.

Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is present here, I urge upon him that he should made it clear whether the Bill is to be brought in the House or not. Around 10000 workers have been rendered jobless and they are not getting their wages. I am raising this issue because it is very important issue. There is a difference of two and a half to three rupees in the price of the cloth manufactured in the organised sector and the unorganised sector, while the workers of the unorganised sector get half of the wages as compared to the organised sector workers. The Government should clearly understand that they do not get even that properly. The Government should find out a solution to remove this difference.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to urge upon the Government through you that if the workers do not get their wages till tomorrow and if the assurance to bring the Bill in this session is not given ... Thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: You should not say so.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Mr. Speaker Sir, will it go on record?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is going off the record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Sir, I would also like to draw the attention of the Government to the serious problem of the textile workers, particularly the textile workers from Bombay. Today, nearly 10,000 workers from the textile centres spread all over the country have come in 'morcha' to Delhi. They had a meeting here. They also had a delegation which was taken to the Prime Minister. I want to mention two things in this regard.

Firstly, that about 13 taken over mills are not still nationalised. An assurance was given by the Minister concerned in the last Session of the Parliament that a Bill

will be brought in the last Session itself. However, no Bill was brought in the last Session. Even, till today in this regard no Bill has come before the House. The modernisation of these mills depends entirely on their nationalisation and only thereafter these mills can work. NTC mills are also about to be closed. Wages are not being paid to the workers of the NTC mills. No raw material is being given to them. No capital is being given to them and, therefore, these take-over mills have come into great difficulty.

As far as the modernisation is concerned, there was a tripartite committee and a unanimous eight points agreement was arrived at in the special tripartite committee as far back as 9th April, 1994. It has not been implemented by the Government. Modernisation of these mills can take place only if it is implemented and only then these NTC mills or other take over mills can go on. If that is done, people will not become jobless, as far as this industry is concerned.

Lastly, Sir, there are many owners' mills and privately owned mills also which are about to be closed. In fact, some have already closed. The Government has taken no step to restart them. In Bombay, the Srinivas Cotton Mill was closed only because the owner did not pay the electricity and water Bill. All the workers became jobless, but no action was taken. The Government stop giving any help or stop doing anything for all those mills which are referred to BIFR. So, the problem has become very serious. Hundreds and thousands of workers have already become jobless. More and more workers will become jobless and the industry will go to the dogs unless the Government take some prompt steps. The Government should at least follow their assurances and follow the tripartite agreement which was arrived at unanimously and implement it. If that is not done the whole textile industry will be closed and completely wiped out from this country. That is my submission.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker Sir, the Government has betrayed the textile workers. Therefore the workers have come in a large number alongwith all the labour unions all over the country for demonstration out side the Parliament House. One of their major demand is that the Government should hold discussion with the labour organisations to frame a textile policy. My submission is that the Government should hold a meeting tomorrow and consider it.

My second submission is that the workers of 10 National Textile Mills in Bombay have not been paid the wages for November till date. The mills are likely to be closed down due to the non payment of the electricity bills, when we raised this issue you also took part in it. Those mills started their working. The Government should assure today that these textile mill workers will be paid their wages tomorrow. If it is not done the workers will be agitated and the movement of the workers will take an ugly turn and this Government will have to face many problems. My submission is that the Government should give a statement on both of these issues.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, More than ten thousand workers from all over India have come and are holding *dharna*. An all-party delegation composed of MPs from almost all parties, along with a delegation of all central trade unions representing and functioning in the Textiles industry and in National Textiles Corporation, met the Prime Minister today. We impressed upon him to take immediate steps to finalise and clear the agreement which was arrived at in the tripartite meeting where 8 point demands were agreed upon, to immediately modernise the sick NTC mills, and also to nationalise the eight taken-over mills of the National Textiles Corporation.

We also demanded that pending finalisation of all these issues, immediate steps should be taken to release funds for payment of salaries which are due since October, 1994. Not only the workers of national Textiles Corporation, Bombay are not getting the salary, but the workers of National Textiles Corporation mills of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Rajasthan, except in Madras and Pondicherry, are not getting their salaries either from October, 1994 or from November, 1994. So, immediate steps should be taken to release funds so that thousands of starving workers get their salaries. Immediate steps should be taken for modernisation of the sick NTC mills and to nationalise those mills which were taken over. This is the demand of thousands of workers of our country and we support this.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, several lakhs of workers are engaged in this industry. As you have already heard, several thousands of workers are not getting their wages for months together. Reports are here with me where it has been stated that many workers had to die of starvation also.

