

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fourth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



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30383

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

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

*Price : Rs. 6.00*

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, August 4, 1992, Sravana 13,  
1914 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock,*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

### WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM RUSSIAN FEDERATION

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the Hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming Mr. Russian Imranovich Khasubulatov, Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation and Hon. Members of the Parliamentary Delegation from Russian Federation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other Hon. Members of the Delegation are:-

1. Mr. Leonid Vasilyevich Potapov
2. Mr. Murtaza Gubaidullovich Rahimov
3. Mr. Valentin Alexeyevich Agafnov
4. Mr. George Semenovitch Zhokov

5. Mr. Rasul Kazbekovich Miakailov

6. Mr. Boris Nikolaevich Pastukhov

The Delegation arrived in Delhi on 3 August, 1992 morning. They are now seated in the special box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the President, Prime Minister, the Supreme Soviet, the Government and the friendly people of the Russian Federation.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I have given a notice of adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 387. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Innocent people were killed by extremists.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): I put the question first.

11.03 hrs.

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Cobalt Therapy Units

387. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hospitals and the Regional Cancer Centres having Cobalt Therapy units have adequate facilities and trained/qualified medical and para-medical personnel to handle such units;

(b) if not, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether there is a dearth of such units and shortage of technical staff to man the radio-therapy department in Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narain Hospital, Delhi affecting the cancer treatment; and

(d) if so, the details taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(a) and (b). Department of Atomic Energy ensures that there are adequate facilities and enough qualified medical and para-medical personnel to handle cobalt therapy units in hospitals and Regional Cancer Centres.

(c) and (d). Lok Naya Jao Prakash Narain Hospital, Delhi has two tele cobalt units with adequate trained medical and para-medical personnel to man those units. However, as the number of patients are on the increase, some times shortage of tele therapy units is felt. Delhi Administration have intimated that the situation would improve to a large extent when the radio-therapy Department in Guru Tegh Bahadur Hospital, Shahdara becomes functional.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, through you may I know from the hon. Minister, is it a fact the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, a nodal agency which oversees the safety aspect of this work and the conditions also has given the information that only 500 patients should be treated in tele cobalt unit per year and there should be maximum three medical physicists and three radiographers for each such unit? If so, how many hospitals in the capital, let alone those in other parts of the country, fulfill these requirements?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (Shri M.L. Fotedar): As per the information available with me,

Safdarjung Hospital fulfills this requirement.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Safdarjung Hospital comes next.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Similarly, I am also told that the All India Medical Institute had fulfilled this requirement. The Cobalt Unit cannot be installed unless the building design and other things are first cleared by the BARC. After the BARC clears it, these things can be done. The BARC says another thing also that the staff that is required for running such a unit will have to be created. As per the information available with me, I am told that the staff are working.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: If that is the answer to (a) and (b), then the answer to (c) and (d) is quite contradictory. It is about the LNJP Hospital. I will refer to it. Is it true that the LNJP authorities wrote to Delhi Administration quite some time back stating that in their radio-therapy department over 3000 patients come every year for treatment and they have to wait for three to four months as a result of which most of them either reach the advanced stage or die? Also, had they requested the Administration to improve the situation? In the reply, it has been stated that the situation would improve to a large extent when the radio-therapy department in Guru Tegh Bahadur Hospital, Shahdara becomes functional. How far Shahdara is from LNJP Hospital? How will the functioning of this will improve the LNJP's condition? May I know about it? When will the Shahdara Hospital also become fully functional?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: The Delhi Administration have informed us that it will take to inform an average of two years to complete this. But I would like to inform the hon. Member that this Cobalt Unit can function in three shifts. It can function round the clock. At the moment, only two Hospitals in Delhi - one, the Safdarjung Hospital and the other one, All India Medical Institute - are having two shifts. We are trying to see that in these Hospitals wherever these Cobalt Units are available, these should have a minimum of two shifts because that will just reduce the

waiting but of patients who go to these Hospitals.

**SHRIMATIGEETAMUKHERJEE:** I think the two shifts can only take about 1000 patients, according to BARC's recommendations, which I first asked. The point is 3000 patients come to only one hospital every year. How is that going to meet the situation in the country? You have not answered that question.

**SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR:** I may tell the hon. Member that it is 1500 patients who have to be treated per machine; it is not 3000 but it is only 1500. There is a backlog of many people who are cancer patients. Further, the distribution of Cobalt Units in the country is also uneven. We are trying to remove this imbalance in the foreseeable future. The difficulty is that of constraint of funds; the difficulty is also that of the available staff and the hospitals who can run such units.

[Translation]

**SHRI CHOTEY SINGH YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Health the area having the maximum number of cancer patients, and whether any centre for radio therapy or cancer cell exists there as per the information of the hon. Minister?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Does the question asked by you arise from this question?

[English]

**SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR:** I will give him the information. I may tell the hon. Member that there are about 1.5 million to 2 million cancer patients in the country. Every year, there is an addition of about five lakh cancer patients in the country (Interruptions). Please, just listen to me. There are, I think, about 182 Cobalt Units in the country. In the developed countries, for about one-million population, they have one Cobalt Unit. Here, if we have to have the same thing, then it must be 800 - or 900 units that we should have. But so far as India is concerned, we have calculated

\*Not recorded.

that we must have one Cobalt per three-million population. So we require minimum of 300 Cobalt Units. I have told you that due to constraints of funds, we will not be able to do that in the foreseeable future.

[Translation]

**SHRI CHOTEY SINGH YADAV:** My question was as to which area is having the maximum number of cancer patients., I may inform you that according to the report of the W.H.O. maximum number of cancer patients of the world are found in Main Puri, U.P. (Interruptions)\*

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER:** This is not allowed..

[Translation]

**SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:** The hon. Minister has informed that this facility is available in Safdarjung and All India Institute of Medical Sciences. I would mention that there is no direct admission for general public in both the hospitals. These are the hospitals where only V.I. Ps and the people having higher links are treated. L.N.J.P. is the main hospital in Delhi which ordinary people in maximum number visit for treatment.. When there is single main hospital in Delhi for general public, why the Government has not contemplated to provide this facility and the time by which the Government will provide such facility at the earliest?

**SHRI M.L. FOREDAR:** I am happy that the hon. Member is a resident of Delhi, but he has a limited knowledge of Delhi, as is evident from the question asked by him.... (Interruptions) I am replying question. Safdarjung Hospital is meant for the poor people. Only the poor and the people belonging to weaker sections go that hospital. I don't say to your that it is the only Lok Nayak Hospital where poor people go for treatment. All India Institute of Medical Sciences is also not an elitist hospital, it is a referral hospital. Safdarjung Hospital is meant for poor people.

We have introduced two shifts there. If any person wants to visit this hospital any time, he will not experience any inconvenience.

[English]

### Medical Treatment Abroad

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

(a) the number of persons went abroad for treatment of various ailments during each of the last three years and since January, 1992;

(b) the total amount of foreign exchange sanctioned to them during the above period;

(c) whether the facility for the treatment of such diseases exists in India; and

(d) if so, the reasons for which they were allowed to go abroad for treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) to (d). Persons wish to proceed abroad for medical treatment require to follow the procedure contained in the Foreign Exchange Control Manual issued by the Reserve Bank of India which *inter - alia* provides for certification by the treating physician or surgeon as well as an authority prescribed under the Manual that the ailment requires treatment abroad. The Reserve Bank of India then authorises release of foreign exchange to persons proceeding abroad for treatment.

According to information supplied by the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, the number of persons who went abroad for treatment of various ailments and the total amount of foreign exchange sanctioned to them since 1989 is as indicated below:-

Month/Year	No. of Persons	Total amount of foreign exchange released equivalent of INR (Rs. 000's)
1989	1058	1,84,112
1990	990	1,74,420
1991	847	2,07,016
January 1992 to March 1992	167	45,707

As far as Central Government servants, members of Parliament and their families are concerned, they are covered by the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944 and their cases for treatment abroad are considered by a Standing Committee constituted under the Rules which considers and recommends cases for treatment abroad

based primarily on consideration of non-availability of facilities within the country. The number of such cases is indicated in the Annexure. Since the expenditure is borne by the concerned Ministries/Departments, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare does not have details of the amount of foreign exchange involved.

## ANNEXURE

*List of cases approved by the standing Committee for treatment abroad*

<i>Total No. of cases during the last three years.</i>	<i>No. of cases since January, 1992.</i>
55	9

[Translation]

SHRIMOHAIRAWALE: The Statement laid on the Table of the House by the hon. Minister is confusing. Part (c) and part (d) of my question have not been replied. May I know whether there is any particular disease which cannot be cured in India and for which patients are going abroad for treatment. Is there no Doctor in India to cure these diseases? Are these doctors less competent than foreign doctors? If it is so, why has not this arrangement been made in India? May I know the number of Ministers belonging to States and the Centre and the Governors who went abroad for their treatment during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): We formulated rules in 1986 for sending abroad people suffering from particular diseases for treatment, it was also decided as to which country a patient would be sent for treatment. But now-a-days these diseases are curable even in India. There are certain incurable diseases and certain patents whose treatment is not possible in India. An expert committee has been constituted for the purpose which examines the case and decides whether a patient would be treated in India or sent abroad for treatment. Apart from it, we have also constituted another committee which will examine whether the facilities to be given to a patient would be better in India or abroad. The expert committee functioning under the Director General of Health Services supervises these things and such patients are sent abroad.

So far as the names of the Ministries and Governors who went abroad are

concerned, we don't have any such list, as they are sent by State Governments. R.B.I. provides them with foreign exchanges. But as regards M.Ps and Ministers who have been abroad for treatment, I can place the list on the Table of the House, if you wish.

SHRIMOHAIRAWALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what are the measures being taken to strengthen the medical services in India so that people may not have to go abroad for treatment. How long will it take to implement the system?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: One is cardiovascular surgery which is a treatment for heart ailment.

SHRINITISHKUMAR: Say "open heart surgery" — (Interruptions)

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Yes it is open heart surgery. The facilities of open heart surgery are available in India and better treatment is available in Delhi also. The facility of open heart surgery is available in Escorts Hospital, All India Institute of Medical Sciences and in many other hospitals and without any difficulty. In the same manner, the facility of kidney transplant is available in India and abroad. Only the experts decide whether kidney of the patient can be treated in India or abroad. The experts award permission to them to go abroad. There are some other diseases also which are cured abroad .... (Interruptions) ...

SHRINITISHKUMAR: Do we consider the status of the patient or seriousness of the disease.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: We don't consider the status of the patient but we

consider the seriousness of the disease.

[English]

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am very sorry to listen to the Minister. He is a very competent Minister but, unfortunately he has not gone deep into the question and he has not answered the question whether facilities for treatment of such disease exist in India. If those treatment facilities are available in India, when, the best cardiographic surgeons after Dr. Girinadh, Dr. Bhattacharaya., are present and if the Human Resources Development Minister, Shri Arjun Singh could be treated in this country, why anybody should be allowed, even for heart transplant, to go abroad? Who are the persons in the Expert's Committee? All India Medical Institute a referral institute and it was instituted by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Were there any experts from the All India Institute and were there experts like Dr. Girinadh and Dr. Bhattachariya in the Committee? If not why?

Maximum money is being spent for the cardiovascular surgery; maximum money is being spent for kidney transplant. One of the few supermost surgeons in the Globe is there in the Vellore Hospital and he is Dr. Pandey. Then, why any patient, upon his own will, should go abroad?

He has given another information, that is, the Health Department has nothing to do with the Ministry. Why these bureaucrats should go abroad? It is because they come through the recommendations of the CHS, unnecessarily spending so many crores of rupees in this bad time.

So, will the Minister categorically reply on the floor of the House, whether any other Specialists' Committee will be formulated with doctors of intentional talent, so that the cases for going abroad can be referred to those people. Or else, it will be a degradation of our medical education and degradation of our medical profession. I want a categorical reply from the hon. Minister.

**SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR:** Sir, I agree with

the hon. Member to this extent that some these super-specialties are available in the country. I would not like to name the doctors because there are innumerable doctors in our country who can do the heart surgery and other things. If I mention the name of one, others may feel that I have praised certain people. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** That is why I asked you to give first priority to these three persons.

**SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR:** We have a large number of such people in our country. We have an Experts' Committee. I would like to mention that first and then I will say what I have done during the last one year or six months.

There is an Expert's Committee headed by the Director-General of Health Services., The other Members of the Committee are — the Medical specialist concerned; Director General, Armed Force; Medical Services; Director general Indian Council of Medical Research and there are some other people in the Committee who recommend on the basis of the information given to them whether such and such patient should be sent abroad or not. But I cannot say that these things have been fully adequate. I have tightened the procedure and by tightening the procedure, now very few people are sent abroad. If the consensus of the House is that no Member of Parliament, even if he is recommended by the experts Committee, should be sent., I will welcome it; I have no objection, I will not send anybody.

I know the specific case of the hon. Member. He was treated here in the All India Medical Institute.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** I was not just referring to my case.

**SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR:** I say such people as Shri Arjun Singh was treated here in Delhi. Similarly it is up to the patient also to see. In the past we did not have these facilities. Now we have got these super specialty facility. Some people prefer to go abroad and some

people would like to get treated here.. But so far as we are concerned, we have to give the certificate on the basis of the certificate given by the concerned surgeon or by the medical authority whether such and such a patient required treatment abroad or not. We are not concerned as to how much foreign exchange is involved or other things are involved. But we have just tightened the procedure. Only in such cases where the team of doctors still certify that such patients cannot get the treatment as required by them, they will be sent abroad, Otherwise we have made very strict rules.

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Government the number of patients below private line sent abroad for treatment?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would refer the question of the hon. Member to his Government.... (Interruptions)

It is a related question .....

Member of Parliament, Judges of Supreme Court, Judges of High Courts and others.... (Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBER: The question is relevant to the entire country. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is not the number of very important persons but the number of persons sent abroad for treatment of various ailments during each of the last three years since January 1992. It has not mentioned Members of Parliament; nor has it mentioned Governors. So this question is very relevant.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I would like to tell the hon. Member that the beneficiaries of this scheme are entitled to go. So far as others are concerned, the State Governments can make arrangements. Sometimes even from the Central Government., from the Prime Minister's relief fund, some people get

some amount and they go abroad. So, so far as this scheme is concerned, it applies to those people who are the beneficiaries of this scheme and come under the this rule.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I remember the last days of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia. It was then Willingdon Hospital which is now known as Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital. He was hospitalised there and five-six doctors were attending on him. He uttered in a State of semi-consciousness that ours is really a peculiar country. For lakhs of people there was not even a single doctor available whereas for him there were six-seven doctors attending at that time. He used this term ' a peculiar country '. There is virtually no change in the situation even now. It is obvious by the reply of the hon. Minister that he is telling without going through the question that this question is concerned about M.Ps, and eminent persons. My constituency is Muzaffarpur. When a patient goes there in some hospital; the average expenditure on him in a day is only 80 paise. This is not the situation of my constituency alone rather this situation prevails throughout the country. Ample cleverness has been shown here in the publication of the data by the Government. The interesting point here is that it has been written ' In thousands ' and the manner in which it has been written gives an impression at a glance that two crore rupees were spent last year. But the fact is that 20 crore rupees were spent last year and that too in foreign exchange for sending as many as 847 men to foreign countries. The amount is generally given in rupee value but here average two and a half lakh rupees has been given in foreign currency value.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Minister has said amounts to misleading the House. In this context I would like to submit that the Reserve Bank adopts a certain policy. There is a standard of measurement through which it is assessed whether the treatment is available in our country. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the contention of Dr. Vellayudam Pillai who is a



very famous oncologist and Hematologist of the George Town University Hospital and presently the Chief Minister of Kerala Shri Karunakaran is under his treatment. I have no complaint against the hon. Minister but I would surely refer to a sentence spoken by him. When the hon. Minister was asked by Shri Ajj Hanif whether this treatment was available in India he said.

[English]

All these things are available in variable quality in India.

[Translation]

I would simply like to submit to the hon. Minister that when such treatment is available in India. There should be a reconsideration of the standard of measurement through which it is ascertained whether a particular treatment is available here or not. This should be done with the motive to save people from under taking the journey of foreign countries.

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Sir, Shri Fernandes is raising an unnecessary issue. The Chief Minister was taken to America on the recommendation of the Srichitra Medical Centre which is a national institute. What he has raised is unnecessary. What has it got to do with the main Question? His case was recommended by a National Institute and he should know that. (Interruptions) It is very unfortunate. Please do not politicise this. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: Unnecessarily leading personalities are being dragged into this issue. The life of the Chief Minister is very important and he should know that. (Interruptions) It is very unfortunate. Please do not politicise this. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what Mr. George is saying is right (Interruptions)

SHRI M.L. YADAV: I would like to tell Mr. George that I am not trying to mislead anybody. This is not my intention. I am ready to have a clear talk. I simply said that what is there in Central Services should be applied. It is the promise of State, this amount of 20 crore rupees has been given by the Reserve Bank only, such patients are sent to us for clearance who are recommended under the C.G.H.S. beneficiary scheme. No Chief Minister comes under it, not even the one mentioned by you (Interruptions) or to be mentioned by you.... (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have not raised objection at the going of the Chief Minister there.... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES: He has mentioned the name of Shri K. Karunakaran. (Interruptions) The people of Kerala are agitated. (Interruptions) Sir, it should not be like that. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I would simply like to say to the hon. Member that it does not come under the purview of the Union Health Ministry. It is the Committee of state which recommends whether a particular patient has to be sent abroad or not. We do not get such cases (Interruptions) The case of Governors does not come to us, likewise the cases of the judges of High Courts are not dealt by us.

#### Uneconomic Railway Lines

\*390 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise the uneconomical railway lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Though there are a large number of branch lines which are causing a recurring loss to the Railways, it is not proposed to privatise these lines.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAKHAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that the areas where the railway services were stopped are going to be stopped there have now undergone great geographical, historical, social and economical changes and many factories and industries have been established. Arah-Sasaram is one of the such light railway in Bihar which connects Arah - the place of the first freedom fighter Babu Kunwar Singh and the Capital of Shershah Suri with Sasaram the place which was represented by Babu Jag Jivan Ram whose last wish was to store that railway line. Will the hon. Minister take up the work to revive that line after conducting a fresh survey taking into account the prevailing condition?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as desired by the hon. Member the Government will try to look into the matter to revive the Arah-Sasaram light railway.

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many railway lines are not economically viable in other parts of the country?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are 120 such branch lines running in losses.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Sir, there are several railway lines which are uneconomical. But there are certain railway lines which can be made economical.

I would like to know from the hon.

Minister what are the steps taken by the railways to make these railway lines economical.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, it is difficult to make these uneconomical branch lines economical basically because these lines have got very less density of traffic. 136 such lines have been identified by the Railway Reforms Committee in 1983. Even the Railway Reforms Committee has recommended that 40 lines should be closed down immediately because there is availability of road transport better than these uneconomical branch lines.

At the same time, they have also recommended that 17 lines can be closed provided the *kutchra* roads are made all-weather metalled roads.

The Railway reforms Committee has said that another 70 lines cannot be closed down for various strategic and other reasons.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, this is not a fact that uneconomical lines cannot be made viable. There are certain lines. The National Transport Policy Committee also in its report has identified certain narrow-gauge and metre-gauge lines as uneconomical lines. There also, the National Transport Policy Committee has recommended that some of the lines can be made viable.

There is one narrow-gauge line BBR, Bankura Damodar River Line, in my constituency. This is a very important line. It passes through rural Bengal. It connects Bankura with Burdwan district. I am not suggesting now of its conversion. The length of the narrow-gauge track is 81 kilometers. If the train service is made regular by introducing diesel service, then that section can be made viable.

So, may I know from the Minister whether the Government will introduce diesel engine in place of over-aged steam engine in this section - particularly Bankura-Damodar River Railway line, which is a very important line of our State - to make it viable?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** The replacement of a steam locomotive by a diesel locomotive or an electric locomotive is not a solution. However, we have asked our RDSO to work in a manner so that instead of using the full rail of trains, certain modifications with a new technology could be introduced so that that may become slightly acceptable.

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:** Sir, Simla

is a great tourist centre which attracts people from all over the country. But Kalka-Simla line continues to remain uneconomical for the reason that not enough facilities exist at the Kalka railway station and there are not sufficient connecting trains from Delhi to Kalka via Chandigarh. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps he would take to ensure that enough facilities are provided for passengers who come from different parts of the country via Delhi, Chandigarh and Kalka to Simla.

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Sir, even though Kalka-Simla is uneconomical branch line, if anything is to be improved in the already existing facilities in stations, that can be looked into.

[Translation]

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir I hold that railway lines are uneconomical due to the policy of the Government. I would like to inform with examples that the trains crossing through villages stop in the way before reaching the station. Similarly, trains have boggies but their gates are missing.....

**MR. SPEAKER:** The question is one of the privatisation of railway lines.

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am asking the same. There are no seats in the bogies. Public think that the Government is not interested in improving the railway service. Has the Government conducted a survey of those railway lines that are uneconomical. If so, whether the Government found the reason thereof?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have received complaints that in some cases the railway bogies are not in good condition. But efforts are being made to improve everything.

[English]

### CHG Dispensaries

+391. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE**  
TINDIVANAM:  
**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN**  
YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn towards the discontentment amongst the CGHS beneficiaries over the functioning of CGHS dispensaries including the behavior of doctors and staff towards the patients;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any opinion survey about the functioning of such dispensaries in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the services in CGHS dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) to (d). No general dis-satisfaction regarding the functioning of CGHS services has come to the notice of Government. There are different mechanisms available which provide for regular inter-action with the beneficiaries whose problems are ascertained on-the-spot during inspections conducted by the Zonal Officers. In addition, at some places Department of personnel have constituted Area Welfare Committees

in which a Gazetted officer coordinates between the CGHS dispensary and its beneficiaries in respect of complaints from either side.

Efforts are constantly being made to improve the quality of services which *inter-alia* include orientation given to the Medical Officers and dispensary staff to show due courtesy while attending to the requirements of the beneficiaries.

At our instance the National Council of Applied Economic Research was asked to conduct a survey of beneficiaries. The proposal is under consideration.

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM:** Sir, some of the CGHS dispensaries do not have even the minimum requirements to treat a patient and more so a case of emergency. They have become places where you get a stock advice and direction to go to the hospital. The result is that beneficiaries choose to avoid these dispensaries. Is the Government aware of the situation and if so, what is the thinking of the Government to solve the problem?

The hon. Minister has said about the formation of Welfare Committees. This is a good idea. But may I know from the Minister the number of such committees that have so far been formed and the States or cities in which they are functioning?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):** I would like to tell the hon. Member that everything is not ideal the CGHS dispensaries. We continuously striving to make the necessary improvements. So far as the Welfare Committees are concerned these are appointed by the Ministry of Personnel where there are large number of Government employees who are the beneficiaries of such scheme Sir, I will give the list of Welfare Committees later.

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM:** Sir, even in metropolitan cities, the CGHS dispensaries are not popular and the beneficiaries choose them for getting

medical certificates, etc., rather than for getting treatment and medicines, as they are mentally convinced that they are not likely to get the best of the medical advice and that the medicine supply is always meager. As such, the CGHS dispensaries are functioning more like first aid centres. May I know from the hon. Minister the quantity and value of the drugs that are distributed through these dispensaries? When is the proposal for survey of beneficiaries by the National Council of Applied Economic Research likely to get through?

**SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR:** I may tell the hon. Member that the total income from the contribution made by the beneficiaries per year is not more than Rs. 10 to 12 crore. But the total estimated expenditure per year is about Rs. 60 to 70 crore. As regards the second point raised by the hon. Member, we have made arrangements to provide medicines from certain chemists' shops, if these are not available in the dispensaries. Some chemists' shops have been appointed to give those medicines. As regards his third point, if the patients cannot be treated properly, they are referred to the referral hospitals. If the hon. Member wants the list of the referral hospital, I can give him the necessary information.

[Translation]

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, from the reply of the hon. Minister it seems that the patients are not a harassed lot in India. In his reply, the hon. Minister has said, "There are different mechanism available which provide for regular interaction with the beneficiaries whose problems are ascertained on the spot during inspections conducted by Zonal Officers. In addition at some places, Deptt. of Personnel have constituted Area Welfare Committees. I would like to know whether the Zonal Officers have received complaints from the patients. In Nanakpura, South Delhi, many persons from my constituency undergo treatment at the C.G.H.S. dispensary. In this dispensary sphygmomanometers with all the doctors are always out of order and that's why patients are to be referred to other hospitals.

Is the hon. Minister aware of this that in such a big hospital of the country, though sphygmomanometers are available with the Doctors, yet in emergency the blood pressure of patients is not checked. You are such a learned Minister so you should realise that this matter is related with the common man. Many a Patient lost their lives when being referred to other hospitals. Therefore, I would like to know the time by which these instruments will be got repaired.

[English]

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Should I reply to this question?

MR. SPEAKER: I don't think so, The main question relates to the entire country. He is quoting a specific incident.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Yes. He is referring to a Delhi Administration's general hospital. If he wants to know the number of complaints received by the Zonal Committees, I will give him the information.

### 'Own Your Wagon' Scheme

\*392. DR. P.R. GANGWAR:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out the 'own your wagon' scheme;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the terms and conditions of the scheme including leasing arrangement;

(d) the incentives proposed to be given to the private parties in this regard; and

(e) the response from private sector received so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). The main features

and terms and conditions of 'Own Your Wagon' Scheme are under finalisation.

(e) The responses from the private sector will be known after details of the scheme are notified..

[Translation]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a long outstanding demand of the public for own your wagon scheme, so I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the reasons for delay in finalising this scheme and the time by which it will be finalised.

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, a Task Force has been constituted to frame certain terms and conditions. This has been almost at a final stage. At the earliest possible time, we will finalise it and we will make the advertisement so that the interested parties can study it and then come forward to take up such a schemes.

[Translation]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir,, I would like to know the salient features of this scheme.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, in view of the large gap between the supply and the demand of wagons, we want to implement this scheme and all the interested parties will directly procure wagons from the wagon manufactures and then hand over the same to the Railway, for which lease charges will be paid to the owners.

[English]

For first 10 years 14.5 per cent lease charge will be given for the next 10 years it will be given at the rate of one paper cent and after 20 years again the Railways will discuss it with the parties and see the conditions of the wagons whether they are workable or not. All this will be done.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Sir, I

would like to know the estimated cost of the various plants of coaches which were proposed to be added to the railways existing rollingstock which has obviously given a serious jerk to the railway framework. I would also like to know what lessons Railways have learnt from the ventures in such publicised privatisation, particularly when the Government is considering even amending the Railways Act to promote privatisation so as to improve the rail service.

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Sir, adding more wagons to the existing fleet will be a step towards the improvement of service. We have planned to procure 1,50,000 wagons in a plan period and about one lakh wagons will go for replacement. So, only 50,000 wagons will be added to the net fleet. This has become necessary as we are giving wagons mostly to the core sector like Coal, Steel plant, fertiliser, foodgrains and so on and so forth. Ultimately the small industries and others are facing a lot of problem. If the core sector come forward and have their own wagons, there will be an ease in the existing system and wagons, can be provided to small industrialists and small entrepreneurs. Thus there will be encouragement for the national economic growth.

[Translation]

**SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Railways whether a proposal for financial assistance from the Government of Japan for the modernisation of Jamalpur Railway wagons Factory of Bihar is pending with the Government for a long time, due to which 15,000 workers are without any work. Therefore, in view of this how will the modernisation of Jamalpur Railway Wagons Factory will be undertaken?

[English]

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Sir, actually we are procuring wagons mostly from the private industries. In our workshops hardly 3000 .... wagons are produced., And, so far as modernisation of Jamalpur Workshop is concerned, it all depends upon the availability of fund.

[Translation]

**SHRI AYUB KHAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an Japan for the modernisation of Jamalpur Railway Wagons Factory of Bihar is pending opportunity to speak after a long time.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Make proper utilisation of this opportunity.

**SHRI AYUB KHAN:** I am thankful to you for allowing me for the first time. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that some poverty stricken areas of Rajasthan could not be developed for want of adequate number of coaches and wagons, thereby inhabiting transportation, as most of the areas in the State are connected with metre gauge rail lines only. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is planning to set up a metre gauge rail wagons manufacturing factory at Jhunjhunu?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Ayub Khanji, does this supplementary arise out of this question?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Sir, it is a problem to set up a metre gauge rail wagons manufacturing factory because the entire metre gauge in Rajasthan is proposed to be converted into broad gauge

[English]

Now, we have to go only for more production of broad gauge wagons.

**SHRI BHUTA SINGH:** Sir, the Minister says that he is going to do away with the metergauge system. But the economy of Rajasthan is mainly dependent on metregauge. In the transit period what scheme does the Government of India have to see that allocation.

**MR. SPEAKER:** This question is on 'Own Your Wagon' Scheme. All these questions really do not come under the purview of this question. We do not go by the supplementary put by Shri Ayub Khan.

**SHRI BHUTA SINGH:** Sir, there should be some provision.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has submitted that a Task Force has been constituted and its recommendations have also been received and the same are under examination. I would like to know the main recommendations of the 'Task Force' and whether the wagons proposed to be manufactured in the public sector also. What is the view point of the Government in this regard?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Sir, the parties who are interested to supply wagons to Railways, will give orders to the wagon manufacturing units but the Railways will inspect the wagons according to its specifications and designs. The wagon builders will have to manufacture the wagons as per Railway specifications.

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** Will these be manufactured in the private sector or in the public sector?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Most of our 'Wagon Builders' are in the private sector.

[English]

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Does Bharat Wagons come under private sector?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** I am telling mostly.

### Death Due to Negligence of Doctors

\*393. **SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):**  
**DR. VASANT PAWAR:**

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'AIIMS admits lapse after 18 month cover up' appearing in the Indian Express dated June 26, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted an inquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that such incidents do not recur?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA):** (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

An enquiry was conducted into the case of Shri V.K. Dutta, who expired on 13/12/1990 in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. The enquiry report has *inter-alia* brought out the need to ensure that there is constant supervision during administration of anaesthesia and delineation of specific responsibilities of Junior Residents and Senior Residents/Faculty Members in the Department of Anaesthesiology. This has since been effected defining responsibility for administration of anaesthesia, the level of supervision to be extended in each type of operative case including the specific condition of the patient.

[Translation]

**SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has not given reply to my question. He simply gave a statement to that effect. Through you, I would like to submit that a poor common man who sustained knee injury by a scooter was admitted to AIIMS in December 1990. The man named Shri V.K. Dutta was told that a minor operation will be performed on the injured part of the body.

Sir, my submission is that a man was admitted there, he was given local anaesthesia and the lady doctor, after injecting it left the place, though as a precaution she should have stayed there for at least 30-50 minutes. In the meanwhile the patient had a severe heart attack and he died immediately.

My submission is that the incident took place due to the negligence on the part of the doctor. It is ironical that a person dies due

to the negligences of a doctor in such a prestigious Institute as AIIMS. Did the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare or the governing body of AIIMS got this incident inquired to fix the responsibility for the untimely death of the patient? What action has been taken against the persons found guilty?

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

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree with the hon. Member and there is no doubt in it that Shri Dutta died due to the negligence on the part of a doctor. This incident took place in December 1990. A lady doctor Dr. Sushma Ahlawat was on duty and she was to stay "here" till the patient regained consciousness. However it was alleged that the doctor did not stay there. The concerned Ministry set up a high powered committee and the Chairman of that Committee was Dr. D.P. Goyal who is an ex-DHS, other member of the committee Dr. I.D. Bajaj was also former DGHS; other members of that committee were Dr. R.S. Saxena, who had been consultant in anesthesiology department at Safdarjang Hospital and Dr. A.K. Mukherjee who is additional DG in Directorate General of Health Services. It has stated in their report that -

[English]

There has been a failure of the individual in this case,

[Translation]

and I would like to make a short reference to another thing they have pointed out that it is beyond doubt that it happened due to failure of some system. When the case reached the concerned Ministry, they ordered that immediate action be taken against all those responsible for this lapse in performing their duty. However, she was Senior Resident Doctor appointed under the contract system and when the report was submitted and the action was taken she was not in the service of AIIMS.

[English]

She was not in the services of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

[Translation]

Later Dr. Sushma Ahlawat again applied for being appointed in the AIIMS as Assistant Professor or Associate Professor. The selection committee recommended her name for the post but the governing body rejected that recommendation and directed that such a doctor should not be appointed in All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister could give all the details in reply to the original question itself which he has given in reply to the supplementary question. Despite, I would like to submit that a number of similar incidents have been occurring in AIIMS and I have written a number of letters to the hon. Minister in this regard. I would not like to discuss them here today - and I would like to know from him whether the Government have taken or propose to take measures against all the doctors who have been found guilty of being negligent in doing their duty in All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I would like to assure the hon. Member that if at all any doctor is found guilty of being negligent in his duty, strict action would be taken against him and I would not engage myself in any favoritism in this regard. You must be aware that the matter of irregularities made by Dr. O.P. Singh was raised in the House and though his name had been recommended by the Selection Committee we not only dismissed the recommendation but also suspended him. Because he was one of the doctors working in AIIMS. Therefore, I would like to assure you that nobody - whether doctor or anybody else - would be spared if found guilty of negligence while performing his duties.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: I had written a letter to you in regard to a case of a mentally



unsound doctor. The Mental Hospital has also declared him mentally unsound and a certificate in this regard has been issued but no action is being taken.

[English]

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Forget about this individual case. But there are already deaths occurring because of wrong anesthesia, I feel in this cases this final anesthesia should not have been given; instead of that general anesthesia should have been given. But, anyway, part (d) of the question is: "The steps taken by the Government to ensure that such incidents do not recur." I would like to ask the Minister whether there is a routine practice for the pre-operative check-up of a patient plus a training in the refresher courses for the Anaesthesiatsts. I just like to know whether there is a routine practice of holding a conference after the death of the patient.

SHRIM.L. FOTEDAR: I would like to tell the hon. Member that necessary guidelines in details and in writing have been issued; and the Director of Medical Institute has been directed that he will have to ensure that these guidelines issued by the Department concerned are complied with strictly.

[Translation]

DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Minister has admitted in his reply that Shri Dutta died in All India Institute of Medical Sciences just due to the negligence of a doctor there. Keeping this fact in view has a criminal case been registered against her. If not, the reasons thereof.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I would only submit to the hon. Member that she was a senior doctor and was appointed in contract basis.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Hon. Minister, what does it mean? A person commits a murder and then leaves the place and you would say that he was on contract basis.

[English]

SHRIM.L. FOTEDAR: We have directed the Director of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences that appropriate action should be taken against the doctor. I can go even to the extent that if the dependents of Dr. Dutta file any suit or complaint. I am not going to defend such a doctor.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question hours is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Privatisation of Railways

\*394. SHRI AMAL DATTA:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to privatise Indian Railways in a big way and throw open all its future expansion and procurement plans to the private sector; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan including the railway sectors proposed to be included therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Railway transport is reserved for the State sector as per the Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991. However, efforts are being made to expand the privatisation of certain auxiliary activities namely catering and 'own your wagon' scheme on the Indian Railways, without retrenching any staff.

### Incidents of Chain Pulling

\*395. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of chain pulling reported on Indian Railways during the last two years and the number of person apprehended and penalised;

(b) the names of the places where such incidents were highest during the period; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check such incidents

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN). (a) 6.31 lakhs cases of alarm chain pulling were reported during April, 1990 to March, 1992. 2246 persons were apprehended and prosecuted in this regard during this period, out of which 957 were sent to jail and 652 persons fined.

(b) The incidents of alarm chain pulling were very high on the following sections:-

Varanasi-Manjhi, Varanasi-Allahabad City, Chhupra-Barauni, Narkatiyaganj-Samastipur  
Gorakhpur-Gonda/Main, Gorakhpur-Gonda/Loop.

Gomoh-Gazaribagh Road, Mokama-Danapur.

Ghaziabad-Hathras, Tundla-Kanpur Central, Allahabad-Mirzapur, Pratapgarh-Faizabad, Prayag-Varanasi, Prayag-Unchahar, Ghaziabad-Moradbad, Delhi-Rewari, Delhi-Ghaziabad.

Agra Cantt.-Faridabad, Bhopal-Itarsi, Bhuwawal-Manmad, Itarsi-Jabalpur, Satna-Manikpur, Dabhaura-Shankararh, Bombay-Kalyan.

Kota Gangapur City, Gangapur City-Jaipurpatti.

Secunderabad-wadi, Secunderabad-Kazipet-Vijayawada.

(c) The measures taken to curb unauthorised alarm chain pulling include surprise checks from time to time, publicity campaign through different media, deterrent penalties incorporated in the New Railways Act and blanking off of alarm chain apparatus in badly affected trains.

[Translation]

### Expansion of Sugar Mills

\*396. SHRI ASHTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to undertake the expansion work of sugar mill having the production capacity of less than 2500 TCD;

(b) if so, the financial assistance proposed to be provided to such sugar mills in the private, cooperative, and public sectors; and

(c) the target fixed for their expansion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The sugar factories have to themselves submit applications for grant of letters of intent/industrial licences for expansion of capacity, keeping in view the techno-economic feasibility, their financial condition and availability of cane.

(b) No specific financial assistance has been allocated for such projects. However, loans on soft terms from the sugar Development Fund are provided, as per applications received from sugar factories, for modernisation/expansion of capacity upto 2500 TCD.

(c) The Committee constituted to formulate the development programme for

sugar industry for the Eighth Five Year Plan has fixed the target of licensed capacity at 198.67 lakh tonnes to be achieved by 1996-97. This includes enhancement of capacity, both through expansion projects and new sugar factories.

### **Education System**

\*397. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH  
SHAKYA:

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

(a) whether the World Bank and there International Monetary Fund have opined that expenditure on primary education is moot likely been useful drop-outs are checked and only merit make the criterion for higher education;

(b) if so, the reaction of expenditure incurred on primary education in the country has declined during the last three years;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the remedial action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No such opinion has been communicated to the Government by the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In the Eighth Plan high priority is being given to elementary education.

[English]

### **Promotion of Sports and Games**

\*398. SHRI CHETAN P.S.  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRI DATTATRAYA  
BANDARU:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission is promoting sports and games among the colleges and university students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated by UGC to different universities therefor during the Seventh Plan and during each of the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). According to information furnished by UGC, under the Scheme of grants for Games and Sports in Universities and Colleges under the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports financial assistance is provided to eligible universities/colleges for development of sports infrastructure. Assistance is subject to the cost of each project being shared in the ratio of 75.25 between Government/UGC and concerned university and college. The ceiling of assistance varies between Rs 22,000 to Rs. 1.24 lakhs for development of playfields Rs. 30 lakhs to Rs. 52.50 lakhs for construction of Indoor Stadium/facilities; from Rs. 9 lakhs to Rs. 18 lakhs for Outdoor Stadium/facilities, from Rs., 30 lakhs to Rs 63.75 lakhs for Swimming Pool; and from Rs 13.50 lakhs to Rs. 30 lakhs for Sports Hostels

Under the schemes, funds are not allocated University-wise Viable proposals

of Universities/colleges received from time to time are examined and central assistance for creation of sports infrastructure is approved on a case to case basis by the UGC. According to the information furnished

by UGC, during the years 1985-86 to 1991-92 and during the current year, the following grants have been paid to the universities/ Colleges for the development of sports infrastructure:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Grants paid (in lakhs of rupees)</i>
1985-86	21.08
1986-87	59.61
1987-88	130.39
1988-89	40.00
1989-90	90.00
1990-91	371.00
1991—92	74.00
1992-93(upto 30.7.92)	151.27 *

\* Sanctions have been issued but in majority of cases actual payment is yet to be made.

#### **Women's Role in Environmental Management**

339. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rio Declaration has stressed on a vital role for women in environmental management and sustainable development; and

(b) if so the details of schemes chalked out/being chalked out by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Principle 20 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development reads as follows:-

" Women have a vital role in environmental management and development. Their full participation is therefore essential to achieve sustainable development".

(b) The Government of India fully endorses the above mentioned principle. The need to bring women into the mainstream of development has been a national concern since Independence. A separate Department of Women and Child Welfare has been established already. The National Perspective Plan for Women for Women (1988-2000) provides the directions for all round development of women. The strategy in the VIII Five Year Plan is to ensure that from benefits of development from different sectors do not by-pass women and special programmes are implemented for this purpose, particularly in regard to education, health and nutrition, child development.,

employment and improving the environment and quality of life of women in general.

### **Tree Plantation**

400 SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any watchdog machinery to ensure that saplings planted grow into trees in Delhi and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of saplings died prematurely during the last three years for want of water and proper care;

(c) whether any surprises sample checks are made about the efficacy of tree planting activities in the country; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI KAMALA NATH): (a) The State Governments as well as the administration of the Union Territories, including Delhi, have their own arrangements to monitor the afforestation and tree planting activities under the 20-Point Programme. At the Centre, the progress is monitored by the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Ministry of Planning and Programme implementation. Externally-aided projects are also monitored by the donor agencies.

(b) State-by-State position of survival of saplings for the last three years is not readily available. Studies and assessments of the afforestation and tree planting activities carried out in certain States have revealed that, while there are location-wise and species-wise variations, the overall survival

rate varies from 55% to 80%.

(c) and (d) With a view to improve performance, the State Governments and the administration of the Union territories have been advised to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation mechanism as well as to compile location-wise details of the afforestation and treeplanting activities and share this information widely with people's representatives and the public. Sample checking of the actual plantation work carried out during the year 1991-92 is also being taken up in selected districts through independent agencies/experts.

### **Storage facilities for Foodgrains**

401. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the storage facilities for foodgrains are adequate in Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh and

(b) if not, the details of the steps taken by the Food Corporation of India and the Central Warehousing Corporation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). On a macro level basis, the existing capacity for storage of foodgrains in the States of Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh is considered to be adequate. However, in order to remove regional imbalances etc., Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation have tentatively proposed to construct additional storage capacity in these States to the extent of 4,800 tonnes, 40,000 tonnes and 23,400 tonnes respectively, during the Eighth Plan period.

**Open Cast Mining**

**402. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether open cast mining causes serious damage to the land surface as well as environment in the surrounding areas; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken for prevention of environmental damage and restoration of damaged areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the damage used to the land surface and the environment in the surrounding areas due to open cast mining.

(b) The Government has stipulated that the coal mining projects should be critically examined at the planning stage itself to ensure incorporation of adequate environmental safeguards such as concurrent reclamation of mined areas. Adequate financial inputs are also incorporated to meet the safeguards prescribed while according the environmental clearance. The project authorities have to comply with all statutory regulations prescribed by the Central/State Government (s).

**Adult Education Centre**

**403. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of adult education centres functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether some job-oriented courses are being introduced in these centres;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of such centres proposed to be set up during 1992-93, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) On the basis of review of the implementation of the traditional centre-based adult education programme, Government have decided that dominant strategy for implementation of the programme would be to organise mass campaigns for total literacy which are area-specific, time-bound, volunteer-based, cost effective and result-oriented. Therefore, under the new approach there would be no concept of adult education centres as such. But teaching-learning will be organised at places convenient to learners and volunteers. Total Literacy Campaigns have been launched in 156 Districts, fully or partially. In addition 46 voluntary agencies have been sanctioned Total Literacy Campaign projects in small and compact areas.

(b) to (d). Total literacy campaigns envisage self-reliance in literacy and numerically, including functional literacy. In view of the shorter duration of the campaign, it is not possible to introduce job-oriented courses in the campaigns. However, efforts are being made to integrate skill development in each programme of post-literacy and continuing education, in collaboration with other departments and agencies. The Department administers a Scheme of Shramik Vidyapathees which impart vocational skills to the workers and their family members in urban and semi-urban areas. The Scheme has a polyvalent approach to education, for improving the occupational skills and technical knowledge of the workers and their family members through programmes of vocational and technical training. There are as many as 195

courses of long and short duration conducted by 37 Shramik Vidyapeeths all over the country.

(e) No such proposal is under consideration.

### **Hostels for Working Women**

**404. SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHLIA:**  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the proposals received from various State Governments for allocation of funds for construction of hostels for working Women during the current year, State-wise;

(b) the proposals approved and the amount allocated therefore, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). State/Union Territory-wise position of proposals received through State Governments/Union territory Administrations concerned for financial assistance for the construction of Hostel Buildings for Working with Day Care Centres for Children during 1992-93 is as follows:-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of proposals received</i>
1.	Gujarat	1
2.	Karnataka	4
3.	Kerala	3
4.	Maharashtra	4
5.	Punjab	1
6.	Tamil Nadu	1
5.	Uttar Pradesh	2
		16

These proposals are in various stages of examination and would be cleared on the merits of each case.

### **Eco Mark for Soaps and Detergents**

**\*405. DR. R. MALLU:**  
**SHRIMATI DILKUMARI**  
**BHANDARI:**

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

(a) whether ECOMARK has been introduced for Soaps and detergents;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have the infrastructure to implement the Scheme for all the manufacturers in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated cost of implementing this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Government have notified the general and product specific requirements to be reached by soaps and detergents, for certification by the Bureau of Indian Standards as Environment Friendly and consequently the award of an ECOMARK.

(b) It is expected that the manufacture, use and disposal of soaps and detergents that have been certified as Environment Friendly by the Bureau of Indian Standards would cause less harm to the environment than otherwise.

(c) and (d). The certification of soaps and detergents as Environment Friendly is to be done by the Bureau of Indian Standards which is the premier institution in the country for the implementation of standards.

(e) The scheme is voluntary and would be applicable only to those manufacturers of soaps and detergents who apply to the Bureau of Indian Standards in the manner prescribed in the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986, and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder. The cost of implementing the scheme cannot, therefore, be estimated.

#### **Eco System of Eastern Ghats**

406. SHRISHARAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 150 Km. stretch of deciduous forests along the Eastern Ghats are threatened by the exploitation of bauxite reserves; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure preservation of the forests and eco-system, while exploiting the bauxite reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. Approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes including for bauxite mining is accorded after considering all the relevant aspects including likely effect of mining on flora and fauna.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Proposals for Natural Parks**

407. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:  
SHRI CHITTUBHAI GAMIT:

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

(a) whether the Governments have received proposals from the State Governments to convert the unused land of the States into natural parks under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) State Governments do not have to seek approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for use of forest land for conservation of flora and fauna in their natural state;

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



*[English]***Committee to Review JMU Affairs**

4008. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee has been set up by the Government to review the entire affairs of Jamia Millia Islamia University;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the terms of reference;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details of its findings ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e). Government has kept itself abreast of recent developments in Jamia Millia Islamia. With a view to making an objective assessment of the situation in the University and to advise Government in the matter, a Group consisting of five Eminent Persons was constituted by this Department of June 8, 1992 in consultation with all concerned including the University authorities. The Group held its first second meetings at New Delhi on June 24, 1992 and July 20-22, 1992 respectively. The Group is scheduled to meet again shortly.

**Smuggling of Forest Wealth in Tripura**

4009. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any direction was given to

the Chief Conservator of Forest (Central) North Eastern Zone to investigate into the alleged illegal smuggling of forest wealth in Tripura;

(b) if so, the outcome of the investigation; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), North-eastern Zone, was directed to investigate into the alleged illegal smuggling of forest wealth in Tripura. After receipt of an interim report, the Principal Secretary (Forests), Government of Tripura, has been asked to send a report on steps proposed by the State Government to combat smuggling of timber from the State. The reply of the State Government is still awaited.

*[Translation]***Executive Council of Indian School of Mines**

4011. SHRI LALIT ORAON:  
SHRI RAMDEW RAM:

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

(a) the criteria for nomination of members of the Executive Council of Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad;

(b) the particulars of the members of the present Council including their qualifications;

(c) whether there are some nominated persons against whom serious charges of corruption are pending and complaints filed in the local police station; and

(d) If so, the reasons for nominating such persons in the Council?

DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad is a Deemed University registered under the Societies Registration Act from 1967. The composition of the Executive Board of the School is as provided in the Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulations of the School's Society. It includes nominees of Central Government, UGC, AICTE, academics and professionals.

(c) and (d). The Government have no information regarding such persons nominated on the Board against whom there are serious charges of corruption and cases are filed against them in the local police stations. The Rules and Regulations of the School's Society provide that a member of the Board ceases to be a member, if he is convicted of a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.

#### **Production of Sugar in Mills or Sugar Co-operative Societies**

4012. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI  
ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to

state:

(a) whether the production of sugar in the mills of Sugar Co-operative Societies is less during 1991-92 as compared to the last year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target during the current year; and

(d) the total sugar produced by such mills during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir. Co-operative Sugar Mills produced 76.23 lakh tonnes (Provisional) of sugar upto 30.6.1992, as against 71.41 lakh tonnes produced during last sugar year upto 30.6.1991.

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

(d) A statement showing State-wise production during the last three sugar years by co-operative sugar mills is attached.

## STATEMENT

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

S.No.	State	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Punjab	1.73	1.79	1.90
2.	Haryana	1.52	1.76	2.22
3.	Rajasthan	0.08	0.07	0.07
4.	Uttar Pradesh	5.44	7.53	6.80
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0.22	0.27	0.49
6.	Gujarat	5.78	6.66	8.31
7.	Maharashtra	25.30	37.65	39.64
8.	Assam	0.09	0.11	0.09
9.	Orissa	0.16	0.14	0.21
10.	Andhra Pradesh	1.94	1.97	2.73
11.	Karnataka	3.57	4.05	4.63
12.	Tamil Nadu	4.24	3.57	4.63

S.No.	State	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Pondicherry	0.30	0.18	0.20
14.	Kerala	0.12	0.13	0.08
15.	Goa	0.09	0.09	0.08
	All India	50.58	65.97	72.08

**NDMC Dispensaries**

4013. SHRIVILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dispensaries in Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homeopathic system of medicines under the New Delhi Municipal Committee, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to open more such dispensaries during 1992-93; and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per information received from N.D.M.C., there are 12 Allopathic, 9 Ayurvedic and 9 Homeopathic and 2 mobile dispensaries under New Delhi Municipal Committee. Locations of the dispensaries are given below:-

***Allopathic Dispensaries***

1. Mandir Marg
2. Palika Kendra
3. polyclinic (Shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg)
4. Babar Road
5. Vidyut Bhawan.
6. Golf Link
7. Lodhi Road
8. Kidwai Nagar
9. Sarojini Nagar

10. Netaji Nagar.

11. Chanakya Puri

12. Electric Lane

***Ayurvedic Dispensaries***

1. Mandir Marg
2. Palika Kendra
3. Aurangzeb Lane
4. Bapu Dham
5. Moti Bagh - I
6. East Kidwai Nagar
7. Netaji Nagar
8. Lodhi Road
9. Sarojini Nagar

***Homeopathic Dispensaries***

1. Mandir Marg
2. Palika Kendra
3. Harish Chander Mathur Lane
4. Babar Road
5. Vidyut Bhavan
6. Tuglak Crescent
7. Bapu Dham
8. Lodhi Road.
9. Sarojini Nagar

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. NDMC have a provision to open six new Homeopathic and Ayurvedic dispensaries during 1992-93.

**Majdia and Arangghata Stations**

4014. DR. ASIMBALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to degrade Majdia and Arangghata from 'block' station to 'flag' station on the Ranaghat-Gode section of Sealdah division, Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The decision has been taken for reasons of economy in their working without an curtailment in the existing facilities/amenities available to the passengers. Besides, there is, at present, no operational necessity to retain these stations as block stations.

**Consumption of Liquor in Trains**

4015. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passengers traveling in Air-conditioned coaches in Magadh and Rajdhani Expresses are allowed to take liquor;

(b) if not, steps taken to stop this practice; and

(c) the action contemplated to instruct railway staff to ensure prohibition in A.C. coaches

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Consumption of alcoholic drinks is prohibited in Air-conditioned first class coaches, notice requesting the passengers not to consume alcoholic drinks in the compartment as a consideration to fellow passengers is displayed. Railway staff have instructions not to permit consumption of alcoholic drinks in AC sleeper & AC chair car coaches and take action against such passengers under the provisions of the Railway Act.

**Development Works on Eastern and S.E. Railways**

4016. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the earning of each divisions under Eastern Railway and S.E. Railway during the last three years; year-wise and division-wise;

(b) the expenditure during the above period for different developmental works, year-wise and division-wise; and

(c) the developmental works to be taken up during the current year in different divisions, division-wise

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The information is not compiled division-wise but Railway-wise. The figures of earnings for Eastern and South Eastern Railways as a whole for the three years from 1988-89 are given below:-

Railway	Amount in Crores of Rs.		
	1988-89	198-90	1990-91
Eastern	1124.32	1266.76	1404.43
South Eastern	1569.83	1901.88	2145.96

(The expenditure on New Railway Lines under construction as development works on Eastern and South Eastern Railways is as under:-

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Amount in Crores of Rs.</i>		
	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>189-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
Eastern	2.29	2.30	8.81
South eastern	15.79	80.66	100.87

Division-wise figures are not maintained for such works.

(c) As far as New Lines, Doubling and Gauge Conversions are concerned the following development works have been taken up during the current year on these Railways:

Eastern Railway :	Doubling of Khana-Jhapterdal Cost Rs. 9 crores.
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South Eastern Railway :	Gauge Conversion of
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(i) Purulia-Kotshila (36kms) Cost Rs. 20 crores.

(ii)Gondia-Chanda Fort (242 kms) Cost Rs. 170.22 crores.

#### **Involvement of Practitioners of Indian System of Medicine in Family Welfare Programmes**

4017. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to involve practioners of Indian Systems of Medicine in family welfare programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTH): (a) to (c). To impart a new thrust and dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme in the country an imaginative

result-oriented Action Plan has been evolved by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in consultation with States/UTs. This Action

Plan has been endorsed by the Ministers incharge of Health and Family Welfare Programme of all the States/UTs in January, 1992 Involvement of practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine in the Family Welfare Programme is one of the elements of the Action Plan. The Action Plan is now being operationalised through the State Governments and UTs Administration.

[Translation]

#### **Construction of Godowns in U.P.**

4018. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of foodgrains godown in Haravala (Dehradun)

by the Food Corporation of India and the foodgrain godown with additional capacity in Garhwal by the Central Warehousing Corporation have been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the time by which the construction work of these godowns is likely to be completed; and

(e) the amount allocated for the construction of these godowns so far and the total cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (e). Food Corporation of India has a proposal to construct 10,000 MT capacity godown at Haravala during the 8th Plan period. In this regard, Food Corporation of India is trying to acquire suitable land. In view of this, it is not feasible, at present, to indicate the total cost or time of completion of the project.

Central Warehousing Corporation has plans to construct 5,000 MT storage capacity at Srinagar (Garhwal). The State Government has completed the formalities for acquisition of land but possession of land is yet to be handed over. After taking over the possession of land, the usual time for construction would be 18-24 months. The cost of construction is expected to be around Rs. 1 crore excluding the cost of land.

#### **Yatri Niwas in Allahabad**

4019. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foundation stone for a Rail yatri Niwas in Allahabad was laid a few years back;

(b) the present position of the project;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct it;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor

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

(b) to (e). In view of the resource crunch the work has been dropped.

[English]

#### **Bhopal Station**

4020. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details to the work to be taken up during 1992-93 for the development of Bhopal Railway Station and the allocation made therefor;

(b) the works completed so far and the amount spent thereon; and

(c) by when the work is likely to be completed

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Under the 'Model Station' scheme works of improvement to waiting halls, circulating area, platforms, enquiry office bathroom, carriage watering arrangements on platform Nos. 3 & 4, renovation of refreshment room, provision



of new waiting halls, cover over platform Nos. 4 and 5, C.C. apron on platform Nos. 2 & 1, booking counter, retiring room, new toilet block, foot over bridge in replacement of existing bridges and steel benches have been taken up at Bhopal at an estimated cost of Rs. 211.99 lakh. Except improvements to carriage watering arrangements in platform No. 3 & 4 all works have been completed, This work will also be completed by June, 1993 for which Rs. 12.84 lakh have been provided for during 1992-93.

In addition, work of provision of washable apron on platform Nos. 3 & 4 also been taken up during 1992-93, at an estimated cost of Rs. 36.10 lakh. An allocation of Rs. 0.59 lakh has been made during 1992-93. The work is expected to be completed by 31.9.1993, subject to availability of funds.

[Translation]

### Losses of Sugar Mills

4021. SHRI M.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sugar Mills in the country at present and the number out of them in the cooperative sector, State-wise;

(b) whether a number of Sugar Mills in the cooperative sector are running into losses;

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

(d) the extent of loss likely to be incurred

during the current year in comparison to the previous years; and

(e) the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken to save the Sugar Industry from further crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) As on 30-6-92, there were 409 installed sugar factories in the country, out of which 229 are in the Cooperative sector. The Statewise number of sugar factories in the Cooperative sector is given in the statement below.

(b) to (d). Government does not maintain profit and losses accounts in respect of sugar mills. Besides cane availability, the profitability or otherwise of sugar mills depends upon a variety of factors such as capacity, age and condition of plant and machinery, technical and managerial competence etc.

(e) Government have taken various steps to improve the viability of sugar factories, which include continuation of levy freesale ratio at 45:55 grant of incentives by way of higher freesale quota on production achieved during early and late crushing periods, grant of loans from the Sugar Development Fund at concessional rates of interest for cane development schemes as well as for modernisation/Rehabilitation.

### STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	No. of Sugar factories in the Cooperative sector
1.	Punjab	13
2.	Haryana	10

Sl. No.	State	No. of Sugar factories in the Cooperative sector
3.	Rajasthan	1
4.	Uttar Pradesh	31
5.	Madhya Pradesh	3
6.	Gujarat	17
7.	Maharashtra	95
8.	Bihar	-
9.	Assam	2
10.	Orissa	4
11.	West Bengal	-
12.	Nagaland	-
13.	Andhra Pradesh	18
14.	Karnataka	17
15.	Tamil Nadu	14
16.	Pondicherry	1
17.	Kerala	2
18.	Goa	1
19.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	-
20.	Manipur	-
ALL INDIA TOTAL		229

[English]

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

**New Railway Projects in Maharashtra**

4022. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will

(a) the details of the proposal for new railway projects submitted by Government

of Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) whether some of the proposals have been found to be unremunerative;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken so far on each proposal submitted by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Five proposal for gauge concerns, three proposals for New Board Gauge lines and one proposal for setting up of Rail Coach Factory and Wheel & Axle Plant, were submitted by Government of Maharashtra. Details of these projects and action taken thereon are as follows:-

<i>As recommended by Maharashtra</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Conversion of Manmad-Aurangabad MG section into BG and subsequently extending it up to Parli-Vajinath and Adilabad.	Manmad-Aurangabad conversion completed & opened in 1991-92. Work is in progress on Parbhani Parli-Vajinath section and is being taken up on Parbhani-Adilabad section. Conversion of the entire route is targetted for completion in 1994-95.
2. Conversion of Latur-Barsi-Pandharpur-Miraj NG section and extending it up to Latur Road and laying a new railway line joining Osmanabad with this line.	Conversion of Latur-Miraj NG to BG only has been included in the Action Plan for Gauge Conversion.
3. Conversion of Chandafort Gondia-Jabalpur NG to BG  the Railway Budget 1992-93 and	Included in the Action Plan. Work on the sub-section Gondia-Chandafort has been included in will be taken up shortly.
4. Conversion of Daund-Barmati NG line to BG.	The work has been included in the Budget for 1992-93 and is in progress.
5. Conversion of Yavatmal-Murtazapur-Achalpur Railway line.	It is a private line, worked by Rlys. in terms of an agreement. The question would arise only after it is taken over by the Railways which option would be available in 1996.
6. New BG line from Kamgaon to Jalna	Found unremunerative, hence, the proposal could not be taken up.
7. New BG line from Ahmadnagar-Bir-Parli Vajinath.	

<i>Projects recommended by Govt of Maharashtra</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
8. Construction of Wardha-Yavatmal-Pusad-Nanded railway line.	Due to constraints of resources, it is not feasible to take up this work.
9. Setting up of a Rail Coach factory and Wheel & Axle Plant in Vidharbha Region.	The proposals were received from the Chief Minister of Maharashtra but these were not agreed to due to paucity of funds faced by the Railways.

**Official Language Implementation  
Committee In Navodaya Vidyalayz  
Samiti**

4023. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Official Language Implementation committee has since been constituted at the headquarters of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether meetings of the Committee were held during the last two years; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An Official Language Implementation Committee has been constituted for Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, (Headquarters) on 12th November, 1991, with the following composition:-

1. Dr. S.K. Narang, J.D. (Acad)	- Chairman
2. Sh. S.S. GAURI, D.D. (P&A)	- Member
3. Sh. B.P. Sharma, DD. (Fin.)	- Member
4. Sh. K. Mohan Rao, D.D	- Member
5. Dr. U.C. Bajpai, A.D.	- Member
6. Sh. C.S. Gupta, E.E.	- Member
7. Sh. J.L. Vohra, AD(Admn.)	- Member
8. Sh. K.K. Goel, A.D.	- Member

(c) Yes Sir. Meetings of the Committee were held on 12th November 1991 and 16th January 1992.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Railway Line from Pandharpur to Kurduwadi**

4024. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of broad gauge railway line between Pandharpur and Kurduwadi on Central Railway is under consideration;

(b) if so, since when and the present position of this project; and

(c) the reasons for not taking up this project?

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

(b) and (c). The work has been included in the Action Plan for gauge conversion drawn by Railways. Work will be taken up in the coming years subject to availability of resources.

[Translation]

#### **New Station in Kota**

4025. SHRI RAM AWADH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a second railway station for Kota city in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Pilferage of Coal in Samastipur Division**

4026 SHRI BHOGEN DRAJHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale pilferage of coal from the rail engines at Khajauli Sakri, Nirmali, Sharasa, Barauni (Garhara) and particularly at Jainagar station of North Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected during 1991-92;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check it and to punish the persons responsible therefor; and

(d) the estimated and actual expenditure on coal for the various trains on Samastipur division

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) The following measures are being taken to prevent thefts of coal

1. Intensive beat patrolling in the yards and other vulnerable sections.

2. Crime Intelligence staff is deployed to collect information about thieves and receivers of stolen coal and raids are organised to detect stolen coal.

3. Surprise checks are being conducted in vulnerable sections and bad spots to catch the criminals.

4. Dog Squads are also deployed for preventive and detective duties.

5. Close co-ordination between the RPF and GRP is maintained at various levels to deal with criminals and receivers of stolen coal.

As and when cases involving complicity of railway employees comes to light, deterrent action is taken against them both with a view to punish them and also to set an example to others. Outsiders are prosecuted in a court of law.

(d) The estimated cost is Rs. 9, 14,07, 000/- and actual expenditure is Rs. 9.22, 60,000/-.

#### **Funds for Improvement of Science Education**

4027. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any direction to State Governments to provide adequate funds for improvement of Science Education in all the recognised schools in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the Government and recognised schools of Madhya Pradesh have been provided funds therefor; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Union Government under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Improvement of Science Education in

Schools provides assistance to the State Governments/ UT Administrations for the following components in a phased manner:-

- provision of science kits to government and Government aided upper primary schools;
- Upgradation and strengthening of science laboratories in government and Government-aided secondary and senior secondary schools;
- Supply of library books to government and government aided secondary and senior secondary schools;
- Setting up of District Resource Centres for Science Education;
- Training of science and mathematics teachers.

(c) & (d). Under the aforesaid Scheme, Government of Madhya Pradesh has so far been provided assistance for the following items:-

- provisions of science kits to 6291 upper primary schools;
- setting up of new laboratories in 650 secondary/senior secondary schools;
- supply of library books to 625 secondary/senior secondary schools;
- Organisation of 140 programmes for training science and mathematics teachers.

Pending full utilisation of the earlier grant-in-aid, fresh proposals submitted by the State government of Madhya Pradesh under the Scheme could not be considered.

[English]

**Universities in the Country**

4028. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of universities in the country as on April 1, 1990;

(b) total strength of teaching staff separately for each academic grade i.e. Professors, Readers and Lecturers;

(c) the actual expenditure by each university during 1991-92;

(d) the expenditure on account on salaries and allowances of teaching staff included therein; and

(e) the expenditure on salaries and allowances of non-teaching staff included therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, there were 146 Universities and 28 deemed to be Universities in the country as on 31.3. 1990.

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

(c) to (e). Since the largest number of Universities in the country are maintained by the State Governments, the information on actual expenditure of each such University and the Colleges receiving annual grants from the State Governments is not required to be furnished to the Central Government. However, a sample study conducted by Association of Indian Universities (AIU) in March 1990 covering the period 1969-70 to

1984-85 showed that the payment of salary and allowances for teaching staff constituted about 49.27% of total expenditure on higher education while for non-teaching staff it was about 19.13%.

**Publication of Books By N.B.T.**

4029. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Marathi Books published by the N.B.T. during the past three years and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) whether there is any decline in the publication of Marathi books;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total income earned from sale of these books during last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Book Trust published 344 titles in Marathi during the past three years and incurred an expenditure of Rs. 43.07 lakhs on the cost of production of these books.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The total income earned from the sale of these books during the last three years cannot be calculated as language-wise accounts are not maintained by the Trust.

**Production of coaches at Kapurthala Factory**

4030. SHRIN. DENNIS: Will the Minister

of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coach factory at Kapurthala was set up to produce light-weight modern coaches out of the latest technology to be acquired from abroad;

(b) the details regarding the nature of advance (imported technology being utilised therein along with the source and cost thereof; and

(c) the benefits in terms of speed, passenger comforts, hygiene, safety and per coach annual operational costs saving?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala was to commence production initially to the existing Coach Design and to gradually switchover to production of new design of coaches, when available.

(b) and (c). Technology for the new design coach is in planning stage.

#### **Bridges on Southern Railways**

4031 SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway bridges in southern railway, covering Kerala;

(b) the number of bridges out of them which needs repairs;

(c) the expenditure incurred on repair during 1990-91; and

(d) the bridges for which repair work is likely to be taken up during the current financial year

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) 2, 470

(b) 15

(c) Accountal of expenditure is not maintained statewide.

(d) The work of major repairs on the following bridges is under execution

#### *Bridge No.*

#### *Section on which located*

1144, 1085 & 687

Palghat- Shoranur

767, 843, 943 &  
1039

Shoranur- Calicut

1138 & 904

Calicut- Mangalore

374, 389 & 391

Calicut- mangalore

2199

Tenkasi- Quilon

402

Ernakulam- Kottayam



**Conversion of Dholpur-Sirmutra  
Railway Line**

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

[Translation]

**4032. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:**  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

**Regional offices of Kendriya  
Vidyalayas**

(a) whether the proposal for the conversion of Dholpur-Tantpur-Sirmutra narrow gauge line in Rajasthan has been approved and the work started;

**4033 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the amount spent on that project so far;

(a) the number of regional offices of Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning at present in the country, locationwise; and

(c) the time by which the project is expected to be completed; and

(b) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas governed by the each regional office?

(d) the steps taken to expedite the construction work?

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA):

**List of Regional Office of K.V.S. and the Number of Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning Under Each Regional Office**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Regional Office</b>	<b>No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas</b>
1.	Ahmedabad	45
2.	Bhopal	60
3.	Bombay	51
4.	Bhubaneswar	55
5.	Calcutta	43
6.	Chandigarh	55
7.	Delhi	50

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Regional Office</b>	<b>No. of Kendriya Vidyalyayas</b>
8.	Gauhati	43
9.	Hyderabad	50
10.	Jammu	50
11.	jaipur	52
12.	Lucknow	63
13.	Madras	53
14.	Patna	53
15.	Silchar	43
16.	Headquarters's charge	02
<b>Total: Seven hundred sixty eight only</b>		<b>768</b>

Three more Kendriya Vidyalyayas abroad are administered directly by the Kendriya Vidyalyaya Sangathan Headquarters.

#### **Educational Facilities in South Eastern Railway**

4034 SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of primary, middle and high schools functioning under South Eastern Railway for children of railway employees;

(b) whether a demand for introducing 10+2 classes in Bhojdeeh Railway High School under Adra division has been made by the railway employees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There are 88 Primary (including 60 Austerity Types primary Schools), 8 Middle and 8 High Schools functioning under South Eastern Railway for children of Railway employees.

(b) and (c). South Eastern Railway have received the demand. Decision depends upon the report of the Railway.

[English]

#### **Cooperative Sugar Complex in Andhra Pradesh**

4035. DR. D. VENKATESHWARARAO: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating a cooperative sugar complex at Naizianagaram on Maharashtra pattern by formulating six sugar factories in the

northern coastal areas into one zone;

(b) if so, the cooperative sugar factories which are likely to be brought under one umbrella;

(c) the main purpose of this decision; and

(d) the extent to which it is likely to benefit the farmers and the sugar factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). No, Sir. However, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported that there is a proposal to set up a sugar complex in Vizag District by Associating some cooperative sugar factories. No final decision has yet been taken in the matter by the State Government.