14.00 hrs.

They have committed suicide.

Sir, I do not want to take time in describing their miseries. But the three important issues are: (1) The arrears of wages ought to be paid within a definite time frame; (2) There should be nationalisation of taken over mills; and (3) The NTC mills ought to be provided with budgetary allocation so that they may operate as usual and in a proper manner.

MR. SPEAKER: Very good.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (In.lore): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would not like to repeat the things which have already been stated but I would like to say this much only that the problem of the textile workers is very much important. Today our workers are going to be jobless. There are 32 mills in Madhya Pradesh out of which 13 have been totally closed. The demand of the workers there should be pondered over. This issue is more important because those thousands of workers have not been getting their wages for the last two months. The women of the families of these 7-8 thousand workers of the closed mills of my area are facing a lot of problems. All this is happening due to the wrong policy of the Government. Much is being spent of V.R.S. There are some people of 35-40 years who can work for another 15-20 years but the Government is distributing thousands of rupees under V.R.S which is compelling these workers to sit at home. On account of it the labour power of the country is not

being utilised properly, Not only the machines instead due to the closing of the mills but the policy also renders the labours useless. Therefore, this issue is important. I would like to say that the Government should pay attention towards it.

[English]

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, I fully endorse the views expressed by the hon. Members from all sides. It is a fact that specially the working class in the NTC Mills in Bombay, Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and in other places of the country are suffering a lot. I met the hon. Minister several times. The problem is that the employees of the NTC mills are not getting their salaries from October. Even the private mill owners, sometimes, are selling their mills to other people who are not paying the Provident Fund and gratuity with the result that the working classes are suffering the most.

Last time, when I met the hon. Minister, he told me that all the dues have been cleared which is not true. The hon. Minister is present in the House. So, I am requesting the Hon. Minister to make a statement so that this problem could be solved as early as possible.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, Kerala has been left out. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Speaker Sir, the new textile policy has caused a great loss to the textile mills and the textile workers throughout the country. I would like to urge upon the Government that the textile workers have lost their means of earning, it could be restored. The Government is unaware of all these things. The families of the workers are on the verge of starvation. The textile mills are closing down. Vimal and Vinod mills in my constituency, Ujjain, are good mills which can be saved but the Government is not making any effort in this regard. The workers are not getting the amount of their provident fund. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Government through you that steps should be taken to save these mills and the mill workers, they should be rehabilitated and efforts should be made to run those mills which can be run with minimum efforts.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES: I think all the mills are facing the same problem. So, I request the hon. Minister to look into it and make a statement. It is because the struggle is going on there also.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, I propose that the House should pass a unanimous Resolution. It is because all the Parties have already agreed to this.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot propose that. You have to give a notice.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, you first find out the way.

MR. SPEAKER: You always flout the rules and then you ask me to find out a way. I understand that somewhere in the Cabinet it is being stuck up. Therefore, the house demands, all of us demand, that the Ministry should clear it up as early as possible.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two textile mills of NTC—Edward and

Mahalakshmi mills in my constituency Byavar. I request you to save them from closure. Sir, through you I would like to say that several assurances were given here in this House for modernisation of textile mills but so far nothing has been done. I, therefore, demand to stop the lay off of labourers and provide more capital for these mills so that labourers could get work. Lives of thousands of families will be affected if these workers will not be given work and members of their families will be pushed to the point of starvation. I, therefore, request you that textile mills of Byavar should be revived.

[English]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Sir, one minute. It is very important.

MR. SPEAKER: What is it that you want to add? You have the pleasure of saying and not getting the reply.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Sir, there was a fast unto death from 12th December, 1994 to realise the demands of the employees of the Mahindra Mills, Murshibadad, West Bengal.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Member has correctly pointed out that labourers are facing problems regarding wages. But I would like to tell this House that we have formulated a plan for modernisation of NTC mills and it has been sent to the Cabinet for approval. Modernisation work of 122 NTC mills will start systematically after getting approval ... (Interruptions) Hon. Member is saying that workers have not been given wages for last three months. I would like to say that please name even a single mill in which wages have not been paid ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You cannot speak like this. Please do not insist on raising the voice again and again.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: The tripartite Committee's report has come and recommendations have been sent on the basis of this report. The work of modernisation of all the mills has started. There has been some gap and the work has delayed. We have written to the Finance Ministry to provide more funds to remove hurdles in the implementation of modernisation plan. Yesterday only Finance Minister asked me to write to him. I would like to give an assurance that workers of those mills who had not get their wages will be given ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): By when it will be given? Whether it will be given by the end of the year? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : In Bombay, workers of ten mills have not been given their wages ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not speak like this.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: I would like to give an assurance in the House that the wages for one month about which you have mentioned will be paid as early as possible and all efforts will be made to make payment ... (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister that textile mills are being modernised and whether the Government is going to introduce a Bill regarding nationalisation of textile mills in this very session? It should be clarified.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: By when the Bill