#### **Malfunctioning of Delhi Hospitals**

4036. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
SHRI S.B. THORAT:  
SHRI VIYOY KUMAR  
YADAV:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items appearing in the Indian Express dated 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 19th June, 1992 respectively pertaining to the poor state of affairs prevailing in casualty wards of Delhi hospitals;

(b) if so, the salient points brought out in those news-items and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether there is any proposal to speed up the construction/activation of peripheral hospitals in Delhi in view of the

dismal disclosures made in the news-items; and

(d) if so, the details of the present position of the steps taken in that direction and also to improve the condition of the existing hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDHARATHA): (a) to (d). The news reports referred to, inter-alia, mention about matters like overcrowding, shortage of facilities and the state of emergency services in various Central Government, Delhi Administration and private hospitals in Delhi.

Continuous efforts are made to see that the construction programme, filling up of posts and provision of equipments in the peripheral hospitals planned to come up in Delhi are expedited. These are at various stages of establishment and the monitoring of the stages referred above is under taken regularly.

As far as existing hospitals are concerned, improvements are introduced according to the inter-se priorities of each institutions and the availability of resources.

#### **Environmental Audit**

4037 DR. R. MADLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Environmental Audit Plan of the Government is considered to be retarding growth of the country;

(b) whether some State Governments have opposed the plan;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No Sir.

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

### **Legislation Against Felling of Tress**

4038. SHRIRABIRAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a decision of the Andhra High Court quashing a State Government's order and thereby reversing a legislation against felling of trees in tribal areas;

(b) whether the Andhra High Court has also upheld the right of outside agencies to file petitions in public interest; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to stop environmental predation in view of the court verdict?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Yes, Sir. The Andhra Pradesh High Court has quashed the State Government order dated 9th July, 1990 permitting felling of tree growth in the scheduled areas. However, the judgement of the High Court is not a reversal of the legislation made against felling of trees in the tribal areas.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) After the quashing of the government orders by the high court of Andhra Pradesh, no further fellings have been allowed by the pattadars in the lands and the material already felled is under the control of the Forest Department. Since the unfelled tree are already standing in the area, the question of

further degradation does not arise.

### **Tenure Period of Medical Officers on Railways**

4039. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any guidelines with regard to the maximum period during which a Senior medical Officers in Railway hospital can stay continuously at one place;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not having any guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Guidelines regarding posting of Medical Officers provide for a tenure against a particular post. No tenure has been laid down with regard to the place of posting.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Funds for Family Planning Programmes**

4040. SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

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

(a) the amount proposed to be given to the States under Family Planning Programmes during the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the time by which the amount is likely to be provided to each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDHARATHA); (a) The details are given in the statement enclosed

(b) The grants-in-aid for implementation

of the Family Welfare Programme are released to the States in four quarterly instalments. The first instalment during the current financial year has already been released in May, 1992. The remaining three instalments are to be released in August, 1992, October, 1992 and January, 1993.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

*Sl. Name of the State*

*Proposed  
Allocation for 1992-93*

1.	Andhra Pradesh	5445.33
2.	Assam	2251.73
3.	Bihar	4800.15
4.	Gujarat	3386.66
5.	Haryana	1520.05
6.	Himachal Pradesh	993.11
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1137.92
8.	Karnataka	3094.07
9.	Kerala	2493.69
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5201.07
11.	Maharashtra	6491.20
12.	Mainpur	373.48
13.	Meghalaya	254.10
14.	Nagaland	217.48
15.	Orissa	3196.64
16.	Punjab	1841.37
17.	Rajasthan	3762.22
18.	Sikkim	131.41

*(Rs. in Lakhs)*

<i>Sl. Name of the State</i>	<i>Proposed Allocation for 1992-93</i>
19. Tamil Nadu	4441.96
20. Tripura	299.30
21. Uttar Pradesh	12838.90
22. West Bengal	4895.05
23. Arunachal Pradesh	147.48
24. Goa	125.19
25. Mizoram	152.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>69491.57</b>

*[Translation]*

**Ganga Action Plan In United Nations  
Conference on Environment  
Development**

4041 SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ganga Action Plan was  
discussed in the United Nations Conference  
on Environment Development at Rio-da-  
janeiro;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government  
thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) (b)  
and (c). The Ganga Action Plan was not  
discussed in any of the meetings of any

committee in the United Nations conference  
on Environment and Development at Rio-  
de-Janeiro.

*[English]*

**Examination system in Universitiles**

4042. SHRI J.CHOKKARAO: Will the  
Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Universities in the  
country are following different examination  
systems i.e. year-wise or semister systems  
in professional courses like Engineering and  
Medicine;

(b) whether the variation in examination  
system is causing hardship and resulting in  
variation in the assessment of merit as well  
as standards; and

(c) if so, whether the Union Government

propose to bring uniformity in examination system in all Universities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). Universities are autonomous bodies and prescribe courses of study themselves and examination systems for the students on the advice of the Academic Councils/Boards of Studies of the concerned university. Many universities have Entrance Tests for admission to various courses especially professional courses like Engineering and Medicine for assessing the merit of candidates. The national Policy on Education-1986 (incorporating the modifications 1992) has envisaged the objective of re-casting the examination system so as to ensure a method of assessment that is a valid and reliable method of student development and a powerful instrument for improving teaching and learning. The Policy has further envisaged that National Examination Reform Framework would be prepared to serve as a set of guidelines to the examining bodies which would have the freedom to innovate and adapt the framework to suit specific situations.

#### **smoking at working Places**

4043. PROF. ASHOK ANAND RAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation has suggested restriction or ban on smoking at the working places on account of spreading of indoor pollution; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir; I however, in view of the danger of smoking, the International Labour Organisation includes it in its list of occupational hazards, and encourages efforts by employers and workers to create a smoke free environment at work place.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Ban on Diesel Generating Sets**

4044. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH  
DRONA:

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

(a) whether the installation of diesel generating sets is not permitted in the Taj Trapezium and Doon Valley of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether diesel generating sets on an average work at greater efficiency from the environmental viewpoint than diesel operated vehicles; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the ban on diesel generating sets only?

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

(b) and (c). From the environmental viewpoint there is no difference between the diesel generating sets and diesel operated vehicles. However, pollution problem from the diesel generating sets is of localised nature and their cumulative impact is more than that of mobile diesel operated vehicles.

**Sahitya Akademi Awards**

4045. MAJ. GEN. (RETD):

BHUWAN CHANDRA

KHANDURI:

SHRI RAM NAIK:

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI:

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

(a) whether Government are aware of the controversy with regard to the Shitya Akademi Award to the Punjabibook "Zannan Di Raat" in 1991;

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

(c) whether it is proposed to review the recommendations of the Hakasar Committee in regard to rules and procedures governing the Sahitya Akademi Awards; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). The Award was declared by the Executive Board of the Sahitya Akademi on the recommendation of Dr. Amrik Singh, Smt. Amrita Pritam and Shri J.S. Ahluwalia, the three final panel readers. It is learnt from the Sahitya Akademi that the copies of the book purchased by the Akademi from the market for submission to the final panel of judges contained 828 pages. On page 826 of the book under a poem two footnotes had erasures made by hand with black ink. The poem is said to be critical of Smt. Indira Gandhi and glorifies her assassin, but in the poem there is no direct reference to Smt. Gandhi. Sahitya Akademi has constituted a Committee to review the rules and procedures

governing the Awards in order that such lapses do not occur in future.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal to review the recommendations of the Haksar Committee in regard to rules and procedures governing the Sahitya Akademi Awards. However, the matter relating to examination of the recommendations of the Haksar Committee and taking decisions thereon is engaging the attention of the Government.

[Translation]

**Stone Crushing work In Delhi**

4046. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stone crushing work in Delhi has not stopped despite orders of the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the total number of those crushing which are ordered by the Supreme Court to be removed;

(c) the number of those since removed and the action being taken against the remaining;

(d) whether the Governemnt have any scheme to resettle the crushers which are ordered to be removed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Delhi Pollution Control Committee has reported that the stone crushers in the Union Territory of Delhi have stopped their operations.

(b) and (c). There are 126 stone crushers in Delhi which have been ordered by the



Supreme Court to be shifted. so far, none of these has shifted.

(d) and (e). The Supreme Court has directed the Governemnt of Haryana to allot alternative sites in Faridabad within six months from the date of the order. The Haryana Government have initiated action in this regard.

**Programmes of Youth Welfare and Sports Development**

4047. SHRI RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
PROF. RAM KAPSE:

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

(a) the number of programmes of youth-welfare and sports development undertaken during the last three years in Rajasthan and the places where these programmes were undertaken;

(b) the yearwise amount spent thereon;

(c) the allocation made in the eighth Five Year Plan for the promotion of youth welfare and sports development programmes;

(d) the details of the preparations made by India for its participation in Barcelona Olympics;

(e) the names of the events in which India proposed to participate; and

(f) the amount allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and b). The programmes of youth welfare and sports devolopment undertaken during the last three years in Rajasthan and the year-wise amount pent thereon are given in statements-I and II

(c) Rs. 350 Crores.

(d) Intensive coaching camps were organised and, on the request of Federations, necessary equipment suport was provided and the players were given training-cum-competition exposures abroad, or in India, to better their performance. The details are given in statement-III

(e) India is participating in 12 games, i.e. Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Hockey Judo, Shooting, Table-Tennis, Tennis, Weightlifting, Wrestling and Yatching.

(f) Rs. 60.86 lakhs have been sanctioned.

## STATEMENT-I

*Number of Youth Welfare and Sports Programmes held in the State of Rajasthan During the years 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92*

S. No.	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Vocational Training	514	82	32
2.	Sports Programme	524	37	49
3.	Work Camps	370	4	36
4.	Y.L.T.P.	210	29	38
5.	Cultural Programmes	140	25	99
6.	National Integration	5	1	3
7.	Adventure Sports	-	-	-
8.	Afforestation	-	-	110
9.	Agriculture Awareness	-	-	4
10.	Blood Donation (Family Welfare)	-	-	6
11.	Environment & Economic Awareness Camps	-	-	62

Name of the Discipline	Details of Coaching Camps organised in India	Details of training-cum-competition provided in India/abroad
1	2	3
Hockey	Jan. to Feb., 1992 March to April, 1992 6.5.92 to 15.6.92 16.6.92 till departure to Barcelona.	3. Participation of Boxing Team in Pedro Satao and Giraldo Cardove Boxing Tournament, Cuba (Havana) from 15th May to 10th June, 1992.  Participation of Hockey Team in various Test Matches in European countries i.e. at Brussels, London, Madrid, Cologne and Holland.
Athletics	15.4.92 to 18.6.92 20.6.92 to 12.7.92 14.7.92 till departure	Participation of Athletics Team in the IAAF World Cross Country Championship at Boston (USA) on 12 Barcelona Olympics 21.3.1992. Yatching Training-cum-participation of Yatching Team in European Circuit from 20th April to 15th July, 1992.
Badminton	1.5.92 to 26.5.92 5.6.92 to 28.6.92 7.7.92 till departure to	1. Participation of Badminton Team to the International Tournament in Barcelona (Pre-test in Olympic Barcelona Olympics. Tournament) on 30th and 31st July, 92 and in Portugal from 4th to 7th July, 1992.  2. Participation of Badminton Team in European circuit. Tournament (Weedon, UK and France) from 5th to 22nd March, 1992.

S. No.	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Tennis Court	-		
5.	Development of playfield			
6.	Grant for purchase of non-consumable sports equipments	-	-	-

## STATEMENT-II

S.No.	Place	Amount (in Lakhs) Yearwise Rupees in Lakhs.							
		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91			
		Youth	Sports	Youth	Sports	Youth	Sports	Youth	Sports
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	Ajmer	3.21	-	0.88	-	1.80	29.00		
2.	Alwar	1.89		0.76	-	0.85	-		
3.	Banswara	1.00	-	0.89	-	0.54	-		
4.	Banmer	2.41	-	1.35	-	1.42	-		
5.	Bharatpur	1.75	-	0.58		0.96	-		
6.	Bhilwara	1.75	-	0.69		1.18	-		
7.	Bikaner	0.44	-	1.02		1.36	-		
8.	Bundi	1.43	-	0.59		0.77	-		
9.	Chitorgarh	1.85	-	1.30		1.07	-		
10.	Churu	1.72	-	0.83	-	0.96	-		
11.	Dhaulpur	0.93	-	0.56	-	0.89	-		

S.No.	Place	Amount spent (Yearwise) Rupees in Lakhs.							
		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		Youth	Sports
		Youth	Sports	Youth	Sports	Youth	Sports		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
12.	Dangarpur	0.93	-	0.53	0.05	0.25	-		
13.	Gangapur City	-	-	-	-	0.08	-		
14.	Jaipur	4.12	-	5.12	-	1.53	90.00		
15.	Jaisalmer	0.99	-	0.49	-	0.74	-		
16.	Jodhpur	1.73	37.50	0.63	-	0.67	-		
17.	Jalore	1.27	-	0.45	-	0.43	-		
18.	Jhunjhunu	1.21	-	0.69	-	1.04	-		
19.	Jhalawar	1.05	-	0.62	-	0.68	-		
20.	Kota	1.18	-	0.82	-	0.70	-		
21.	Nagaur	0.99	-	0.71	2.49	0.69	-		
22.	Pall	1.65	-	0.77	0.35	0.78	-		
23.	Partapgarh	-	1.00	-	-	-	-		

S.No.	Place	Amount spent (Yearwise) Rupees in Lakhs.							
		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91			
		Youth	Sports	Youth	Sports	Youth	Sports		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
24.	Sawai-Madhopur	2.03	-	0.86	-	1.07	-		
25.	Sikkar	0.90	-	0.51	-	0.65	-		
26.	Sri Ganganagar	1.51	-	0.61	-	0.89	-		
27.	Sirohi	1.40	-	0.79	-	0.94	-		
28.	Tonk	1.40	-	0.70	-	0.86	0.25		
29.	Udaipur	2.08	-	1.05	-	1.20	0.07		

## STATEMENT-III

*Details of Preparations Made for participation in Olympic Games in Barcelona*

Name of the Discipline	Details of Coaching Camps organised in India	Details of training-cum-competition provided in India abroad
1	2	3
Table Tennis	1.2.92 to 25.2.92 1.3.92 to 25.3.92 16.4.92 to 30.4.92 25.6.92 till departure to Barcelona Olympics.	Participation of Table Tennis Team in 25th Olympic summit Games Table Tennis Asian qualifying Tournament in Nagano City, Japan from 27th February to 1st March, 1992.
Tennis	No coaching camp held. The qualified players had been participating in the various International Tournaments Championships.	1. Participation of 8-member team in Asia Zone event of World Cup by NEC in Manila from 12th to 17th May, 1992.  2. Training of Mr. Leander Paes in Tennis in India and abroad.
Boxing	13.1.92 to 7.2.92 15.3.92 to 27.4.92 12.5.92 till departure to Barcelona Olympics.	1. Participation of Boxing Team in Asian Boxing Championship-cum-Olympic Selection Trial at Bangkok from 26th February to 4th March, 1992.  2. Participation of Boxing Team in Asian Boxing Championship-cum-22nd Olympic Qualifying Competitions, Manila from 27th April to 3rd May, 1992.



Name of the Discipline	Details of Coaching Camps organised in India	Details of training-cum-competition provided in India/abroad
1	2	3
Hockey	<p>Jan. to Feb., 1992 March to April, 1992 6.5.92 to 15.6.92 16.6.92 till departure to Barcelona.</p>	<p>3. Participation of Boxing Team in Pedro Satao and Giraldo Cardove Boxing Tournament, Cuba (Havana) from 15th May to 10th June, 1992.</p> <p>Participation of Hockey Team in various Test Matches in European countries i.e. at Brussels, London, Madrid, Cologne and Holland.</p>
Athletics	<p>15.4.92 to 18.6.92 20.6.92 to 12.7.92 14.7.92 till departure</p>	<p>Participation of Athletics Team in the IAAF World Cross Country Championship at Boston (USA) on to Barcelona Olympics 21.3.1992. Yachting Training-cum-participation of Yachting Team in European Circuit from 20th April to 15th July, 1992.</p>
Badminton	<p>1.5.92 to 26.5.92 5.6.92 to 28.6.92 7.7.92 till departure to</p>	<p>1. Participation of Badminton Team to the International Tournament In Barcelona (Pre-test in Olympic Barcelona Olympics. Tournament) on 30th and 31st July, 92 and In Portugal from 4th to 7th July, 1992.</p> <p>2. Participation of Badminton Team in European circuit Tournament (Weedon, UK and France) from 5th to 22nd March, 1992.</p>

Name of the Discipline	Details of Coaching Camps organised in India	Details of training-cum-competition provided in India/abroad
1	2	3
Archery	15.2.92 to 8.3.92 1.4.92 to 15.5.92 15.7.92 till departure of team to Barcelona Olympics.	Participation of Archery Team in International Archery Tournament at 10.6.92 to 5. Beijing from 3rd to 10th May, 1992.
Wrestling	1.1.92 to 2.2.92 26.2.92 to 5.4.92 14.5.92 till departure to Barcelona Olympics.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation of Wrestling Team in Senior Asian Wrestling Championship at Tehran from 7th to 10th April, 1992.</li> <li>2. Participation of Wrestling Team in 6th International Free Style Wrestling Tournament at Pyong-Yang (Korea) from 18th to 20th June, 1992.</li> </ol>
Weightlifting	5.5.92 to 12.5.92 22.5.92 to 11.6.92 12.6.92 till departure to Barcelona Olympics.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation of Weightlifting Team in 24th Senior Asian Weightlifting Championship from 9th to 17th April, 1992 at Fuzhou, China.</li> <li>2. Participation of Weightlifting Team in Commonwealth Weightlifting Championship at Auckland from 16th to 17th May, 1992.</li> </ol>
Judo	13.5.92 to 5.7.92 6.7.92 till departure to Barcelona Olympics.	Foreign training of 5 Judokas in Japan from 12th May to 8th July, 1992 for 1992 for Pre-Olympic training.

**Family Planning Programmes**

**4048. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
DR. VENKATESHWARA  
RAO:**

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

(a) whether the former World Bank President has suggested a 6-pronged strategy to India for the success of the family planning programme;

(b) if so, whether Government has examined the proposal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDHRATHA): (a) to (d). Delivering the first Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Lecture, Mr. Robert S. Mc Namara, former President of the World Bank had emphasized the importance of population control to advance human development. He had outlined the adverse impact of rapidly growing population on environment and quality of life of the people. He indicated that even if the fertility rates continue to decline as at present, the country will have an additional population of 435 million on the next 30 years. According to him, population control in India had been narrowly identified with family planning. In consequence, the family planning programme, which in itself needed strengthening, has had to bear virtually the entire population burden, to the detriment of both the programme itself and the progress of fertility reduction. He maintained that India should give adequate attention to other factors which also affect fertility, in particular,

the age at which women marry and the status of women especially as reflected in their educational levels. He has outlined the need for increased use of contraceptives, better salaries for women, setting up of a national population Council, launching a campaign to promote delayed marriages among women, ensuring the retention and enrollment of girls in primary schools etc. to reduce the population growth in the country.

The Government is fully seized of the population problem facing the country. For accelerating the pace of acceptance of small family norm in the country, new policies aiming at adopting a holistic approach have been evolved. These policies intend giving due importance to socio-economic factors like female literacy, status of women employment of women right age of marriage of girls institutional strong sons etc. recognise the importance of improvement of quality and mortality electing large participation of the people in population control efforts and the need to have strong administrative support and political will for pushing the population control programme. A Committee of the National Development Council on Population has been set up to take into account the multi-sectoral dimensions of the population issues and to evolve a National Population Policy. An Action Plan has been prepared in consultation with State Governments and Union Territories Administration for imparting a new thrust and dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme. Most of the suggestions of Mr. Mc Namara are already incorporated by the States/U.Ts. The Population control programme has also been given high priority in the eighth five Year Plan.

[Translation]

**Registered Medical Practitioners Under  
OGHS**

**4049. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will**

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

(a) whether some registered medical practitioners have been nominated for the treatment of central Government employees at the places where the Central Government Health Scheme is not in operation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the medical facilities provided through such arrangement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In places where Authorised Medical Attendants and medical facilities through Government sources are considered inadequate for providing medical cover to Government servants, powers have been delegated to all Heads of Ministries/ Departments to appoint private registered medical practitioners as Authorised medical Attendants. Common ailments are treated by the Authorised Medical Attendants and cases of the major illnesses are referred to the Government/recognised private hospitals.

[English]

#### **Concessional Passes to Daily Passengers**

4050. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for issuing seasons tickets from the one station to another for daily passengers;

(b) whether the Government propose to issue seasons tickets the daily passengers

between Bangalore and Mysore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Seasons tickets are issued for the daily passengers on monthly and quarterly basis between pairs of stations upto a distance of 150 Kms. on payment of prescribed fares.

(b) and (c). The train serves on Bangalore-Mysore section have temporarily been suspended due to the conversion of the section from M.G. to B.G. and hence seasons tickets are also not being issued. The conversion work is at the final stage of completion. As soon as the conversion is completed and trains services restored, the issue of seasons tickets will also be resumed.

#### **Sugar Factories IN A.P.**

4051. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESHWARLU: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sugar factories in Andhra Pradesh functioning in cooperative public and private sectors;

(b) the number of factories which are running in profits and losses under each category;

(c) the steps taken to make the sick sugar factories economically viable;

(d) whether there is any proposal to handover the cooperative sugar factories running into losses to private sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

**CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (KAMALUDDIN AHMED):**

(a) There were 37 installed sugar factories in Andhra Pradesh as on 30. 6.1992. 8 units are in the public sector, 11 in private sector and 18 in cooperative sector.

(b) Government does not maintain profit and loss accounts in respect of sugar mills.

(c) Sugar mills have to themselves prepare schemes for rehabilitation/modernisation and get them approved by the financial institutions. Financial assistance is also available from the Sugar Development Fund for such rehabilitation/modernisation schemes, subject to their fulfilling the conditions laid-down.

(d) and (e). No such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry of Food.

[*Translation*]

**Foodgrains Transportation Assistance**

4052. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARAM: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being followed for the release of foodgrain transportation assistance under the public distribution system to the hilly States of the country;

(b) whether the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh have been deprived of the said assistance;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to provide such assistance to the hilly areas of U.P. on the lines of the provision made for other hilly districts of the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) In case of predominantly hilly States, the cost of moving grains by road to the Interior is heavy and such cost gets added to the Central issue price of the foodgrains issued to the States/Union Territories. If some relief is not provided, the end retail price of foodgrains will become out of reach of the people dependent on PDS. With a view to provide such relief, the predominantly hilly States are reimbursed transport cost for lifting of foodgrains from base depots of FCI to designated Principal Distribution Centres.

(c) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The request of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for extending the benefit of the scheme to its eight hilly districts is under consideration of the Government.

**Assistance from Israel**

4053. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme in collaboration with Israel for making the Ran of Kutch area green;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have held any consultation with the government of Gujarat in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

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

### **Over-Bridges Between Madabad**

4054 SHRI SURENDRA PAL  
PATHAK:  
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR  
SHARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to construct over bridges at various railway crossings between Moarabad and Bareilly;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Railways plan for construction of such overbridges as are sponsored by the State Government concerned, duly consenting to bear the cost, as per rules.

Two such proposals have been received and their position is as follows:

(i) construction of Road Overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 368-A out praskhera. This proposal has been approved and included in Railways works programmer at cost of Rs. 4. 83 Crores.

[English]

### **Pollution In Bhilai**

4055. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

worked out any scheme to prevent air and water pollution in Bhilai and Durg areas of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have sent any team to study the extent of pollution in Bhilai;

(c) if so, the outcome of its visit; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to stop pollution from various industries in this area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) the Madhya Pradesh Pollution control Board has identified 17 categories of highly polluting industries in Bhilai and Durg areas of Madhya Pradesh, for ensuring pollution control measures in these industries through a time-bound programmes.

(b) and (c). A team from the Central and State Pollution Control Boards visited the area during 1991 and conducted environment audit of the Bhilai Steel Plant. The team noted that the plant did not have adequate pollution control devices, thereby effecting the water bodies and the ambient air. The observations of the team have been brought to the notice of the plant authorities Steps have been initiated by them to complement a time-bound action plan for installation of adequate pollution control systems.

(d) Steps taken to control pollution from various industries include:

(i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the environment (Protection) Act, 1986?

(ii) A network of ambient air quality and water quality monitoring stations have been set up;

(iii) industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to keep the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated limits;

(iv) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of pollution industries from congested areas;

(v) A scheme is in effect to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment facilities.

(vi) Standards in water consumption for major polluting categories of industries have been notified under the water (Prevention and control of pollution) Cess Act, 1977;

(vii) Environmental audit for industries have been made mandatory from 1993.

(ii) Construction of Road Overbridge in repellent of level crossing No. 404 near Rampur. The State Government has yet to complete the requisite preliminaries to enable Railways to include the proposal in the Works Programme.

#### **Detention of Trains between Kanpur and Kasganj**

4056. SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether trains running between Kanpur and Kasganj were detained on 8/9 July, 1992; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Due to agitation by Bhartiya Kisan Union on demands not connected with the Railways.

#### **Infrastructural facilities on Budwan-Asansol Section**

4057. SHRIPURNACHANDRAMALIK:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to improve infrastructural facilities on Burdwan-Asansol Section of Eastern Railway so that EMU coaches could be introduced on this section at an early date;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this regard?

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

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

[Translation]

#### **Guna-Etawah Railway Line**

4058. SHRI YOGANAND SARASWATI:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total cost of construction of Guna-Etawah railway line, and funds allocated there for during 1992-93;

(b) the progress made in the construction work and the expenditure incurred so far on the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

**MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):** (a) The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 234 crores and outlay during 1992-93 is Rs. 11 crores.

(b) Progress of the project as on 30.6.92 is 52.3% and expenditure upto June '92 in Rs. 83.56 crores.

(c) Will depend upon the availability of resources in the coming years.

[English]

### **Folkloria University**

4059. **SHRI G. MADEGOWDA:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Karnataka Government for the establishment of a Folkloria University; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government on the proposal to foster folk culture?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Hostels for Boys/Girls**

4060. **SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:**  
**SHRI RATILAL VARMA:**  
**SHRI PRABHU DAYAL**  
**KATHERIA:**

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

(a) the number of hostels constructed for boys/girls in the country;

(b) the details of their location, State-wise and district-wise;

(c) the amount of assistance provided by the Union Government for the construction of such hostels to each State;

(d) whether there is any scheme under the consideration of the Government for the construction of some more hostels in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e). According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission provides financial assistance to all eligible Universities and Colleges, inter-alia, for construction of Boy's and Women's hostels. According to the UGC guidelines for formulation of Development proposals for 8th Plan by the Universities and colleges, grants are being provided by the commission on 75% basis for Boy's hostels and 100% basis for Women's hostels. Information regarding the total number of students hostels for the construction of which UGC provided assistance during the Seventh Plan period is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### **Safety of Tracks**

4061 **SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:



(a) the details of the damages caused to the railway lines by terrorists and others during the past three years and during the current year, zone-wise;

(b) the number of trains affected and loss suffered by the railways as a results thereof;

(c) the number of accidents occurred due to saotage of tracks and number of persons killed in those accidents; and

(d) the effective steps being taken by the Government for the safely of railway lines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The information is as under:

<i>Railway</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>
Central	-
Eastern	-
Northern	94
North Eastern	4
Northeast Frontier	20
Southern	8
South Central	19
South Eastern	25
Western	1

(b) 6948 Mail/Express trains lost in punctuality on account of agitations/bandhs and other miscreant activities during the last three years and upto June, 1992 of the current year. Loss suffered by the railways due to detention of trains is not maintained.

(c) As per available information, there were 50 consequential taint accidents on Indian Railways due to sabotage during the above period in which 23 persons lost their lives.

(d) Patrolling of tracks is carried out on vulanerable sections.

#### **Electrification of Railway Lines**

4062. SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:  
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH  
BHANDANA:  
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI  
ATHITHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and details of railway lines taken up for electrification during last three years and also during 1992-93 alongwith total estimated cost, funds allocated yearwise, total expenditure incurred and progress made so far in case of each project; and

(b) the names and details of railway lines proposed to be taken up during the next phase of the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Railway Electrification programme to be included in rest of the Eighth Plan has not yet been finalised.

## STATEMENT

Details of electrification projects taken up during the last three years and 1992-93.

(Figures in Crores of Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Funds Allocated				Expenditure up to March 92	Present Status
			89-90	90-91	91-92	93-94		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Sonnagar-Patratu	110.24	-	0.50	21.28	30.00	21.19	
2.	Delhi-Ambala-Ludhiana	136.99	-	-	2.41	25.00	2.41	
3.	Bokaro Steel City-Muri-Hatia-Bondamunda-Bimlagarh-Kiriburu/Barsuan	113.02	-	-	2.00	12.41	2.00	Works in Progress.
4.	Gumia-Patratu	17.85	-	-	1.84	5.00	1.64	
5.	Sitarampur-Mughal-sarai	240.40	-	-	3.00	14.91	3.00	Preliminary works have been taken in hand.
6.	Erode-Palghat-Ernakulam incl. Cochin Harbour	167.76	-	-	-	7.00	-	-do-

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Funds Allocated				Expenditure up to March 92	Present Status
			89-90	90-91	91-92	93-94		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	Renigunta-Guntakal-Hospet & Ranjithpura-Tornagallu	177.02	-	-	-	7.00	-	-do-
8.	Ambala-Moradabad	147.40	-	-	-	4.00	-	-do-
9.	Chandli-Muri-Barkakana	32.22	-	-	-	0.50	-	-do-
10.	Jamadoke-Mohude	4.86	-	-	-	0.30	-	-do-
11.	Vilayawada-Visakhapatnam Incl. Samalkot-Kakinada	210.07	-	-	-	4.00	-	-do-
12.	Bandel-Katwa	45.50	-	-	-	0.10	-	-do-

**Elective Subject in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

4063. DR. SUDHIRRAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the elective subjects taught at plus two stage in Kendriya Vidyalayas are limited in comparison to other aided schools;

(b) whether there is a demand for introduction of more and newer elective subjects in Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). Suggestions have been received for introduction of more elective subjects such as Physical Education, Music, Drawing, Civics, and Computer Science etc. at plus two stage in Kendriya vidyalayas, but it has not been found feasible to do so, keeping in view the constraint of resources.

[Translation]

**Concession of Indore-Mahu-Pathampur Railway Line**

4064. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for conversion of Indore-Mahu-Pathampur Railway line into broad-gauge;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

**MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.**

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

**Scheme for Prevention of Pollution in Krishna**

4065 SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

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

(a) whether the Governments of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra have submitted a scheme for the prevention of pollution in Krishna river;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the proposed expenditure to be shared;

(c) whether the Governments have taken final decision in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). An action plan for cleaning the River Krishna prepared jointly by the State Governments of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra has been submitted.

The plan includes execution of major schemes such as construction/augmentation of sewage works and treatment plants, laying, interception and diversion of sewers, installation

of the Krishna. In the total cost of the action states of plan, the contribution of the Maharashtra, Karnataka and for Andhra Pradesh are Rs. 23.3 cores. Rs. 144 crores and Rs. 250 crores respectively.

(c) to (e). Based on the model of the Ganga Action Plan, cleaning the polluted stretches of the River Krishan has been included in the proposed National River Action Plan.

[English]

### Population of Acupuncture

4066. SHRI KAMAL MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news item captioned "Lakh dukhon ki ek dava Accupuncture" appearing in The Hindustan Times, dated 9 July, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the acupuncture is effective in the treatment of many ailments; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for its population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) and (c). Acupuncture, a traditional systems of medicine practiced in China for more than 2000 years is stated to be very beneficial for combating pain and the related disorders.

After careful consideration, the Government have taken a final view that

time is not ripe as yet to establish any mechanism for a formal recognition and regulation of training in Acupuncture and the technique of Acupuncture the rapy may continue to develop in the country through private efforts.

[Translation]

### Official language Implementation committee in UGC

4067 DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the date of which the Union Government have issued orders for constituting the Official language Implementation Committee;

(b) the date on which the Official language Implementation Committee was constituted in the University Grants Commission; and

(c) the number of meeting of the Committee held during the last two years in U.G.C?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARISELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, orders for formation of Official Language Implementation committee have been issued by the Department of Official language on 7th February, 1977 and 24th May, 1989.

(b) The University Grants Commission had constituted an Official language Implementation Committee in 1979 and the same has been reconstituted from time to time. The Committee was last reconstituted in June, 1989.

(c) The committee held four meeting

during the last two years i.e. on 10.5.1990, 30.4.1991, 10.7.1991 & 3.10.1991 respectively.

[English]

### **Increase in Family counselling Centre**

4068. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI GEORGE FERNADES:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the family counselling centres in the country so as to protect the interests of women and children;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. TARA DEVI SIDDHARTHATHA): (a) to (c). A wide network of institutions for delivery of Health and Family Welfare Service, which, inter-alia also provides counselling services, has come up in the country over the successive plan periods. In the context of constraint of resources, the emphasis during the VIII Plan period will be on consolidation of the existing infrastructure with a view to ensuring its optimal utilisation and improvement in the quality of services. Further expansion of infrastructure will depend upon the availability of resources.

### **Mobile Booking Clerks**

4069 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to appoint mobile booking clerks on Sundays and Holidays to enable the commuters to get tickets on all zonal railways; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

### **Malaria Control Programme**

4070. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:  
SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) the amount spent during each of the last three years on Malaria Control Programme;

(b) the amount spent on malaria Research during these years, year-wise; and

(c) the effective steps proposed to be taken to control malaria through further research for new drugs and to contain breeding of mosquitoes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. TARA DEVI SIDDHARTHATHA): (a) and (b) The amount spent on Malaria Control programme and on Malaria Research during each of the last three years is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount spent on Malaria Control Programme</i>	<i>amount spent on Malaria Research</i>
	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
1989-90	8862.64	333.14
1990-91	7660.45	329.64
1991-92	7238.16	407.35

(c) The following steps are being taken/ proposed to be taken to constain malaria through research in different fields/aspects:-

(1) Anti Vector Measures

(a) Chemical methods

-Spraying with appropriate insecticides like DDT/BHC Malathion. Field trials with syntheitic pyrethroids in selected areas in the countr.

- Weekly application of anti-larval chemicals in wtger bodies in urban areas.

(b) Biological methods

- Introduction of larvivourous fishes wherever fessible.
- Trials with Bilocides as effective anti-larval measure.

(2) Environmental Methods- Environmental modifications and manipulations are being undertaken to effectively contain mosquito breeding.

(3) Anti-Parasitic Measures

- Case detection and prompt treatment with appropriate anti-malarials.

- Research on newer anti-malaria drus for treatment of Chloroquine resistant P. falciparum malaria.

(4) Personal protection measures by the use of chemically impregnated bednets wherever feasible being proposed to be undertaken during the Eighth Five Year Plan Period.

(5) Comprehensive tribal malaria control campaign in tribal areas of 7 states namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharshtta, Orssa and Rajasthan by using different intervention methods based on various research studies for control of malaria is being proposed.

**Extinction of Ridge Forest Area in Delhi**

4071. SHRIM.V.CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Ridge is facing extinction" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated July 13, 1992;

(b) whether the ridge forest area in Delhi is on the verge of extinction due to fast vanishing of trees;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to save the ridge from extinction?

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

(b) & (c) large scale degradation of Delhi Ridge forest area has taken place due to encroachments, diversion for nonforest purposes and felling of trees.

(d) The entire Delhi Ridge forest area is proposed to be put under the administrative control of a single agency preferably the forest Department to facilitate effective control over the area.

### **Passenger Trains on Western Railways**

4072. DR. AK. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received against the irregular running of the passengers train from Mehsana to Pattern and from Tarang to Kadi on Western Railways; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Intensive chasing and round the clock monitoring has been ordered to eliminate detentions which are within the control of Railways.

### **F.C.I. Godown in U.P.**

4073. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh where F.C.I. Godowns are located;

(b) the storage capacity of each Godowns;

(c) the number and location of Godowns set up during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up more warehouses in far flung hilly areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) & (b). The names of places and the storage capacity of each godown where FACI owned/hired Godowns are located in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh is in the attached statement-I

(c) The location and capacity completed by F.C.I. during the last three years in the hilly as well as in the plain areas of Uttar Pradesh is in the attached statement-II

(d) and (e). Food Corporation of India tentatively propose to construct godowns at the following centres in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh.



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(1) Harravala	10,000 tonnes
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(2) New Tohri	2,500 tonnes
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(3) Gopeshwar	2,500 tonnes
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	15,000 tonnes
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The Central Warehousing Corporation has plans to construct a warehouse of 5, 000 M. T. capacity at Srinagar in Pauri Garhwal District.

## STATEMENT

(Fig. in MT)

Sl	Name of the No. Centre	Storage Capacity as on 1.7.1992						
		FCI Owned	HIRED from					Total
			State Government		CWC	SWC	Pvt. Party	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Dehradun	-	5000	-	-	6000	11000	
2.	Rishikesh	-	-	-	-	4170	4170	
3.	Vikasnagar	-	-	-	11290	-	11290	
4.	Kotdwar	-	-	-	-	1400	1400	
5.	Pithoragarh	2500	-	-	-	-	2500	
6.	Rudrapur	51000	-	-	-	-	51000	
7.	Bazpur	10000	-	100	-	-	10100	
8.	Haldwani	-	4800	-	800	3900	9500	
9.	Sitarganj	-	-	-	5500	2200	7700	
10.	Gadarpur	-	-	1400	-	-	1400	
11.	Tamakpur	-	2000	-	-	-	2000	

Sl No.	Name of the Centre	Storage Capacity as on 1.7.1992						
		FCI Owned	HIRED from				Total	
			State Government	CWC	SWC	Pvt. Party		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
12.	Ramnagar	-	3400	-	-	-	3400	
13.	Kashipur	-	-	8000	-	-	8000	
14.	Jaspur	-	-	8600	-	-	8600	
15.	Kichha	-	2000	-	10000	10000	22000	
16.	Khatima	-	-	5000	-	1000	6000	
17.	Gularbhoj	-	-	-	2000	-	2000	
Total		63500	17200	23100	29590	28670	162060	

**STATEMENT-II****Godowns Completed in Uttar Pradesh During the Last Three Years by FCL.**

1989-90	(Fig. in tonnes)
Godowns completed in hill area	
1. Bazpur	5,000
Godowns completed in Plain area	
1. Roza	15,000
1990-91	
Hill Area	
1. Pithoragarh	2,500
Plain Area	-Nil-
1991-92	
Hill Area	
Bazpur	5,000
Plain Area	
Roza	10, 000

**Three Language Formula**

4074. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools wherein three language of formula is being implemented, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to include the four Southern Indian Languages i.e. Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada in the Secondary level Education in Northern

States of the country under three language formula policy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) With the exception of Tamil Nadu, all the States have accepted the Three Language Formula in principle. Implementation of the Formula in the schools systems under their respective control and also in the schools affiliated to

the Central Board of Secondary Education is being done in varying degrees.

(b) and (c). For the Northern State which are Hindi speaking, the Three Language formula provides for study of a modern Indian language, preferably one of the southern languages, apart from Hindi and English. The extent of implementation of this provision in the Northern Hindi speaking States varies from State to State because they have more than one formulation of language teaching in schools to meet the local requirements.

### **Endangered Species**

4075 SHRI GANGADHARA SNIPALLI:  
SHRI RAM BADAN:  
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:  
SHRI GURDAS KAMAT:

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

(a) the names of the species of animals and birds in India which are on the verge of extinction;

(b) the names of the extinct species of animal and birds of this century; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to save the endangered species of animals and birds from extinction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A statement of the animals and birds classified as endangered in the book on Threatened Animals of India by B.K. Tikader (Zoological Survey of India) is annexed. The Indian species of animals and birds that have been reported to have become extinct during the century are; Two-horned Rhinoceros, Cheetah, Pink headed duck and Mountain quail.

(c) The steps taken by the Government for effective protection of endangered species

include;

(1) a network of sanctuaries and national parks representing all the Zoo-geographic zones has been set up. There are at present 73 national parks and 417 wildlife sanctuaries, extending over an area of 1,40,200 Sq. Kms.

(2) Financial assistance is provided to State Governments for meeting the expenditure on development of national parks sanctuaries.

(3) Government of India has been assisting the States in their anti-poaching activities under the Centrally sponsored Scheme "Control of poaching and Illegal trade in Wildlife". An amount of Rs., 1.00 crore was provided as assistance under this scheme for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure in the States during the VII Five Year Plan. during 1990-91 and 1991-92, Rs. 18.58 lakhs and Rs. 40.09 lakhs respectively was released under this scheme. Now the scheme together with resources has been transferred to the States as recommended by the National Development Council.

(4) Under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, total protection is provided to rare and endangered species of wildlife.

(5) The Government of India is a party to the "Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora" (CITES) under which the international community jointly endeavours to prevent illegal international trade.

(6) Government of India has set up a Directories of wildlife Preservation with four Regional Officers to oversee the implementation of the provisions of the Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972 by the State Governments.

(7) Programme for captive breeding of endangered species have been taken up by the State Governments and various zoos in the country.

**STATEMENT**

<b>MAMMALS</b>	<b>BIRDS</b>
Liontailed macaque	Eastern white stork
Wolf	Large Whistling Teal
Himachal Brown Bear	Andaman Teal
Malabar Civet	Himalayan Bearded Vulture
caracal	
Indian Lion	Shahin Falcon
Asiatic Wild Ass	Nicobar Megapode
Kiang	Western Tragopan
Musk deer	Himayan Monal Pheasant
Swamp deer	Sclater's Monal Pheasant
Yak	Elwes's Eared Pheasant
Manipur deer	Koklars Pheasant
Wild Buffalo	Cheer Pheasant
Black Buck	Hume's bartalled pheasant
Tietan gazelle	Peacock pheasant
Takin	Black necked crane
Himalayan Thar	Great Indian Bustard
Nilgiri Tahr	Bengal Florican
Ibex	Jeordon's courser
Markhor	Indian Skimmer
Hispid hare	Nicobar Pigeon
Blue whale	Great Horned Owl
Sperm Whale	Great Horned Owl
Pygmy Hog	

**REPTILES**

Green Sea Turtle  
 Batagur  
 Charial  
 Eustarine Crocodile  
 Mugger

Water monitor Newline Corrodon  
 Indian minter  
 Yellow monitor Reticulated python  
 Himalayan Newt

**World Bank Assistance for Private  
 Polytechnics**

4077. SHRI HARISH NARYAN PRABHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any approved private polytechnic in the country has been covered under the World Bank assistance for technical education project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to seek World Bank assistance for private polytechnics on the similar terms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The projects on upgrading of Technician Education with World Bank assistance currently under implementation in 16 States and a Union Territory, inter-alia, cover Government aided private polytechnics approved/recognised by the All India Council for Technical Education. A statement showing number of such polytechnics Statewise is attached.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal under consideration of Government for seeking World bank assistance for private un-aided polytechnics in the country.

## STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of State	Number of Govt. aided private polytechnics covered under the projects		
1	2	1	2	3
A.	Project I			-
1.	Bihar			-
2.	Gujarat			3
3.	Karnataka			6
4.	Kerala			6
5.	Madhya Pradesh			2
6.	Orissa			-
7.	Rajasthan			-
8.	Uttar Pradesh			19
B.	PROJECT -II			
1.	Andhra Pradesh			-
2.	Assam			-
3.	Haryana			4
4.	Himachal Pradesh			-



Sl.No.	Name of State	Number of Govt. aided private polytechnics covered under the projects		
1	2			3
5.	Maharashtra			15
6.	Punjab			4
7.	Tamil Nadu			24
8.	West bengal			3
9.	Union Territory of Delhi			-

**Radio Communication system in Trains****DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

4078 SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide radio communication system in trains;

(b) If so, the names of the such trains; and

(c) How far the passengers are likely to be benefited by this scheme while traveling?

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

(b) The Radio Communication between driver/guard and control office has been introduced in all Mail, Express and passenger Trains on Nagpur-tarsi, Nagpur-Durg and Itarsi-Bhusaval Sections. Similar work is also in progress on Delhi-Mughalsarai Section.

(c) the facility is expected to improve operational efficiency and safety of train running.

**Girls Hostels in Navodaya Vidyalayas**

4079. PROF RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE

(a) whether any hostel facility has been provided to girls students in Navodaya Vidyalayas;

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

(c) the number of girls availing hotel facility in such hostels, state-wise;

(d) the number of girls in each Navodaya Vidyalaya, State-wise; and

(e) the criteria followed by the Government for enrollment to girls students in Navodaya Vidyalayas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e). The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme aims that 1/3rd of the students admitted in each Vidyalaya should be girls. Admission in Navodaya Vidyalaya is made at the level of Class VI on the basis of admission test and a relaxation of 5% marks is given to girls students at the time of admission. All Navodayalayas are fully residential and hostel facilities are provided for both boys and girl. A state-wise list of girls student studying in Navodaya Vidyalayas is enclosed as Statement.

## STATEMENT

Latest Available Admission Status-State wise

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Girls
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	123
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2132
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	196
4.	Bihar	2473
5.	Chandigarh	70
6.	Daman & Diu	69
7.	Delhi	114
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2
9.	Gujarat	715
10.	Goa	115
11.	Haryana	965
12.	Himachal Pradesh	917

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Girls</i>
1	2	3
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	744
14.	Karnataka	1953
15.	Kerala	1302
16.	Lakshadweep	17
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1559
18.	Maharashtra	2003
19.	Manipur	639
20.	Mizoram	81
21.	Meghalaya	217
22.	Nagaland	53
23.	Orissa	1058
24.	Pondicherry	331
25.	Punjab	857

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Girls
1	2	3
26.	Rajasthan	1179
27.	Sikkim	38
28.	Tripura	118
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2142
	Total	22222

**Out Agency In Hazaribagh Bihar***[English]*

4080. SHRIBHUBANSHWARPARSAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open an out agency at district headquarters Hazrbagh in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the timely which it is likely to be opened?

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

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Overbridge Near Fatehganj East**

4081 SHRISATYAPAL SINGHYADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to construct an overbridge on the railway crossing near Fatehganj East between Bareilly and Shahjahanpur in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Railways plan construction of such overbridges, as are sponsored by the State Government concerned, duly consenting to bear the cost, as per rules. No proposal for the location mentioned has been received from the State Government.