regarding Nationalisation of Textile Mills will be brought in this House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: I can give reply to all the questions if Members will ask one-by-one.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: I would like to know as to whether the Bill regarding nationalisation of textile mills will be brought before the end of this Session because Finance Minister has told that so far no such proposal has been received. We are unable to know the actual position.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: You are demanding for modernisation of mills and we are trying our best to do that.

MR. SPEAKER: It should be done as early as possible.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM (Aligarh): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very unfortunate that on 28th of the last month 17 women were raped in Nagla Parsi area of Aligarh. Till the 4th of the next month, nothing was known about this incident. This incident was known through the local newspaper "Dainik Jagran". After getting this information a group of Seven Members consisting of Bhavanaji, Rawalji, Satyadeoji, Chinmayanand, Rajmata and myself visited the area under the leadership of Rajmataji. On reaching there, what we found and heard was really unfortunate. We came to know that on receiving the information of our visit the D.M. of the area sent those labourer women who were the victims of that unfortunate incident with their luggage to Badayun in a truck. Their unfinished food, flour was lying there and the hearth was hot at that time.

MR. SPEAKER: From where this flour and hearth come in it?

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: I am mentioning the flour and hearth to tell that the women were forced to go to another place. Please listen to me first. Later on the D.M. gave Rs. Fifty thousand to every victim. Sir, through you I would like to know from the Government that crimes are on the increase in Uttar Pradesh and whether after every incident of crime....

MR. SPEAKER: You must be sure about the payment of rupees Fifty thousand

*[English]*

otherwise it is a very serious matter.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: I am saying it with full responsibility. Each victim women was given Rs. Fifty thousand. and forced to go to another place in a truck.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to caution you.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: I am saying it with full responsibility. You can give me any punishment if it is not true. I would like to say that every victim was given Rs. Fifty thousand.

MR. SPEAKER: You will have to prove it.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: I will prove it. You can punish me if I am not able to prove it.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, D.M. of the area had told that every victim woman was given Rs. 50 thousand. It was told by D.M. himself before the Police Superintendent and ourselves. I am not saying it myself.

MR. SPEAKER: Whether the two-three persons will speak on the same subject.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: I am telling it because I myself had gone there.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Hon. Member is supporting my statement. Not saying much, I would like to know that whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has made it a practice to make payment after every such incident as has been done in this unfortunate incident by paying Rs. Fifty thousand to each victim and after that hush up the matter. I demand that this whole incident should be got investigated through CBI.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): Sir, women belonging to Muslim community and Scheduled Castes were also among those victims.

MR. SPEAKER: How many members will speak on this issue. Please let one Member speak on it.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Sir, this atrocity was perpetrated against Women belonging to Scheduled Castes, Muslims, backward classes and all other classes. This incident took place in my constituency Aligarh, therefore, I would like to bring it in your notice. How such incidents of atrocities against women can be tolerated. I therefore demand CBI inquiry in to this matter and dissolution of Uttar Pradesh Government.

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL (Hathras): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was an incident of gang rape against 17 women working at a brick kiln in Nagla Parsi, which occurred on 28th November. This area falls under Lok Sabha constituency of Hathras. It is not the only or the first incident. Such crimes are increasing uninterruptedly throughout the Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh has become a den of crimes and criminals. This incident took place on 28th November and the local newspaper 'Dainik Jagran' published it on 4th December. As the former Chief Minister hon. Kalyan Singh Come to know about the incident he visited the place and called SSP of Aligarh district and narrated the whole incident and situation to him.

Then the SSP contacted the SHO of Jando Police Station who admitted that such an incident had taken place. Thereafter the whole administration became active.

On 30th, the report was registered. The SHO under pressure registered the report in such a form that the same does not prove the incident of rape and it also does not admit of a gang rape. After 4th, several political leaders started visiting area. On 5th and 6th the General Secretary of the Bahujan Samajwadi Party visited the area and interviewed all the guilty persons. I think that all the culprits belong to the Bahujan Samajwadi Party and the Samajwadi Party. This incident is being hidden and efforts are being made to save the culprits.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation is very grave. All the culprits belong to the Samajwadi and the Bahujan Samajwadi Party. District President of the area also belongs to the Samajwadi Party. One of his brother Attar Singh. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, Please listen me first. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You should understand that raising of such issues in this House creates problems. Even then, it was allowed, but you are not putting it up properly. I am ready to allow discussion on atrocities against women but you are raising a totally different subject.

*[Interruptions]*

SHRI ABHAY PRATAP SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make my humble submission... (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are not listening to us. You are not allowing us to speak and are protecting the involved people... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are making a very strong statement.

[Translation]

SHRI ABHAY PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to give complete information to the House in this regard ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will not sit. We are also Members of this House and you are not ready to listen to us. Please give us also a chance to speak... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now please sit down. I have allowed him to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow like this. Shri Vajpayeeji, you shall have to tell your Members.

[Translation]

SHRI ABHAY PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to give complete information to the House. It is really a sad incident and none is happy over this incident. It is an inhuman incident but these people are trying to get political mileage from it and they are focussing only on a single aspect of this incident.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Vajpayeeji.

SHRI ABHAY PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir I am submitting the actual position before the House. The moment Government came to know about this incident, it took action. From S.P. to Diwan, all were suspended and S.P. was transferred.

"Jazbaye Aftab per Kurban Jaiye,  
Murde se puchhte hein ki katil kidhar gaye."

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not recite poetry here. There is no time for it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ABHAY PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that as soon as the Government came to know about the incident, it took immediate action. It shows that the Government has taken the incident seriously.

Such incidents have taken place earlier also and during BJP regime also. Such an incident occurred in Ayodhya... (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: No such incident took place during the BJP regime... (Interruptions)

SHRI ABHAY PRATAP SINGH: It took place in Ayodhya and these people tried to suppress it... (Interruptions) All are worried over the incident which took place today. But it is not proper to level allegation against any party.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Singh, please be very brief. Come to the point.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: I am coming to the point.

[Translation]

It is a serious matter and it is my misfortune that I come from Uttar Pradesh. It is not the first or the last incident. Since this new Government has taken over in Uttar Pradesh, such incidents have started taking place.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): I have given notice on another issue.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main point is that victims of rape have been removed forcefully from that area and secondly, the Police Superintendent of that area belonged to a scheduled caste... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There would be Members from your party to raise this issue in the Legislative Assembly. (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not mentioning their names... (Interruptions)... The Superintendent of Police, who has been suspended presently, had visited the spot at the time of the incident. He had come to know the truth that it was a conspiracy to close certain brick kilns. The sarpanch of the village having brick kiln is also head of the residents Sabha of the village. His name was involved in this incident to close his industrial unit. The persons who perpetrated this crime and the owner of brick kiln, both belong to the same caste. The SSP was suspended so that these facts are not revealed and the truth is hidden. The most astonishing thing is that the D.M. of Aligarh has said that he has given Rs. 50 thousand to the victims of rape, Rs. 15 thousand to the injured persons and Rs. 10 thousand even to those, who were not even affected. I would like to know as to why Rs. 10 thousand have been given to such persons. In my opinion this money was given to ensure that the truth is suppressed for lurement of money and administrative pressure.

In Uttar Pradesh, women, especially the dalit women, are coming victims of rape and the Government is taking it casually. Instead of eradicating the crimes, it seems that the Government has fixed the compensation limit of Rs. 50 thousand for rape, Rs. 15 thousand for injuries and Rs. 15 thousand to the witness of such incidents, for suppressing the truth.

Sir, we are being continuously beaten up in Uttar Pradesh and there does not seem to be stopping of it. Sir, through you, I would like to submit that atrocities and rapes are being committed on the women belonging to scheduled castes in Uttar Pradesh. I, therefore, demand a discussion on it in this House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am inclined to allow a discussion on a topic like this which relates to the entire country. It should come in a proper form and you should co-operate

by allowing this kind of discussion to be taken up in the House. If the time is consumed by something else, I cannot help it. Mr. Ahamed, we will take it up tomorrow, not today, please.

*(Interruptions)*

14.22 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Tej Narayan Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us take the next item, i.e. papers to be laid on the Table

*(Interruptions)*

14.22½ hrs.