**Belapur Railway Station**

4082. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Beeapur Railway station in Bombay is being expanded;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the work is behind the scheduled;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken for its early completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. construction of Belapur Station as per initial plan is still in progress.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Belapur Station is being constructed by City and Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO) through Indian Railway construction Company (IRCON). Work is behind schedule due to the failure of the subcontractor. A new subcontractor is being chased by CIDCO/IRCON for early completion of the work.

**Gaya Railway Station**

4083. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gaya Railway Station (Eastern Railway) is proposed to be

developed as a model railway station in view of Historic and tourist importance of the city;

(b) if so, the whether a blue print for the same has been prepared;

(c) if so, the main features thereof including estimate expenditure involved;

(d) whether construction of an overbridge at level crossing No.1 At Gaya Junction is included in the plan; and

(e) when the work on this plan is likely to start?

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

(b) to (e). Development of Gaya as a Model Station was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 76.82 lakh and has nice been completed except for the work of improvements to circulating area which is expected to be completed by March, 1993. Construction of an Overbridge at level crossing No.1 at Gaya Junction is not a part of this scheme.

[*Translation*]

#### **Railway Link from Bilaspur to Mungeli Mandla**

4084. SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted for new railway line between Bilaspur and Mungeli, mandla, via Jabalpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the expedite incurred thereon; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken on the survey repaired?

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

(b) the survey revealed that this 372 km. opposed line would cost about Rs. 391.33 crores and it would be grossly unremunerative. Survey was conducted in 1991 and an amount of Rs. 5.27 lakhs was spent.

(c) the project has been shelved.

[*English*]

#### **Pollution Caused by Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Cochin**

4085. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted a study on environmental pollution caused from Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Cochin by efflux of effluents to Chithirapuzha river in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details of the findings thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A study of the pollution caused by M/s Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited has brought out the following conclusions:

(i) FACT is discharging gypsum and calcium wastes;

(ii) The effluents are being discharged through three outlets into the Chithirapuzha River;

(iii) Some agricultural land in the adjoining area has been rendered undrivable;

(iv) The Unit is not meeting the prescribed effluent emission standards as reported by Kerala State Pollution Control Board;

(v) The factory has progressively been improving its effluent treatment system

(c) The unit has been directed by the Kerala State Pollution Control Board to meet the prescribed standards by September 1992.

#### **Compensatory Afforestation Programme**

4086 SHRI PRADHANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which the compensatory afforestation programme has been initiated by the Government;

(b) the details and the objectives of the programme;

(c) whether the Government have provided assistance to the State governments under the programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; Statewise for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). While approving diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, one of the main conditions stipulated by the government of India is carrying-out Compensatory Afforestation over non-forest/degraded

forest land to compensate for the loss of forest cover. The Forest (conservation) Act, 1980 came into force with effect from 25.10.1980.

(c) No Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government to the State Government in this regard as Compensatory Afforestation is required to be done at the project's cost.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Treatment of CGHS Beneficiaries in Private Hospitals**

4087. SHRI V. SHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of recognised private hospitals where CGHS beneficiaries can avail of medical facilities on the advice of CGHS specialists, state-wise; and

(b) the criteria for recognising such hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) A statement is attached at

(b) Private hospitals are recognised under CGHS on a need basis criteria after ascertaining that proper facilities exist for investigation and treatment and that the rates are reasonable as compared to other private recognised hospitals

#### **Platform Ticket counter at New Delhi Station**

4088. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:



(a) whether there is only one counter to cater to the needs of thousands of people for purchase of platform tickets at the New Delhi Railway Station as a result of which they are put to great inconvenience by standing in queue for longer hours; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase such counters for the convenience of people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. Platform tickets are issued from four counters at New Delhi Railway Station.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Malda-New Jalpaiguri Railway Line**

4089. SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the on going double line project from Malda to New Jalpaiguri has been stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any steps are being taken to resume the work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

#### **Stoppage of Express Trains at Raniganj**

4090. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to provide stoppage of Kalka Mail, A.C. Express and Chambal Express at Raniganj;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Lack of commercial justification.

#### **Manufacture of Locomotives at CLW**

4091. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether manufacture of WDS4 and ZDM5 locomotives at CLW has been stopped; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) It has been decided to stop the production of WDS-4 and ZDM-5 at CLW with effect from 1993-94 onwards.

(b) Electric Locomotives are required in larger numbers due to increased emphasis on electrification and, therefore, it has been decided that facilities available at Chittaranjan Locomotives Works, which is the only major unit manufacturing electric locomotives in Railway Sector, should be utilized first for the manufacture of electric locomotives.

### **Centenary Cell**

4092. SHRI VIRENDER SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a centenary cell has been constituted to celebrate the centenary of national leaders;

(b) if so, the details therefor;

(c) the leaders whose centenaries have been celebrated under the aegis of the said centenary cell and the expenditure incurred on the centenary celebrations of each of these leaders;

(d) the national leaders whose centenaries are proposed to be celebrated in near future including those of which the State Governments have been asked to celebrate;

(e) the details of the other activities of this cell; and

(f) the expenditure incurred on it so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Centenary and Memorial Section in the Department of Culture is charged, inter-alia, with the responsibility of arrangements for the celebration of centenaries of national leaders.

(c) A list of centenaries celebrated by the Government is at Statement-I. Details of Expenditure incurred on the celebrations held during the last five years are at Statement-II.

(d) The following centenaries/

anniversaries are proposed to be celebrated in the near future:

(i) Golden Jubilee of Quit India Movement.

(ii) Birth Centenary of Mahapandit Rahul Sankrityayan.

(iii) Mahatma Gandhi.

(iv) Emperor Akbar.

In the case of the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of quit India Movement, the State Governments have also been asked to celebrate in a befitting manner.

(e) The other activities of this Section include financial assistance to voluntary organisations for research support/seminar, maintenance of memorials and administration of three autonomous organisations viz. Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi, Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, and Victoria Memorial Hall Calcutta.

(f) The Section is a part of the Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development. Funds are allotted Scheme/Activities wise and not for the Section as such.

### **STATEMENT-I**

*Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4092  
for 4.8.1992 Part (C)*

*List of leaders whose centenaries have  
been celebrated by the Government*

1. Rabindra Nath Tagore
2. Mirza Ghalib
3. Mahatam Gandhi

- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 4. Guru Nanak                   | 13. Kakasaheb Kalelkar      |
| 5. Lenin                        | 14. Maithili Sharan Gupta   |
| 6. Desh Bandhu Chittaranjan Das | 15. Pt. G.B. Pant           |
| 7. Deen Bandhu C.F. Andrews     | 16. Dr. S.K. Sinha          |
| 8. Shri Aurobindo Ghosh         | 17. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan    |
| 9. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel    | 18. Dr. K. M. Munshi        |
| 10. Subramania Bharati          | 19. Adi Sankaracharya       |
| 11. Nandalal Bose               | 20. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad |
| 12. Dr. Rajendra Prasad         | 21. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan |
|                                 | 22. Jarnalal Bajaj          |

**STATEMENT-II**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Personality</i>	<i>Expenditure Incurred (Rs)</i>
1987-88	Pt. G.B. Pant	13.28 lakhs
1987-88	Dr. Shrikrishan Singh	4.78 lakhs
	Dr. K.M. Munshi	1.10 lakh
1988-89	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	4.27 lakhs
	Dr. S. Radha Krishnan	3.23 lakhs
	Rashtriya Sankara Jayanti Mahotsava	7.85 lakhs
	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru	1164.45 lakhs
*( Continued expenditure incurred on the commemoration of 40th anniversary of Independence and Pt. Nehru Birth Centenary Celebration)		
1989-90	Jamna Lal Bajaj	0.50 lakh (approx)
1990-92	Khan Abdul Ghaffar Kahn	5.40 lakhs (approx)

### **Expansion of India Population Project in Karnataka**

4093. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA  
URS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have  
received any proposal to expand the India  
Population Project in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI  
SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). A proposal from  
the Government of Karnataka for taking up a  
Population Project in 10 districts of the State  
with the assistance of the World Bank was  
received and examined in this Ministry. The  
State Government has since been requested  
to revise the project proposal to include  
additional relevant information.

### **Opening of Basic Schools**

4094. SHRICHINMAYANAND SWAMI:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for opening of basic  
schools in the country during 1991-92; and

(b) the number of schools opened during  
the period, so far, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF  
EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF  
CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) There are  
not rigid criteria regarding opening of primary  
schools. The Central Government has  
recommended to the State Governments  
that all habitations with a population of 300  
(200 in the case of desert, tribal and hilly  
areas) should be provided a primary school  
and that efforts should be made to provide  
primary education facility to all children within  
1 Km. of walking distance. Each state  
determines criteria according to its needs  
and policy and accordingly takes decision  
regarding opening of primary schools.

(b) Latest data is available for 1990-91.  
Statement gives state-wise details of number  
of primary (Junior Basic) schools opened  
between 30th September, 1989 and 30th  
September, 1990.

## STATEMENT

S.No.	State/UTs	Number of Schools
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1515
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	21
3.	Assam	01
4.	Bihar	1071
5.	Goa	18
6.	Gujarat	71
7.	Haryana	00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	N.A.
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	01
11.	Kerala	40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	952
13.	Maharashtra	325
14.	Manipur	455

S.No.	State/UTs	Number of Schools
1	2	3
15.	Meghalaya	01
16.	Mizoram	25
17.	Negaland **	1
18.	Orissa	488
19.	Punjab	15
20.	Rajasthan	209
21.	Sikkim	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	480
23.	Tripura	40
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2270
25.	West Bengal	N.A.
26.	A & N Islands	00
27.	Chandigarh **	11

S.No.	State/UTs	Number of Schools
1	2	3
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	00
29.	Daman & Diu	103
30.	Delhi	196
31.	Lakshadweep	00
32.	Pondicherry	03
Total		7692

\* Shows increase in 1989-90 over 1988-89

\*\* Shows increase in 1990-91 over 1988-89

Source: Selected Educational Statistics 1989-90 and 1990-91, Ministry of Human Resource Development

**New Railway Lines**

4095. ACHARYA VISHWANATH DAS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total kilometers of new railway line laid in the country and the kilometers of railway line converted into broad-gauge during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the allocation made for this purpose in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the amount allocated by the Government for the above said work for North Eastern Railway covering eastern region of Uttar Pradesh;

(d) whether the Government propose to lay some new railway lines in this region; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) During the VII Plan, 881 Kms. of new lines and 326 kms. of Gauge Conversion, were completed.

(b) Rs. 900 crores for New lines and Rs. 4500 crores for Traffic facility works, which include doubling, gauge conversion and remodelling of yards.

(c) Allotment to individual Railways are made according to requirements and availability of funds on year to year basis. Funds are allotted to Railways work-wise and not State-wise. The amount earmarked for N.E. Railway during the current year for new lines and Gauge Conversion works is Rs. 22 crores and Rs. 88 crores, respectively.

(d) and (e). No decision in this regard has been taken.

**Central Assistance for School Buildings**

4096. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central assistance is provided for construction of school buildings as per New Education Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such assistance has been stopped;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether a number of economically backward States have sought such assistance for this purpose;

(f) if so, the details of the proposals submitted by the State Governments particularly by Rajasthan Government; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The construction of school buildings is the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Ministry of Rural Development, depending on the savings under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) provides financial assistance for construction of school buildings under Operation Blackboard scheme. The cost of construction is shared by the Ministry of Rural Development and State Govt. in the ratio of 48% and 52% respectively.

(c) No. Sir.



(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) and (g). During 1990-91 and 1991-92, 16 States including Rajasthan submitted

proposals for release of funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). The details of funds released to the States are given in the Statement I. The proposals received from the State Govts. for 1992-93 have not been sanctioned so far. Details are at Statement II.

## STATEMENT

The Details of funds released under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Central Share) for construction of school buildings under OB for 1990-91 1991-92.

S.No	Name of the State	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)	
		2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh		578.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		11.25
3.	Assam		23.76
4.	Gujarat		450.78
5.	Haryana		138.72
6.	Himachal Pradesh		135.93
7.	Jammu & Kashmir		823.20
8.	Karnataka		1122.82
9.	Madhya Pradesh		1384.50
10.	Meghalaya		60.00
11.	Mizoram		15.60

S.No	Name of the State	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)		
1	2	3		
12.	Orissa	360.00		
13.	Punjab	635.35		
14.	Rajasthan	976.87		
15.	Tripura	33.69		
16.	West Bengal	461.52		

## STATEMENT-II

The proposals received from State Govts. for release of funds for construction of School buildings under Operation Blackboard for 1992-93.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	State non-JRY allocation	Central JRY Share requested
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2443.52	2932.22.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.00	3.60
3.	Goa	20.00	24.00
4.	Gujarat	144.35	173.22
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	417.00	500.40
6.	Karnataka	719.30	862.80
7.	Kerala	48.00	57.60
8.	Maharashtra	433.43	521.32
9.	Mizoram	12.76	15.31
10.	Orissa	254.00	304.80
11.	Tripura	22.76	27.31

S.No. Name of the State	State non-JRY allocation	Central JRY Share requested
1	2	3
12. Uttar Pradesh	619.20	743.04
13. West Bengal	169.00	282.80

**Forest Research**

4097. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR DEEPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries with whom the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education has reached agreement in the field of forest research;

(b) the number of foreign scientists working in India in the field of forestry research, country-wise; and

(c) the number of Indian scientists engaged in forestry research in foreign countries, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No agreement has been reached with any country for external assistance to the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE). However, a few Project Proposals in various spheres of forestry research are at different stages of negotiations:

(b) ICFRE have advised that no foreigner is engaged in forestry research as such in any of its Research Institutes.

(c) Several Indian scientists are employed in foreign countries in Universities and research institutes, some of them on forestry or forestry related research. However there is no centralised information system on such employment of Indian nationals or expatriates area wise/country wise.

[English]

**Ban on Movement of Foodgrains**

4098. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to

state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to lift the ban imposed by various State Governments on movement of foodgrains in States;

(b) if so, the details of the instructions issued; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). There is no ban on the inter-State movement of wheat, levy free rice and coarse grains and the entire country is treated as a matter of policy as a single Food Zone. However, some States have restricted inter-State movement of paddy, inter-alia, to encourage the development of local milling industry in the respective States.

**New Sugar Mills**

4099. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:  
SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH  
YADAV:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the places for which proposals for setting up of new Sugar Mills have been received by the Government for the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of proposals cleared till date in each State-district-wise;

(c) the number of proposals likely to be cleared during 1992, district-wise;

(d) the time by which all the pending proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Year-wise, State-wise locations for which proposals for setting up of new sugar factories have been received during the last three years i.e. 1989, 1990 and 1991 is Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise and District-wise details of Letters of Intent issued during the last 3 years i.e. 1989, 1990 and 1991 and the current year 1992 (upto 30.6.92) for setting up of new sugar factories is at Statement-II.

(c) to (e). In view of the large pendency of unimplemented letters of intent/licences already issued, proposals for setting up of new sugar factories have not yet been taken up for consideration.

#### STATEMENT-I

*Year-wise, State-wise, District-wise locations for which the proposals for setting up of New Sugar Factories have been received during last three years i.e. 1989, 1990 and 1991*

Sl. No.	Name of location
---------	------------------

Punjab

1989

Distt. Amritsar

1. Baba Bakala.

Distt. Sangrur:

2. Lehragage

Distt. Patiala

3. Sadhugarh.

Sl. No.	Name of location
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Distt. Ludhiana:

4. Pakhowal.

1990

Distt. Patiala:

5. Amluk.

6. Ghotiand.

7. Samana.

8. Chalela.

9. Rajpura.

Distt. Sangrur:

10. Batala.

11. Hargobindpur.

12. Kalanaur

Distt. Sangrur:

13. Mehal Kalan.

14. Lehra Ganga.

15. Barnala.

Distt. Bhatinda:

16. Bhagta.

Distt. Faridkot:

17. Rupana.

18. Bagha Purana - Moga.

---

*Sl. No.      Name of location*


---

*Distt. Ludhiana:*

19.    Khanha.

*Distt. Amritsar:*

20.    Chubal.

*Distt. Firojpur:*

21.    Mamdot.

1991

*Distt. Sangrur:*

22.    Sunam

23.    Dudohur.

*Distt. Gurdaspur:*

24.    Harchowal.

25.    Kalanaur.

*Distt. Patiala:*

26.    Derabassi.

Andhra Pradesh

1989

*Distt. Ranga Reddy:*

1.    'Narayanpur.

*Distt. Srikakulam*

2.    Palakonda.

*Medak District:*

3.    Pragnapur

4.    Nizampet.

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*Sl. No.      Name of location*


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*Distt. Guntur:*

5.    Didugu

*Distt. Nizamabad:*

6.    Boompalli/Padmajiwadi.

1990

*Distt. Nizamabad:*

7.    New Paluancha.

*Distt. Mehaboobnagar:*

8.    Pothulapadu.

*Distt. Medak:*

9.    Tooferan.

10.    Tooprau.

*Distt. Ranga Reddy:*

11.    Enktalla.

12.    Kandanhalli/Tandur

13.    Manulguda.

*Distt. Srikakulam:*

14.    Palakonda Area.

15.    Bajji.

*Distt. Adilabad:*16.    Kaden project Area.  
(Near Jaunaram).



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*Sl. No.      Name of location*


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*Distt. Visakhapatnam:*

17. Kothakotta Village.

*Distt. Nellore:*

18. Thotapallingudur.

19. Alluru.

20. Indukurpet.

21. T.P. Gudue.

22. Sangam.

23. Manubolu.

24. Dugarajapatnam.

25. Chejerla.

*Distt. Chittoor:*

26. Pala Mangalam.

27. Tal. Kalahasthi.

28. Taluk Pitchattur.

29. Nindra Kunta.

*Distt. Cuddapah:*

30. Badwel.

*Distt. Krishna:*

31. Kanchakacherla Village.

*Distt. West Godavari:*

32. Buttayagudan.

---

*Sl. No.      Name of location*


---

*Distt. Chittoor:*

33. Burugupudi/Gokavaram.

*Distt. Prakasham:*

34. Markapur.

*Distt. Parabaram:*

35. Sivarampuram Village.

1991

*Distt. Chittoor:*

36. Madanapalle.

37. Santhipuram.

38. Piler Mandal.

39. Pulicherla.

40. Kalahasthi.

41. Nelavoi Village.

*Distt. Adilabad:*

42. Laxmi Chanda.

43. Nawalpet

*Distt. Nellore:*

44. Atnakur Village.

45. Thentapadu Near Narrawada.

46. Village Adurupalli.

47. Mathukur.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of location</i>
48.	Podalakur.
49.	Teh. Udayagiri.
50.	Mungamuru.
<i>Distt. Medak:</i>	
51.	Togarpally Village.
52.	Toofran.
53.	Ismilkhanpet.
54.	Daulatabad/Kasal Village.
55.	Sadasivpet.
<i>Distt. Srikakulam:</i>	
56.	Veeragatham.
57.	Korasaveda Village.
<i>Distt. Parakasham:</i>	
58.	Lakashipuram.
<i>Distt. Warangal:</i>	
59.	Banjarapalli.
<i>Distt. Prakasham:</i>	
60.	Singrayakonda.
61.	Markapur Village.
<i>Distt. Nizamabad:</i>	
62.	Bichkonda - Banswada Area.
63.	Bandapally Village.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of location</i>
64.	Kamareddy.
65.	Jangampalli Village.
<i>Distt. Kurnool:</i>	
66.	Nandi Kotkur Village.
<i>Distt. Mahaboobnagar:</i>	
67.	Shadnagar.
68.	Pothalapadu.
<i>Distt. karimnagar:</i>	
69.	Gollapalli.
<i>Distt. East Godavari:</i>	
70.	Mandapeta.
<i>Distt. West Godavari:</i>	
71.	Chintalapudi.
<i>Distt. Nalgonda:</i>	
72.	Nakrakal.
73.	Any backward Area.
<i>Madhya Pradesh:</i>	
1989	
<i>Distt. Betul:</i>	
1.	Betul.
1990	
<i>Distt. Balaghar:</i>	
2.	Balaghar.

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*Sl. No. Name of location*


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*Distt. Khargone:*

3. Sanawad.

*Distt. Shipuri:*

4. Kharibar.

1991.

*Distt. Hosangabad:*

5. Sohagpur.

*Distt. Khargone:*

6. Panwa.

*Orissa:*

1989

*Distt. Cuttack:*

1. Banki.

1990

*Distt. Cuttack:*

2. Tulsipur.

*Rajasthan:*

1990

*Distt. Banswara:*

1. Talwara.

1991

*Distt. Sriganganagar:*

2. Hanumangarh/Pilibangan.

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*Sl. No. Name of location*


---

*Tamil Nadu:*

1989

*Distt. Kamarajar:*

1. Sivviliputhur.

*Distt. Thanjavur/Kattabomman.*

2. Ambasamudram.

*Distt. Nellai Kattabomman:*

3. Melaseval.

*Distt. North Arcot:*

4. Karaipoondi.

*Distt. Samboovarayar:*

5. Polur.

*Distt. Coimbatore:*

6. Odanthurai.

1990

*Distt. South Arcot:*

7. Thottiyam.

8. Sulangurichi.

*Distt. Chinglepet:*

9. Uthiramerur.

10. Venkatapuram.

11. Palleshpathu.

*Distt. Salem:*

12. Attur.

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*Sl. No. Name of location*


---

13. Sangauttu Village.

*Distt. Erode:*

14. Erode.

*Distt. Thanjavur:*

15. Koviladi.

1991

*Distt. Tirunelveli:*

16. Ambasamuthram.

*Distt. Chengal Anna:*

17. Chengai Anna.

*Distt. V.O.C. (Chidambarnar):*

18. Karungulam.

*Gujarat:*

1989

*Distt. Surat:*

1. Dolwan.

1990

*Distt. Surat:*

2. Kukarmunda.

3. Saras.

*Distt. Sabarkantha:*

4. Choriwad.

---

*Sl. No. Name of location*


---

1991

*Distt. Surat:*

5. Tarbhon.

6. Isar.

*Distt. Valsad:*

7. Bhinor.

8. Lakadmad or Ambheti.

*Distt. Vadodara:*

9. Bodeli.

*Distt. Bulsar:*

10. Nani Vahiya.

*Distt. Amreili:*

11. Ghatwad.

*Distt. Vaisali:*

12. Sahadi Bujrug.

13. Sahdeyee.

*Distt. Bhagalpur:*

14. Amarpur.

*Haryana:*

1989

*Distt. Sonapat:*

1. Teh. Gohana.

---

*Sl. No. Name of location*


---

1990

*Distt. Sirsa:*

2. Sirsa.

*Distt. Ambala:*

3. Naraingarh.

4. Raipur.

*Distt. Yamunanagar:*

5. Bilaspur.

*Distt. Kurukshetra:*

6. Pipli.

7. Jajharjpur.

8. Baisua.

9. Ladwa.

*Distt. Kaithal:*

10. Baghal.

1991

*Distt. Sirsa:*

11. Rania.

*Distt. Kurukshetra:*

12. Muertyapur.

*Distt. Rohtak:*

13. Gohana.

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*Sl. No. Name of location*


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*Distt. Panipat:*

14. Assandh.

*Distt. Karnal:*

15. Indri.

*Bihar:*

1989

*Distt. West Champaran:*

1. Dhanaha.

1990

*Distt. Bhagalpur:*

2. Pirpaiti.

3. Amarpur.

*West Champaran:*

4. Dhanaha.

1990

*Distt. East Champaran:*

5. East Champaran.

6. Adapur/Chora-Daro.

*Distt. Saran:*

7. Sitalpur.

*Distt. Saharasa:*

8. Sapaul.

*Sl. No. Name of location*

*Distt. Siwan:*

9. Pachmukhi.

*Distt. Sitamarhi:*

10. Teh. Tariani.

*Distt. Munger:*

11. Jamui.

*Karnataka*

1990

*Distt. Bidar:*

1. Basavakalyan.

2. Bidar.

3. Sangam.

*Distt. Bijapur:*

4. Bijapur.

5. Rannanagar.

6. Teh. Indior Bijapur.

7. Terdal.

*Distt. Belgaum:*

8. Belgaum.

9. Shiraguppi.

10. Kagwad.

11. Railbag.

12. Segunashi.

*Sl. No. Name of location*

*Distt. Uttar Kanara:*

13. Teh. Haliyal.

*Distt. Mysore:*

14. Gundlupet.

15. Nanjangud.

16. Mysore.

17. Near Baunur.

18. Near Village Sathyagala.

19. Ranganatha Pura.

20. Near Piriyaipatna.

*Distt. Banaglore:*

21. Ramanagaram.

*Distt. Mandya:*

22. Taluka Mandya.

*Distt. Shimoga:*

23. Within Sagar Or Hosanagara Taluka.

24. Channagiri/Bhadravathi.

*Distt. North Kanara:*

25. To be decid.

1991

*Distt. Belgaum:*

26. Sarapur.

27. Bugate Alur.

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*Sl. No.      Name of location*


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28. Torgal.