*[Translation]*

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Proclamation issued by President revoking the proclamation already issued by him on 31st December, 1993 in relation to State of Assam and notification under Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992, etc.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI): On behalf of Shri S.B. Chavan, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated the 13th December, 1994 issued by the President under clause (2) of article 356 of the Constitution revoking the Proclamation issued by him on the 31st December, 1993 in relation to the State of Manipur, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 862(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 1994, under article 356(3) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6636/94]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 414(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th May, 1994 appointing the 30th May, 1994, as the date on which the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992 shall come into the force, issued under section 1 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6637/94]

- (3) A copy of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 480(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th May, 1994 under sub-section (3) of section 156 of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6638/94]

**Review on the working of and Annual Report of Coal India Limited, Calcutta for 1993-94 (Vol. I & II)**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri P.A.

Sangma, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) A Review by the Government of the working of the Coal India Limited, Calcutta, and its subsidiary companies, for the year 1993-94 (Volumes I & II).
- (2) Annual Report of the Coal India Limited, Calcutta, and its subsidiary Companies, for the year 1993-94, (Volumes I & II) alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6639/94]

**Memorandum of understanding between Oil India Ltd. and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in 1994-95.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Oil India Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6640/94]

**Annual Reports and Review on the working of Jawahar Lal Nehru Centre for advance Scientific Research, Bangalore for 1993-94 and Indian Science Congress Association, Calcutta for 1993-94 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6586/94]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Science Congress Association, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Science Congress Association, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6587/94]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Facility for Animal Tissue and Cell Culture, Pune, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Facility for Animal Tissue and Cell Culture, Pune, for the year 1993-94.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6588/94]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts  
(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6589/94]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6590/94]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 1993-94.  
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune for the year 1993-94 together with Audit Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6591/94]  
(iii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune for the year 1993-94.
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6592/94]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

**Review on the working of and Annual Reports of projects and development India Ltd. Noida for 1993-94, Bengal Community Ltd. Calcutta for 1993-94 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Eduardo Falerio, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Projects and Development India Limited, Noida, for the year 1993-94.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Projects and Development India Limited, Noida, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6594/94]
- (b)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bengal Immunity Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Immunity Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6595/94]
- (c)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6596/94]
- (d)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune, for the year 1993-94.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6597/94]
- (e)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohtas, for the year 1993-94.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohtas, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6598/94]

- (f)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, Madras, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, Madras, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6599/94]
- (g)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Udyog-mandal for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Udyogmandal for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6600/94]
- (h)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Fertilizers Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Fertilizers Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6601/94]
- (i)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Bombay, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Bombay, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6602/94]
- (j)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6603/94]
- (k)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Paradeep Phosphate Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6604/94]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review by the Government (Hindi and English versions) of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6605/94]
- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—
- (i) Memorandum of the Understanding between Hindustan Insecticides Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for the year 1994-95. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6606/94]
- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited and Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for the year 1994-95. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6607/94]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Electronics Research and Development Centre, Pune, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English version) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Electronics Research and Development Centre, Pune, for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6608/94]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Srinagar, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Srinagar, for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6609/94]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Calicut, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Calicut, for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6610/94]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English version) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6611/94]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Gorakhpur, for the year 1993-94, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Gorakhpur, for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6612/94]

#### Conduct of Election (Amendment) Rule, 1994

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 758(E) in Gazette of India, dated the 21st October, 1994 under sub-section (3) of section 169 of the Representation of the people Act, 1951 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification S.O. 833(E) dated the 22nd November, 1994. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6613/94]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) On behalf of Smt. Krishna Sahi. I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act 1956:—

- (a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Leather Corporation Limited, Agra for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Leather Corporation Limited, Agra, for the year 1993-94 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6614/94]
- (b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6615/94]
- (c) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1993-94 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in

(d) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Nepa Limited, Napanagar for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Nepa Limited, Napanagar, for the year 1993-94 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6617/94]

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore for the year 1993-94 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6618/94]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association, Thane, for the year 1993-94 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association, Thane, for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6619/94]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited and the Ministry of Industry (Department of Heavy Industry) for the year 1994-95. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6620/94]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry (Ministry of Industry) for the year 1994-95. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6621/94]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 1993-94 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6622/94]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Fluid Control Research Institute, Palghat, for the year 1993-94 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Fluid Control Research Institute, Palghat, for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6623/94]

**Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of Central Tool Room, Ludhiana for 1993-94 and Indo-German Tool Room, Aurangabad for 1993-94 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri M. Arunachalam, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, for the year 1993-94.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6624/94]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo-German Tool Room, Aurangabad, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indo-German Tool Room, Aurangabad, for the year 1993-94.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6625/94]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo-German Tool Room, Indore, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indo-German Tool Room, Indore, for the year 1993-94.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6626/94]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo-German Tool Room, Ahmedabad, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indo-German Tool Room, Ahmedabad, for the year 1993-94.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6627/94]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room, and Training Centre, Bhubaneshwar, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Central Tool Room, and Training Centre, Bhubaneshwar, for the year 1993-94.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6628/94]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room,

and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Central Tool Room, and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6629/94]

**Memorandum of understanding between Mazagon Dock Limited and the Department of Defence production and supplies for 1994-95 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Mallikarjun, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between Mazagon Dock Limited and the Department of Defence Production and Supplies for the year 1994-95.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6630/94]
- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and Department of Defence Production and Supplies for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6631/94]

**Notification under All India Services Act, 1951**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shrimati Margaret Alva, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

- (1) The Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1994, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 439(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1994.
- (2) The Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1994, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 440(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1994.
- (3) The Indian Forest Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 441(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1994.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6632/94]

**Review on the working of and Annual Reports of Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Ltd. New Delhi for 1993-94 and National Water Development Agency, New Delhi for 1993-94 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL JGAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): On behalf of Shri P.K. thungon, I beg

to lay on the Table—(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6641/94]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding review by the Government of the working of the National Water Development Agency New Delhi for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6642/94]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Brahmaputra Board, Guwahati, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Brahmaputra Board, Guwahati, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6643/94]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Betwa River Board, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Betwa River Board for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6644/94]

[Translation]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI): On behalf of Shri P.M. Sayeed I beg to lay on the Table—A copy of Notification No. F.No. 11(66)/86-LSG/Pt. I/No. U. 14011/160/89-Delhi (Hindi and English versions) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 18th August, 1994 making certain amendments to the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. U. 14011/160/89-Delhi(i) dated the 6th January, 1990.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 6645/94]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): On behalf of Shri S. Krishna Kumar, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and

English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See L.T. No. 6633/94]

(2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited and the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See L.T. No. 6634/94]

[Translation]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAMLAL RAHI): I beg to lay on the Table—A copy of the Annual Assessment Report (Hindi and English versions) on the programme and its implementation for accelerating the spread and development of Hindi and its progressive use for the various official purposes of the Union.

[Placed in Library. See L.T. No. 6646/94]

14.23½ hrs.

#### MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Bill, 1994, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 13th December, 1994."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Cotton Transport Repeal Bill, 1994, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 13th December, 1994."

14.24 Hrs.

#### BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table two Bills as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 13th December, 1994.

1. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Bill, 1994.

2. The Cotton Transport Repeal Bill, 1994.

[Placed in Library. See L.T. No. 6635/94]

14.25½ hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

## Thirty-sixth Report

*[English]*

SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur): I beg to present the Thirty-sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

14.25½ hrs.

## ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

## Forty-Sixth Report

*[English]*

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): I beg to present the Forty-Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Surface Transport-Coastal Shipping and the Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

14.26 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

## Fourteenth and Fifteenth Reports and Minutes

*[English]*

SHRI M. KRISHNASAMY (Vandavasi): I beg to present the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table and Minutes of sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

14.26½ hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## Eighth and Ninth Reports and Minutes

*[English]*

SHRI PALA K.M. MATHE (Idukki): I beg to present the Eighth and Ninth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Urban and Rural Development on (i) Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and (ii) The Constitution (Eighty-First Amendment) Bill, 1984 of the Ministry of Rural Development alongwith Minutes of Sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

14.27 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

## Ninth Report

*[English]*

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance on Action taken on the Fourth Report of the Committee (1983-84) on the 'Working of the Public Sector Banks'

14.27½ hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

## Eighth and Ninth Reports and Minutes

*[English]*

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): I beg to present the following Reports and Minutes (English and Hindi versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals:—

(1) Eighth Report on Action Taken by Government on recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Committee (10th Lok Sabha) on 'Production' Import, R&D, Promotion and Marketing of Fertilisers'.

(2) Ninth Report on 'Pricing of Petroleum Products' and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

14.28 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS

## Eighth and Ninth Reports and Minutes

*[English]*

KUMARI VIMLA VERMA (Seoni): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Communications:—

(1) Eighth Report on Central Board for Film Certification and related matters relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee relating thereto.

(2) Ninth Report on Films Division relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Minutes of the Sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

14.28½ hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

## (f) Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Reports

*[English]*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following Reports of the Committee on Home Affairs:—

(1) Twelfth Report on the Representation of the People (Second Amendment) Bill, 1984.

(2) Thirteenth Report on the Indian Contract (Amendment) Bill, 1992.

(3) Fourteenth Report on the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 1994.

(ii) **EVIDENCE tendered before the Committee on the Representation of the People (Second Amendment) Bill, 1994.**

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Evidence tendered before the Committee on Home Affairs on the Representation of the People (Second Amendment) Bill, 1994.

14.29 14 hrs.

#### STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) **Establishment of the Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya and the Maulana Azad National Urdu University**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding establishment of the Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya at Wardha and the Maulana Azad National Urdu University at Hyderabad.

#### Statement

Sir, I rise to make a statement in the House regarding the establishment of the Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya and the Maulana Azad National Urdu University.

The Government have decided to set up the Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya at Wardha and the Maulana Azad National Urdu University at Hyderabad and to prepare and propose legislation for consideration of Parliament.

#### Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya

The establishment of the Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya has been under consideration ever since the first Vishwa Hindi Sammelan held at Nagpur in January, 1975 recommended it. This was reiterated in second Vishwa Hindi Sammelan in August 1976 in Mauritius. The late Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, in 1983 on the occasion of the third Vishwa Hindi Sammelan supported the establishment of the Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya. A Committee under Dr. Shiv Mangal Singh 'Suman' was constituted in July, 1992 which submitted its report in May, 1993 recommending the form and requirements for the Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya.

Hindi enjoys the status of official language and link language in the country and it has its own and large importance at International level. Hindi is taught and studied in almost all Indian Universities and at the International level, it is taught and studied in nearly 150 universities abroad. A large number of people of Indian origin are residing in Mauritius, Fiji, Surinam, Guyne, Trinidad, etc. who have tremendous interest in Hindi.

However, presently there is no existing Centre which can coordinate, develop and direct programmes to meet the demand for Hindi by an international clientele. Only an International Hindi University can appropriately fill up this void.

The objectives of the Vishwavidyalaya will be mainly to develop Hindi as an International language and to conduct courses by distance mode for teaching Hindi in India and abroad. It will be structured on the pattern of a central university with the focus of academic activity on research. It will not conduct routine courses in sciences and social sciences but will have the innovative feature of "writers in residence".

#### Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Since its inception India has been the cradle and custodian of Urdu. In the Programme of Action to implement National Policy on Education 1992 the Task Force for Minority education under Shri Aziz Qureshi, ex-M.P. recommended that an Urdu Open University may be established to cater to the needs of Urdu speaking people. A Committee under Shri Aziz Qureshi, Ex-M.P. was constituted in September, 1992 to work out in concrete terms, the design of the proposed Urdu University and inputs required for setting it up and the Committee submitted its report in June, 1993.

The objectives of the Urdu University are that it will be a central university with a single campus and will basically concentrate on propagation of Urdu and vocational courses so as to upgrade skills of Urdu speaking people particularly of women who are not able to participate in the normal institutions adequately due to social reasons. The University will provide vocational/language education in the main campus and will reach out to the rest of the country and if necessary, abroad through distance education. The material and audio-visual programmes and the facilities of IGNOU will be used as far as possible.

Sir, we do trust that these two universities would fulfil the acute need in these two important academic fields and form the foundation of further development in future. They will make enduring contributions for the cause of the development of the Hindi and the Urdu language and of the people who speak them.

(ii) **Agitation by Fishermen Protesting Against the Licenses given for Deep Sea Fishing to Trawlers of Multi-National Companies**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding Agitation by 75 lakh fishermen of all the coastal States protesting against the Licenses given for Deep Sea Fishing to Trawlers of Multi-national Companies.

#### Statement

Certain issues were raised by some Hon'ble Members of Parliament yesterday regarding the agitation by fishermen of all the coastal States, who were protesting against the licenses given for the deep sea fishing to trawlers of multinational companies. I would like to clarify at the outset

that my Ministry has not given any permissions to multinational companies for operating deep sea fishing vessels. Under the New Deep Sea Fishing Policy announced by my Ministry in 1991, we have encouraged the setting up of joint venture companies by Indian entrepreneurs for operation of deep sea fishing vessels in collaboration with foreign fishing companies. Under this policy, we have also encouraged leasing of fishing vessels as well as test fishing. This was done in order to encourage acquisition of vessels by Indian entrepreneurs which would result in transfer of technology on a permanent basis as against charter which used to be a short term contract. This policy was announced in order to gradually replace the charter policies of the Government. My Ministry has phased out the 1981 charter policy and has scrapped the 1989 charter policy. Only the 1986 charter policy is in operation now and this will also be phased out. The total number of foreign flag vessels actually in operation has consequently gone down from 75 in 1990 to only 16 in 1994. In addition, 14 Indian flag vessels are operating under joint venture. The apprehensions expressed by traditional fishermen about the operation of deep sea fishing vessels presumably stems from the report of a Study Group which had suggested the introduction of 2630 vessels in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone. I would like to clarify here that my Ministry has not accepted the suggestions made by this Group and I would like to take this opportunity to allay the fears of all sections on this account. My Ministry has no intention of introducing such a large number of vessels. In fact the target for the Eighth Plan in this respect is only 200 vessels.

The 200 mile Exclusive Economic Zone of India has a fishery potential of about 3.9 million tonnes annually, out of which only 2.7 million tonnes is being exploited and a major portion of this is being exploited from the territorial waters which extend upto 12 nautical miles from the shore. The territorial waters are reserved exclusively for fishing by traditional fishermen, but in the recent past, they have been joined by mechanised trawlers of less than 20 metres length, which compete with them in exploiting the resources available in coastal waters. The number of mechanised trawlers has gone up from 24,272 in the Seventh Plan to 34,848 in 1992-93. The marine fish production has gone up from 18.17 lakh tonnes in 1988-89 to 27 lakh tonnes now. But of this the major chunk of about 65% is caught by mechanised trawlers, about 33% is caught by traditional fishermen and only about 2% by deep sea fishing vessels.

The area beyond territorial waters is termed the "Deep Sea" and the Ministry of Food Processing Industries licenses fishing trawlers with overall length of 20 metres and above for operating in this area. It is, therefore, not borne out by the facts that trawlers responsible for 2% of the catch would pose a threat to the coastal fishing effort accounting for 98% of the catch. But since traditional fishermen are getting only 33% of the catch, there is need to fix a ceiling on the number of mechanised trawlers which operate in the coastal areas without a licence. Because of the unhindered increase in the number of mechanised trawlers and consequently their catch, the

share of fish catch per capita in respect of traditional fishermen has gone down.

I would like to state that it is necessary to introduce modern technology in the field of deep sea fishing since the future growth of marine production depends on the exploitation of the available resource in the deep sea areas. India must have a deep sea fishing fleet also because the activity of deep sea fishing vessels deters smuggling activities and also discourages poachers from neighbouring countries.

However, in view of the large scale agitation by traditional fishermen against the deep sea fishing policy, my Ministry had constituted an Expert Group to review the whole matter and to make appropriate recommendations. This Group has submitted its report and my Ministry has accepted all the recommendations of this Group. In order to reduce the areas of conflict between deep sea fishing vessels and traditional fishermen, we have decided to have a three mile corridor beyond territorial waters, on the North-West coast, with the result that deep sea fishing vessels on the North-West coast will have to operate beyond 15 nautical miles instead of 12. Also, certain tracking equipment will be made compulsory for deep sea fishing vessels so that their location can be pin-pointed exactly in case of any intrusion into the territorial waters. This is being done because deep sea fishing vessels are prohibited from fishing in territorial waters whereas there is no bar on traditional fishermen and mechanised trawlers fishing in deeper waters. In order to encourage active participation of traditional fishermen in deep sea fishing activity, I propose to provide more incentives for giving encouragement to traditional fishermen for setting up of deep sea fishing projects. I have also requested the State Governments to fix a limit on the number of mechanised trawlers operating in their coastal waters in order to protect the interests of traditional fishermen. I have also decided that we will not process any more applications for deep sea fishing till the whole matter is reviewed.

In the end, I would like to reiterate that the Government is committed to protecting the interests of traditional fishermen and is open to holding a continuous dialogue with them on the subject of Government policy. The Government is seriously concerned about the welfare of traditional fishermen and is totally committed to protecting their interests and improving their economic condition by providing greater incentives to them.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for Lunch to meet at 3.30 p.m.

14.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.33 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty three minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

(Shri Tara Singh in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

15.33 hrs.

*(At this stage, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)*

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you not allow any business in the House?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned up to 4.38 P.M.

15.34 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.*

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16.32 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty-two minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.*

◦ [SHRI TARA SINGH in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)...

16.32½ hrs.

*(At this stage, Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11.00 AM tomorrow.

16.33 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, December 16, 1994/Agrahayana 25, 1916 (Saka)*

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