*Distt. Dharwar:*

29. Arwtagi.

*Distt. Bijapur.*

30. Jamkhandi Taluk.

31. Hirepadasalgi Village.

32. Almetti.

*Distt. Shimoga:*

33. In Channagiri/Honnali.

*Distt. Mandya:*

34. Halagur.

*Distt. Bidar:*

35. No Industry Taluk.

36. Near Pet Manahalli.

37. Hunji/Hachikamath.

*Distt. Chitradurga:*

38. Malebennur.

*Distt. Kodagu:*

39. Kushal Nagar.

*Distt. Uttar Kannada:*

40. Basavalli.

*Distt. Mysore:*

41. Chowdahalli.

---

*Sl. No.      Name of location*


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*Himachal Pradesh:*

1989

*Distt. Sirur:*

1. Poonta Sahib.

*Kerala:*

1991

*Distt. Palghat.**Maharashtra:*

1989

*Distt. Kolhapur:*

1. Manbet.

*Distt. Beed:*

2. Sarola.

*Distt. Jalna:*

3. Sawarkheda.

*Distt. Nasik:*

4. Golbad.

*Distt. Dhulia:*

5. Talavipada.

*Distt. Osmanabad:*

6. Bhoom.

7. Murum.

*Distt. Parbhani:*

8. Tuljapur-Shahpur.

---

*Sl. No.      Name of location*


---

*Distt. Aurangabad:*

9. Khultabad.

*Distt. Buldhana:*

10. Nalgangapur.

11. Yelgaon.

12.

*Distt. Nanded:*

13. Nanded.

14. Rajgad.

*Distt. Jalgaon:*

15. Kandari.

*Distt. Rajgad:*

16. Ambivali.

*Distt. Latur:*

17. Mogha.

1990

*Distt. Parbhani:*

18. Jawalabazar.

19. Mankeshwar.

20. Akoli.

21. Sahikhooda.

22. Kuma.

23. Puyani.

---

*Sl. No.      Name of location*


---

24. Kurunda.

25. Khadba.

*Distt. Kolhapur:*

26. Amba.

27. Vosara Palasamale.

28. Vadgaon.

29. Khochi.

30. Madur.

31. Kagal (Arjuni).

32. Kawad.

33. Ghosarwadi.

34. Shahuwadi.

*Distt. Beed:*

35. Mouzachiwadi.

36. Bawohi.

37. Dhekamoha.

38. Babultara.

39. Tintarwani.

40. Jhatnandur.

41. Neknur.

42. Vadgaon.

43. Mahasanghvi.

44. Sawargaon.



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*Sl. No.      Name of location*


---

45.    Ranjegaon.

46.    Pangori.

47.    Loni.

*Distt. Aurangabad:*

48.    Vaik.

49.    Karmad.

50.    Vihamaudwa.

51.    Pishora.

52.    Chondala.

53.    Girijanagar.

54.    Deogaon Rangari.

55.    Bidkin.

56.    Khultabad.

*Distt. Chandrapur:*

57.    Shegaon.

58.    Sindewadi.

*Distt. Osmanabad:*

59.    Rampurpati;

60.    Keshw-gaon.

61.    Khamaswadi.

62.    Birdeomandir.

63.    Uplai.

64.    Kandwa.

---

*Sl. No.      Name of location*


---

65.    Hingaongaon.

*Distt. Gadchiroli:*

66.    Wadsa.

67.    Porla.

*Distt. Latur:*

68.    Rinapur (K)

69.    Ghadwad.

70.    Belhund.

71.    Nagalgaon.

72.    Gondavi.

73.    Poharegaon.

74.    Bhosa.

75.    Haknakwadi.

76.    Ismalpur.

77.    Patoda.

*Distt. Sangli:*

78.    Kadepur.

79.    Arag.

80.    Sawalwadi.

81.    Wangi.

82.    Ashta (Shigaon).

83.    Kundal.

84.    Wategaon.

Sl. No.	Name of location
85.	Kohegaon.
86.	Kurlab.
87.	Ghorpadi.
88.	Shigaon.
89.	Umadi.
90.	Kundahwadi.
91.	Kokale.
<i>Distt. Thane:</i>	
92.	Nadgaon.
<i>Distt. Ahmednagar:</i>	
93.	Halgaon.
94.	Brahmani.
95.	Mirajgaon.
96.	Pimpalgaonpisa.
97.	Khanapur.
98.	Newasa (BK).
99.	Walki.
100.	Kolgaon (On Ahorje Raod).
101.	Nannj.
<i>Distt. Solapur:</i>	
102.	S.M. Joshi Nagar.
103.	Tanali.
104.	Watewate.

Sl. No.	Name of location
105.	Shirapur.
106.	Mahim.
107.	Telgaon.
108.	Khardi.
109.	Dhampuri.
110.	Pimpri.
<i>Distt. Amravati:</i>	
111.	Chandurbazar.
<i>Distt. Yavatmal:</i>	
112.	Nilgiri.
113.	Ralegaon.
114.	Digras.
<i>Distt. Pune:</i>	
115.	Khadki.
116.	Babhulgaon.
117.	Nagapur - Thapling Parisar.
118.	Kathapur.
119.	Rahu.
<i>Distt. Jalna:</i>	
120.	Aradkheda.
121.	Dhangarpimpalgaon.
122.	Raniunchegaon.
<i>Distt. Satara:</i>	
123.	Palkhal Math.

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*Sl. No.      Name of location*


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124. Sokason.

125. Kob.

126. Satevadi.

127. Vaduth Phata.

128. Kokewadi.

129. Mhaswad.

130. Pali.

131. Madha.

132. Karad.

133. Pimpri.

134. Diwad.

135. Dhawal.

*Distt. Nasik:*

136. Kusur.

*Distt. Jalgaon:*

137. Shewale.

138. Salsingi.

139. Bhadgaon.

140. Jalgaon (kh).

141. Dighi.

142. Nhavimarg.

*Distt. Akola:*

143. Adgaon.

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*Sl. No.      Name of location*


---

144. Mangrulpir.

145. Wari.

*Distt. Nanded:*

146. Adgaon.

147. Martala.

148. Debhad.

149. Kawalgaon.

150. Uhakdeo (Mahdvi).

151. Mubhed.

*Distt. Wardha:*

152. Village Khubgaon.

*Distt. Bhandara:*

153. Zilmili.

*Distt. Dhulia:*

154. Abbalbuwa.

155. In between Shinde &  
Samsharpur Village.*Distt. Buldhana:*

156. Deolgaon Waysa/Ajispur.

157. Sangrampur.

158. Titai.

159. Nalgangapur.

160. Sultanpur.

161. Rampur.

---

*Sl. No. Name of location*


---

1991

*Distt. Parbhani:*

162. Walur.

*Distt. Kolhapur:*

163. Sainik Takali.

*Distt. Beed:*

164. Pimpalgaon.

165. Dharmapuri.

166. Raheri.

*Distt. Aurangabad:*

167. Dhakephal.

168. Bhagoor.

169. Deogaon.

170. Kadarabad.

171. Wakla.

172. Varkheda (Sudam).

173. Khultabad.

*Distt. Chandrapur:*

174. Shengاون.

*Distt. Osmanabad:*

175. Vasti (BK)

*Distt. Gadchiroli:*

176. Chamorshi.

---

*Sl. No. Name of location*


---

*Distt. Latur:*

177. Taka.

178. Devarajan.

179. Ausa.

180. Tondar.

181. Lodhaga.

*Distt. Sangli:*

182. Morate (Ped).

183. Arala.

184. Darbadehi.

*Distt. Ahmednagar:*

185. Shrigonda.

186. Shevgaon.

*Distt. Solapur:*

187. Ramwadi.

188. Rofal (BK).

189. Salmukhwadi.

190. Malikpeth.

191. Uplai (Tho).

*Distt. Amravati:*

192. Kolvir.

*Distt. Yavatmal:*

193. Maroli.

Sl. No.	Name of location
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194.	Phulsavargi.
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Distt. Pune:	
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195.	Vaki.
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196.	Bhosalewadi (Kumale).
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Distt. Jalna:	
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197.	Jafrabad.
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198.	Badrapur.
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Distt. Satara:	
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199.	Khandala.
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200.	Vaduj.
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201.	Ganeshwadi.
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202.	Jadhavwadi.
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Distt. Jalgaon:	
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203.	Wadode.
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204.	Bokari Shwar.
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Distt. Akola:	
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205.	Kalamba (Mahali).
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Distt. Nanded:	
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206.	Bhampur.
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207.	Gaul.
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208.	Algaon.
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209.	Gojegaon.
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Distt. Bhandara:	
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210.	Masal (Chauras).
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Sl. No.	Name of location
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Distt. Buldhana:	
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211.	Devigaon.
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212.	Pangarkhed (Dongaon).
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Uttar Pradesh	
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1989	
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Distt. Faizabad:	
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1.	Akbarpur.
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Distt. Meerut:	
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2.	Maukhas.
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Distt. Varanasi:	
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3.	Chakia Chandauli.
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Distt. Nainital:	
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4.	Bell Parrow.
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Distt. Gorkahpur:	
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5.	Misrauli.
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1990	
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Distt. Muzaffarnagar:	
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6.	Muzaffarnagar.
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7.	Kadar Garh, Tihari or Beghra.
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8.	Lamrajor Miranpur or Khasampur Khola or Kilasrpur Junir or Jansath or Chetora or Sekhora.
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9.	Babri.
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10.	Budhana.
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*Sl. No. Name of location*


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11. Bhadhina, Kharar.

12. Kharar.

13. Sahapur.

14. Chausana.

15. Shivouri.

16. Purkaji.

17. Mirapur.

18. Sisoauli.

19. Nai Nagla.

*Distt. Meerut:*

20. Chhaprauli.

21. Barhawa.

22. Mau-khas.

23. Baroawa.

*Distt. Maharajganj:*

24. Bathulia

25. Ratanpur.

26. Misrauli.

27. Jham Jham Pur Chowak.

*Distt. Saharanpur:*

28. Ahirana.

29. Nagal.

30. Lakhnauti-Gangoh.

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*Sl. No. Name of location*


---

31. Jalalabad.

32. Ramgarh.

33. Near Gangoh.

34. Chhalauli.

*Distt. Mathura:*

35. Mani.

36. Baldeo.

37. Raya - Maat Road.

38. Near Jarara.

*Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri:*

39. Shardanagar.

40. Mitauli.

41. Bijwa.

42. Muhamdi.

43. Jang Bahadurganj.

44. Mitauli.

45. Mohamdpur.

*Distt. A. garh:*

46. Khair.

*Distt. Moradabad:*

47. Chajlat.

48. Fazaipurmati.

49. Village Dhamara.

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*Sl. No. Name of location*


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50 Agwanpur.

51. Around Chhabra.

52. Fatehpur Bishnoi.

53. Ghanapura.

54. Matlabpur.

*Distt. Barabanki:*

98. Kotiva Dham.

*Distt. Mainpuri:*

99. Near Mainpuri.

100. Bhagaon.

*Distt. Farukhabad:*

101. Rajapur.

1991

*Distt. Muzaffarnagar:*

102. Muzaffarnagar.

103. Block UON.

104. Budhana.

105. Chausana.

*Distt. Ghaziabad:*

106. Mondola.

*Distt. Hardoi:*

107. Pihani.

108. Mallirana.

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*Sl. No. Name of location*


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109. Kachhona.

*Distt. Varanasi:*

110. Chakia - Chandauli.

*Distt. Kanpur:*

111. Bilhaur.

*Distt. Bareilly:*

112. Nawabganj.

113. Meerganj.

*Distt. Azamgarh:*

114. Atraulia - Neori.

*Distt. Badaun:*

115. Bisauli.

*Distt. Moradabad:*

116. Motlabpur.

117. Chajait.

118. Village Ratupura.

119. Dilari.

120. Moradabad.

*Distt. Saharanpur:*

121. Nagal.

122. Lakhnauti (Gangoh).

*Distt. Mathura:*

123. Koshakalan.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of location</i>
124.	Baldeo.
<i>Distt. Deoria:</i>	
125.	Tinpheria.
<i>Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri:</i>	
126.	Mitauli.
127.	Jang Bahadur Ganj.
128.	Keri.
129.	Sharda Nagar.
<i>Distt. Bulandshahr:</i>	
130.	Bulandshahr.
<i>Distt. Aligarh:</i>	
131.	Kher.
<i>Distt. Bijnor:</i>	
132.	Chandak Region.
133.	Roshanpur Pratap/Husainabad.
<i>Distt. Rampur:</i>	
134.	Tanda.
<i>Distt. Pilibhit:</i>	
135.	Sahi.
<i>Distt. Bahraich:</i>	
136.	Chilwaria.
<i>Distt. Meerut:</i>	
137.	Maukhas.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of location</i>
138.	Any Backward Area.
<i>Distt. Etawah:</i>	
55.	Jaswantnagar.
56.	Etawah.
<i>Distt. Bijnor:</i>	
57.	Bijnor.
58.	Near Kiratpur.
59.	Village Kaboolpur.
60.	Chandak.
61.	Maldaru - Nahtaur Road.
62.	Near Village Kotwali.
<i>Distt. Fatehpur:</i>	
63.	Dhata.
64.	Unnar.
<i>Distt. Ghaziabad:</i>	
64.(a)	'Dadari/Jarcha/Dhaulana.
65.	Near Pilkhu Town.
66.	Mandola.
<i>Distt. Bareilly:</i>	
67.	Nawabganj.
68.	Meerganj.
69.	Fatehganj West.
70.	Aurangabar.



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*Sl. No.      Name of location*


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*Distt. Sitapur:*

71.    Airaestate.

72.    Behta-Reusa.

73.    Shah Mahali.

*Distt. Haridwar:*

74.    Haridwar.

75.    Narsan.

76.    Gurukul Narson.

77.    Sakanti.

*Distt. Rampur:*

78.    Milak.

79.    Dhauli.

80.    Rampur.

81.    Village Kiramcha.

*Distt. Nainital:*

82.    Kashipur.

83.    Village Sitarganj.

*Distt. Hardoi:*

84.    Darapur.

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*Sl. No.      Name of location*


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85.    Jahari Khera &  
Adjoining Villages.*Distt. Shahjahanpur:*

86.    Jalalabad.

*Distt. Gonda:*

87.    Manakapur.

88.    Near Devariya/Mankapur.

*Distt. Deoria:*

89.    Near Hata.

90.    Near Pathardeya/Taruuanwa.

91.    Fazilnagar.

92.    Dhora-Bazurg.

93.    Near Donat.

94.    Doamth.

*Distt. Allahabad:*

95.    Pratappur.

*Distt. Bulandshahr:*

96.    Agota.

*Distt. Faizabad:*

97.    Akbarpur.

## STATEMENT-II

*State-Wise and District-Wise Details of Letters of Intent Issued during the Last Three years i.e. 1989, 1990, 1991 and the current year 1992 (upto 30.6.1992) for setting up of new Sugar Factors*

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Punjab:</b>				
1990				
<b>District Hoshiarpur:</b>				
1.	The Punjab Agro Industries Corpn. Ltd. Mukerian.	23.2.90	2500	Joint Sector
2.	The Punjab State Fedn. of Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Dasua.	26.10.90	2500	Coop.
<b>District Amritsar:</b>				
3.	The Punjab Agro Industries Corpn. Ltd., Ludhiana.	9.10.90	2500	Joint Sector
1991				
<b>District Kapurthala:</b>				
4.	Punjab State Fedn. of Coop.	5.3.91	2500	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
	Sugar Mills Ltd., Kapurthala.			
	<b>District Patiala:</b>			
5.	Unjab State Fedn. of Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Patran.	7.3.91	2500	Coop.
6.	Punjab State Fedn. of Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Amlloh.	7.3.91	2500	Coop.
	<b>District Amritsar:</b>			
7.	Punjab State Fedn. of Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Baba - Bakala.	7.3.91	2500	Coop.
	<b>Maharashtra</b>			
	<b>1989</b>			
	<b>District Sholapur.</b>			
1.	M/s. Shri Sant Damaji SSK Ltd., Shiranandagi.	3.4.89	2500	Coop.
2.	M/s. Sangola Taluka SSK Ltd., Waki.	18.10.89	2500	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
3.	M/s. Adinath SSK Ltd., Lave-Batwani.	20.3.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Nagpur:</i>				
4.	M/s. Ramganesb Gadkari SSK Ltd., Saoner.	3.4.89	2500	Coop.
5.	The Vidarbha Shetkari SSK Ltd., Mohgaon.	3.4.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Amravati:</i>				
6.	Shri Kondeshwar SSK Ltd., Badnera.	3.4.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Akola:</i>				
7.	Dr. Wamanrao Ramkrishna Akola Ziliha SSK, at village Sukle.	3.4.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Yavatmal:</i>				
8.	Shri Shankar Shetkari SSK Ltd., At village Mangrul.	26.4.89	2500	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
9.	M/s. Jaikisan SSK Ltd., Barbadi.	20.3.89	2500	Coop.
District Dhulia:				
10.	M/s. Sindkheda SSK Ltd., Degaon.	23.6.89	2500	Coop.
District Sindhudurga:				
11.	M/s. Ajra Sheikari SSK Ltd., Amboli	10.7.89	2500	Coop.
District Latur:				
12.	M/s Shivjirao Patil Nailangekar SSK Ltd., Ambulga (SK).	16.10.89	2500	Coop.
District Beed:				
13.	Majalgaon SSK Ltd., Nithurd.	16.10.89	2500	Coop.

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Name of the factory with location</i>				
<i>Date of letter of Intent</i>				
<i>Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD</i>				
<i>Sector</i>				
<i>District Osmanabad:</i>				
14.	Banganga Sheikari SSK Ltd., Tal. Bhoomk.	16.10.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Ahmednagar:</i>				
15.	M/s. Agasti SSK Ltd., Jamgaon.	17.10.89	2500	Coop.
16.	Shri Kedareswar SSK Ltd., Bodhegaon.	22.12.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Jalgaon:</i>				
17.	Jamner Tejuka SSK Ltd., Gondkhed.	3.11.89	2500	Coop.
18.	M/s. Shri Achopada SSK Ltd., Machale.	20.3.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Satara:</i>				
19.	M/s. Jarandeshwar SSK Ltd., Bornbale-Satewadi.	17.1.89	2500	Coop.
<i>Village Vardha:</i>				

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
20.	M/s. Shetkari SSK Ltd., Nandgaon.	20.3.89	2500	Coop.
1990				
District Labur				
21.	Balaghat Shetkari SSK Ltd., Ujana, Teh. Ahmedpur.	28.3.90	2500	Coop.
District Solapur:				
22.	Indira SSK Ltd., Akalkot.	28.3.90	2500	Coop.
District Yava-tmal:				
23.	Pushpawati SSK Ltd., Chikhali.	28.3.90	2500	Coop.
District Nanded:				
24.	Jaio Ambica SSK Ltd., Somthana.	23.3.90	2500	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
25.	Jaiwant Patil SSK Ltd., Hadsani.	21.3.90	2500	Coop.
26.	Bhaurao Chavan SSK Ltd., Mundkherd.	2.5.90	2500	Coop.
<i>District Parbhani:</i>				
27.	Narsinha SSK Ltd., Lohegaon.	21.3.90	2500	Coop.
28.	Indira SSK Ltd., Pusegaon.	28.3.90	2500	Coop.
<i>District Sangli:</i>				
29.	Jaith TK Shetkari SSK Ltd., Tippehdli.	26.3.90	2500	Coop.
<i>District Pune:</i>				
30.	Ghodganga SSK Ltd., Parur.	12.4.90	2500	Coop.
31.	Shri Sant Tukaram SSK Ltd.,	26.3.90	2500	Coop.



Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	5	
Hinjawadi.				
District Jalna:				
32.	Shree Bageshwari SSK Ltd., Partur.	30.5.90	2500	Coop.
1991				
District Dhulia:				
33.	M/s. Pushpdanteshwar SSK Ltd., Samsherpur.	4.1.91	2500	Coop.
District Beed:				
34.	M/s. Padamshri Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil SSK Ltd., Kothi.	24.1.91	2500	Coop.
UTTAR PRADESH				
1989				

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
<i>District Hardoi:</i>				
1.	M/s. U.P. Coop. Sugar Fedn., Rupapur.	20.8.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Bahraich:</i>				
2.	U.P. Coop. Sugar Factories Chilwaria.	20.8.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Mainpuri:</i>				
3.	M/s. U.P. Coop. Sugar Factories Fedn. Ltd., Mainpuri.	23.6.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Saharanpur:</i>				
4.	M/s. U.P. Coop. Sugar Factories Fedn. Ltd., Rashoolpur.	27.7.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Bulandshahr:</i>				
5.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Jewar.	16.10.89	2500	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
1990				
District Moradabad:				
6.	Venus Sugar Mills Ltd., Mazhawali (Bhartra).	7.3.90	2500	Pvt.
7.	Jagatjit Sugar Mills Co. Ltd., Dhanaura.	7.8.90	2500	Pvt.
8.	The Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd., Asmoli.	26.10.90	2500	Pvt.
District Sidharth Nagar:				
9.	Shri Karun Raj Narang, Shohratgarh.	10.4.90	2500	Pvt.
District Barabanki:				
10.	The Dhampur Sugar Mills Ram Sanehi Ghat.	14.4.90	2500	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
<b>District Sitapur:</b>				
11.	M/s. Vivek Ganna Pvt. Ltd., Ramgarh.	7.8.90	2500	Pvt.
<b>District Muzaffarnagar:</b>				
12.	Tilawi Sugar Works Ltd., Tilawi.	7.8.90	2500	Pvt.
<b>District Meerut:</b>				
13.	Win Medicaire Ltd., Malakpur.	7.8.90	2500	Pvt.
<b>District Bulandshahar:</b>				
14.	M/s. Willard India Ltd., Agauta.	7.8.90	2500	Pvt.
<b>District Maharaajganj:</b>				
15.	M/s. Mukesh Jasrani, Gadaura.	26.10.90	2500	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
1991				
<b>District Elawah:</b>				
16.	Shri Harish Chandra Singh, Jaswanthnagar.	12.91	2500	Pvt.
<b>Orissa:</b>				
1989				
<b>District Bolangir:</b>				
1.	M/s Ponni Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Bolangir.	20.8.89	2500	Pvt.
<b>District Kalahandi:</b>				
2.	M/s Western India Sugar & Chemical Industries Ltd., Dharamgarh.	20.8.89	2500	Pvt.
<b>District Koraput:</b>				
3.	M/s. Orissa Sugars Ltd., Navarangpur.	20.3.89	2500	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
1990				
<i>District Keonjhar:</i>				
4.	M/s. Dharani Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Anandapur.	13.2.90	2500	Pvt.
<i>District Phulbani:</i>				
5.	Industrial promotion & Investment Corpn. of Orissa Ltd., Teh. Boudh.	26.10.90	2500	Pvt.
<i>District Ganjam:</i>				
6.	Industrial Promotion & Investment Corpn. of Orissa Ltd., Teh. Bhanjanagar.	26.10.90	2500	Pvt.
Karnataka:				
1989				
<i>District Bidar:</i>				
1.	M/s. Naranja SSK Ltd., Chillergl.	20.3.89	2500	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
<b>District Bijapur:</b>				
2.	M/s. Nandi SSK Ltd., Chikka Galagali.	10.7.89	2500	Pvt.
<b>1990</b>				
<b>District Mysore:</b>				
3.	Bannarl Amman Sugars Ltd., Alaganchi Village.	25.7.90	2500	Pvt.
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>				
<b>1989</b>				
<b>District Nellore:</b>				
1.	Empee Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Ayyappareddy Palem.	20.3.89	2500	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
<i>District Chittoor:</i>				
2.	M/s. Telugu Sugars Ltd., Kummeranatham.	11.7.89	2500	Pvt.
<i>District Adilabad:</i>				
3.	The Saraswati Coop. Sugar Ltd., Kadam.	16.10.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Khaimnagar:</i>				
4.	The Jaikisan Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd., Hazurabad.	20.10.89	2500	Coop.
<i>District Khammam:</i>				
5.	M/s. Shree Kailas Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Peruvuncha.	12.10.89	2500	Pvt.
1990				
<i>District Chittoor:</i>				
6.	Sugantham Sugars Ltd.,	7.10.90	2500	Pvt.



Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
Nindra Village.				
GUJARAT:				
1989				
District Valasad:				
1.	M/s. Kaveri Vibhag S. Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Khata Amba.	22.6.89	2500	Coop.
District Bharuch:				
2.	M/s. Shri Reva Khand Udyog S. Mandli Ltd., Amod.	10.7.89	2500	Coop.
3.	Shri Narmada Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Taropa.	16.10.89	2500	Coop.
District Vadodara:				
4.	Vadodara District Coop. Sugarcane Growers Union Ltd., Gandhara.	20.10.89	2500	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
1990				
<i>District Bharuch:</i>				
5.	Shree Khedut Sahakari Khand Udyog mandli Ltd., Rohid.	19.1.90	2500	Coop.
<i>District Surat:</i>				
6.	Shri Valod Pradesh Sahakari Khand Ydyog Mandli Ltd., Virpur.	20.2.90	2500	Coop.
7.	Shri Ukai Vibhag Asargrast Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Gunsada.	28.3.90	2500	Coop.
<i>District Valsad:</i>				
8.	Shree Damanganga Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Saronda.	26.3.90	2500	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
1991				
District Surat:				
9.	Shri Shripatbhai Gulabhai Pat Shree Nizar Vibhag Sahakari khand udyog Mandli., Nizar.	20.3.91	2500	Coop.
Madhya Pradesh:				
1989				
District Narsingpur:				
1.	M/s. Orient Cartons (P) Ltd., Teh. Kareli.	11.7.89	2500	Pvt.
1990				
District Hoshangabad:				
2.	The Bhopal Sugar Industries Ltd., Babal.	3.5.90	2500	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
1992				
District Khargone:				
3.	Narmada Sugar Ltd., Khalbujurg.	27.3.92	2500	Pvt.
PONDICHERRY:				
1990				
1.	South Eastern Sugars & Allied Industries Ltd., Sethur Village.	28.3.90	2500	Pvt.
Tamil Nadu:				
1990				
District South Arcot:				
1.	Tamil Nadu Coop. Sugar Fedn., Chinnasalem.	12.4.90	2500	Coop.
2.	Tamil Nadu Coop. Sugar Fedn., Ltd., Gummudipoondi.			

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of letter of Intent	Daily cane crushing capacity in TCD	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
Haryana:				
1991				
District Ambala:				
1.	United Vanaspati Ltd., Naraingath.	13.2.91	2500	Pvt.

**Railway Projects in Tamilnadu**

4100. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway projects in Tamilnadu which were started prior to Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the projects completed so far and the progress of the remaining projects as on 30 June, 1992;

(c) the total estimated cost of these projects; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). During 1st to 6th Five Year Plans, 727.62 kilometers of New Lines were started. Out of this, 529.05 kms. have already been completed and 198.57 km are targetted for completion during 92-93. 603.21 km of doubling were started and have already been completed. 8.55 km of new line under Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) were started. Out of this, 2.55 km have already been completed and 6.0 km are targetted for completion by 94-95. The cost of new line projects is Rs. 234.25 crores, that of doubling projects is Rs. 57.21 crores and of new line MRTS projects is Rs. 215.65 crores. The details of the projects are given in the enclosed statement.

## STATEMENT

The details of the projects which were sanctioned during 1st to 6th Plans in Tamil Nadu are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of section	Gauge	Length km	Cost in lakhs of rupees	Date of commi- ssioning	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>New Line</i>						
1.	Aranthangi-Karaikkudi	MG	26.50	37.94	March '52	
2.	Irigir-Coimbatore	BG	15.02	45.20	Jan. '53	
3.	Virudunagar-Manamadurai	MG	66.56	267.64	May '64	
4.	Salem-Bangalore	MG	166.20	733.70	Jan. '69	Partly in Tamil Nadu
5.	Trivandrum-Kanniyakumari Tirunelveli	BG	129.90	3136.00	April '81	Partly in Tamil Nadu
6.	Parallel BG line between and Talaiyuthu	BG	6.80	99.40	April '83	
7.	Parallel BG line between Talaiyuthu-Milavittan	BG	44.10	1656.00	May '85	
8.	Karur-Dindigul	BG	73.97	3445.00	August '88	

Sl. No.	Name of section	Gauge	Length km	Cost in lakhs of rupees	Date of commi- ssioning	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Dindigul-Madurai	BG	64.32	5372.88	In Progress (83%)	Target dt. Sep. '92
10.	Conversion of Madurai- Maniyachchi including Milavittan to Tuticorin	BG	134.25	8631.00	In progres (19%)	Target dt. Mar. '93
	<i>Doubling</i>					
1.	Arakkonam-Jolarpettai	BG	144.10	647.88	Sept. '64	
2.	Arakkonam-Ponpadi- Nagari	BG	22.05	113.75	April '64	Partly in Tamil Nadu
3.	Jolarpettai-Erode	BG	190.24	1066.10	Feb. '74	
4.	Erode-Uttukuli-Irugar	BG	84.07	872.28	Sep. '76	
5.	Podanur-Madukkarai	BG	9.66	103.41	Dec. '72	
6.	Madukkarai-Kanjikode	BG	16.03	154.68	Mar. '73	Partly in Tamil Nadu
7.	Tiruvottiyur- Gummidipundi	BG	38.27	220.68	August '63	



Sl. No.	Name of section	Gauge	Length km	Cost in lakhs of rupees	Date of commi- ssioning	Reima k.s
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Gummidiundi-Arambakkam	BG	15.19	96.00	Oct. '67	
9.	Jolarpettai-Somanaya- kenpatti-Mulanur	BG	9.16	509.26	June '73	
10.	Somanayakenpatti- Mulanur	BG	25.13		May '77	
11.	Korukkupet-Veysarpadi	BG	1.93	144.56	Feb. '86	
12.	Basin Bridge-Veysarpadi	BG	1.86	249.39	Dec. '85	
13.	Villivakkam-Pattabiram, Quadrupling	BG	15.52	1542.80	Sep. '87	
<b>MRTS Project</b>						
	<b>Madras-Beach to Luz</b>	BG	8.55	21565.00	2.55 km completed on 16.9.1991	By 94-95
					6 km in progress (51%)	

**Wagon Turnout**

**4101. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:**  
**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:**

**Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:**

(a) whether despite the induction of high-capacity wagons and availability of repair and maintenance facilities there has been no significant improvement in wagon turnout;

(b) if so, whether there was huge loss due to avoidable detention of wagons in workshops and under utilization of wagons at transshipment points; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):** (a) Induction of modern Air Braked Freight stock on Indian Railways started in 1982-83 on Broad Gauge. Since then, the BG wagon availability has gradually improved from 92.64% in 1982-83 to 95.72% in 1991-92.

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

[*Translation*]

**Incentive Benefit Scheme in Sugar Industry**

**4102. SHRI CHHITUBAHI GAMIT:** Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether various organisations of the sugar industry represented to the Government for reconsideration of the Incentive Benefit Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the new Incentive Benefit Scheme is likely to be implemented and the steps being taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In most of the representations, enhancement of incentives has been sought. However, Indian Sugar Mills Association has represented that the Incentive Scheme for new units should not be revived for the Eighth Plan period.

(c) and (d). The formulation of a new Incentive Scheme is under consideration of Government and would be announced in due course.

[*English*]

**Job-Oriented Educational Institutes**

**4103. SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of job-oriented educational institute functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of achievements made by those institutions in regard to providing employment to the ex-students of the institutes;

(c) whether there is any machinery to monitor employment of successful students from such institutions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of such institutions proposed to be opened during the Eighth Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education 12,543 vocational sections were approved in about 4400 schools in the country by the end of 1991-92. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement. The basic purpose

of the Scheme is to enhance individual employability through suitably diversified education. The institutions conducting such courses cannot guarantee any employment to the ex-students as such.

(c) and (d). There is no machinery at present to monitor employment of successful students having completed vocational courses.

(e) Keeping in view the resources available it could be possible to start about 5244 new vocational sections at + 2 level during the Eighth Plan period.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of School
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	583
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
3.	Assam	100
4.	Bihar	151
5.	Goa	26
6.	Gujarat	291
7.	Haryana	65
8.	Himachal Pradesh	40
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	16
10.	Karnataka	210
11.	Kerala	210
12.	Madhya Pradesh	390
13.	Maharashtra	469

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory		Number of School
	1	2	
14.	Manipur		10
15.	Meghalaya		10
16.	Mizoram		17
17.	Orissa		181
18.	Punjab		192
19.	Rajasthan		145
20.	Sikkim		5
21.	Tamil Nadu		500
22.	Tripura		-
23.	Uttar Pradesh		600
24.	West Bengal		39
25.	Andaman & Nicobar		6
26.	Chandigarh		8
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		-

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of School
1	2	3
28.	Daman Diu	-
29.	Delhi	13
30.	Lakshadweep	-
31.	Pondicherry	12
32.	Others - Central Tibetan School Administration, Delhi	
	Total	4400

**Motamarri-Jaggalahpeta Railway Line**

4104. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Motamarri-Jaggalahpeta railway line has been completed;

(b) whether there is any proposal to operate passenger trains from jaggalahpeta to Vijayawada;

(c) if so, the time by which trains are likely to be introduced; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Due to lack of the commercial justification.

**Over-Bridges In Punjab**

4105. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of railway over-bridges constructed in Punjab during the last three years ending March, 1992;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct more over-bridges in Punjab to meet the public demand and ease traffic during 1992-93;

(c) if so, the names of places where such over-bridges are proposed to be constructed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) One Road overbridge near Ludhiana.

(b) and (c). Railways plan for construction of such over-bridges, as are sponsored by the State Government concerned, duly consenting to bear the cost, as per rules. Presently construction of road overbridges at following places is in progress.

(i) Road overbridge near Bhatinda.

(ii) Road overbridge near Phagwara.

(iii) Reconstruction of road overbridge near Dhillwan.

In addition road overbridge at Patiala is sanctioned and in planning stage.

(d) Does not arise.

**Schools Dis-Affiliated in Delhi**

4106. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR  
SHASTRI:

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

(a) whether several schools in Delhi have been dis-affiliated due to failure to meet the required conditions made by CBSE;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of conditions prescribed by the CBSE;

(c) whether this step has affected further studies of the enrolled students of those schools;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). As per information received from the Central Board of Secondary Education, only one school of Delhi, viz. Sanjay Bal Vidyalaya, Sector VII, R.K. Puram, New Delhi was disaffiliated by the Board w.e.f. 31.3.1992 on account of its having been derecognised by the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration.

Formal Recognition of the school by the concerned State Government or the Union Territory is one of the main and essential conditions for CBSE affiliation as laid down in the Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Board.

(c) to (e). The students of the above school are free to seek admission in other schools.

### **Regional Offices of NCERT**

4107. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi has its regional offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NCERT has framed any transfer policy for the transfer of its employees within or outside Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, NCERT has four Regional Colleges of Education located at Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Mysore and Ajmer, which are affiliated to the respective Universities. Apart from this the NCERT has also 17 offices of Field Advisers located outside Delhi.

(c) and (d). According to N.C.E.R.T., there is no formal transfer policy as such for transfer to their employees within or outside Delhi. However, all employees of the Council are liable for transfer to any of the Council's establishment anywhere in India. The transfers are generally effected keeping in view the administrative efficiency and exigencies of work and to improve the functioning.

[Translation]

### **Renewal of Railway Lines on Northern Railways**

4108. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Ferozpur): Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway lines which were taken up for the renovation during the 7th Five Year Plan on Northern Railways and the names of those railway lines where renovation work has been started;

(b) the extent of work completed so far on each railway lines; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to complete this work in time?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Track Renewals are planned to be undertaken, for such parts of liens, as become due for renewal on condition basis. No complete liens as such were,

therefore, planned for renewal in the VII Plan. The renewal programme covered part lengths on most of the important liens of Northern Railway. A total of 2436 Km. of track were approved for renewal as per details given below:

## STATEMENT

Sl.No	Railway Lines	Total during VII Plan (Km.)	Balance to be Done (Km.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi-Mughalsari and other Link Lines.	679	-
2.	Ghaziabad-Saharanpur-Ludhiana-Amritsar and other Link Lines.	409	40
3.	Saharanpur-Lucknow-Kanpur and other Link Lines.	552	20
4.	Delhi-Ambla-Shimla, Delhi-Bhatinda-Ferozepur, Delhi Area and other Link Lines.	288	28
5.	Delhi-Hissar-Sriganga Nagar and other Link Lines.	337	-
6.	Phulera-Merta Road-Jodhpur and other Link Lines.	171	-
Total		2436	88

(b) and (c). 2348 Km. (97%) of the work has already been completed and only 88 Km. remains to be done on different liens as per details given above.

All this balance work of Track Renewals will be completed in the current financial year.

### **Doubling of Quil-Bhagalpur Railway Line**

4109. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work for doubling of Quil-Bhagalpur railway line has been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far; and

(c) the details regarding the future scheme of doubling this line including expected time likely to be taken in its completion?

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

(b) and (c). Doubling of the existing railway line is undertaken on operational considerations to meet the needs of traffic to be carried. Patch doubling has been sanctioned for 76 Kms between Kiul and Bhagalpur; 67.26 Kms have been opened to traffic upto March '92 and the rest of the work is targetted to be completed during financial year 1992-93.

[English]

### **Post-Literacy Programme**

4110. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage the post-literacy programme throughout the country;

(b) the amount spent so far under the programme, State-wise during the last three years; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the current financial year, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The main strategy for post-literacy and continuing education for the neo-literates of the centre-based programme was to provide an institutionalised frame-work of Jana Shikashan Nilayams. The dominant strategy for eradication of illiteracy at present is Organisation of mass campaigns for total literacy which are area specific, volunteer-based, time-bound, cost-effective and result oriented and not to run the adult education centres. With a view to ensuring that the neo-literates of these campaigns do not relapse into illiteracy, each total literacy campaign is followed by a post literacy campaign which is expected to continue for about two years. The emphasis in these campaigns is on retention, reinforcement, stabilisation and upgradation of basic literacy skills, application of these skills in their actual living and working situations and organising the un-organised. Keeping in view the levels of achievement acquired by the neo-literates in the total literacy campaigns as also their actual leanings needs different models of post literacy and continuing education including Jana Shukshan Nilayams are being tried out in different districts/areas where the campaigns have concluded.

(b) A statement indicating state-wise

the amount sanctioned by the Central Government to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and the Voluntary agencies and Zilla Saksharta Samitis in different States/UTs for running the Jana Shiksha Nilayams and Organisation of post literacy campaigns during the last three years is attached.

(c) As release of grant to the state governments and other agencies is dependent on receipt of specific proposals for post literacy and continuing education, no state-wise allocation of amount for post literacy and continuing education has been made.

## STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the State /UT	Amount Sanctioned for Post Literacy (Rs. in lakhs)			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	84.18	53.5	157.77	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.08	1.62	3.00	
3.	Assam	24.50	10.00	28.00	
4.	Bihar	90.65	22.47	30.77	
5.	Goa	0.98	1.15	0.33	
6.	Gujarat	87.78	147.65	177.76	
7.	Haryana	10.74	3.52	2.10	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.20	8.16	10.00	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.90	6.90	12.00	
10.	Karnataka	65.65	65.59	175.59	
11.	Kerala	27.89	43.24	161.58	

S.No.	Name of the State /UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	164.46	130.59	81.22
13.	Maharashtra	112.31	109.38	203.47
14.	Manipur	10.10	8.37	3.63
15.	Meghalaya	8.21	8.40	11.01
16.	Mizoram	4.18	2.39	3.38
17.	Nagaland	8.16	5.16	7.16
18.	Orissa	85.46	47.08	59.64
19.	Punjab	37.13	17.75	10.28
20.	Rajasthan	102.91	104.31	40.35
21.	Sikkim	3.64	0.01	1.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	111.38	69.97	38.01
23.	Tripura	7.10	0.84	1.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	128.49	86.09	80.07

S.No.	Name of the State /UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
25.	West Bengal	14.03	21.00	338.74
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	1.65	1.73	0.19
27.	Chandigarh	1.74	3.06	0.20
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.64	0.77	0.10
29.	Daman Diu	0.73	0.66	0.30
30.	Delhi	0.55	5.83	0.25
31.	Lakshadweep	0.21	0.32	0.1
32.	Pondicherry	0.79	2.00	11.11

**[Translation]****Railway Bridge between Manikapur and Katra**

4111. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a railway bridge between Manikapur and Katra to connect Manikapur-Katra railway line with Ayodhya;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The work has been included in the Budget for 92-93. Phase-I of this project i.e., Gauge Conversion from Mankapur to Katra will be completed in 92-93. Phase-II new line from Katra to Faizabad including Railway bridge at Katra will be taken up thereafter.

(c) Does not arise.

**[English]****Locomotives Run out of Fuel Enroute**

4112. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the diesel run locomotives went out of fuel enroute thereby halting the trains mid-way and causing difficulties/inconvenience to the passengers, during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the locomotives going out of fuel; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure the non-recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) During the last one year i.e. from (1.4.91 to 31.3.92) there has been no case of diesel loco failure on account of locomotive running short of fuel.

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

**[Translation]****Assistance for Pollution Abatement**

4113. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have been provided financial assistance for prevention and controlling of water, air and noise pollution during 1992-93; and

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

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

(b) During 1992-93, the following States have been given financial assistance:

1. Bihar	:	Rs. 12.25 lakhs
2. Punjab	:	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
3. Meghalaya	:	Rs. 5.00 lakhs

**[Translation]****Modernisation of Stations in UP**

4114. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the major railway stations under various railway zones covering



Uttarpradesh which have been modernised/expanded during the last two years;

(b) the funds allocated therefor and the amount spent thereon;

(c) the names of the railway stations in which modernisation/expansion work has been undertaken and the time by which the said work is likely to be completed;

(d) the estimated cost thereof and funds

allocated therefor during the current year; and

(e) the names of the railway stations where computer facility is proposed to be provided and the time by which this facility is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The major Railway Stations in Uttar Pradesh which have been modernised/expanded during the last two years and the amount spent thereon is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

<i>Railway Zone</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Amount allocated./spent</i>
Central	Agra	33.79
	Jhansi	102.50
	Chitrakoot Dham Karvi	11.02
Northern	Lucknow	30.00
	Allahabad	27.00
	Meerabad	92.28
North Eastern	Lucknow	48.00
	Gorakhpur	381.71
	Kathgodam	34.00
	Allahabad City	26.00
Western	Agra Fort	68.83

(c) and (d). Details of further modernisation/expansion works in progress at major Railway Stations in Uttar Pradesh are as under:-

<i>Railwa Zone.</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Estimated cost.</i>	<i>Amount allocated during 1992-93</i>	<i>Target (Figures in lakhs of Rs.)</i>
Northern	Meerut City	265.00	10.52	December, 1992
Central	Agra	68.08	16.25	December, 1993
	Jhansi	327.82	3.50	December, 1995
	Banda	106.70	50.00	December, 1993

(e) Computerised reservation facility is already available at Lucknow - Northern Railway, Badshah Nagar (Lucknow) - North Eastern Railway, Varanasi, Allahabad and Gorakhpur. Work in this regard has been taken up at Agra and Agra Fort and the same will be completed by December, 1993, subject to availability of funds.

[English]

#### **Assistance for Sanctuaries and National Parks**

4115. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to State Governments for the protection, preservation and expansion of sanctuaries and National Parks under various Centrally sponsored schemes; and

(b) if so, the amount provided under various such schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise?

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

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

## STATEMENT

**Financial Assistance provided to State Government/UTs for Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries for the year 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 (Rs. in lakhs)**

S. No.	Name of the State	Development of National Parks and sanctuaries				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.80	37.00	51.79	129.59	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.98	23.75	18.55	66.20	
3.	Assam	08.76	*111.48	*184.70	*304.94	
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	
5.	Goa	-	-	14.50	14.50	
6.	Gujarat	46.44	48.41	42.05	116.90	
7.	Haryana	12.19	13.89	28.00	54.08	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	71.71	76.48	86.65	233.84	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	8.11	-	9.11	
10.	Karnataka	63.02	112.48	77.36	251.86	
11.	Kerala	19.08	41.04	30.35	90.47	

S. No.	Name of the State	Development of National Parks and sanctuaries				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	55.09	60.16	127.41	242.66	
13.	Maharashtra	28.97	46.24	67.10	142.31	
14.	Manipur	13.80	19.95	19.15	52.90	
15.	Meghalaya	07.80	12.55	16.52	36.87	
16.	Mizoram	04.55	13.00	26.77	44.32	
17.	Nagaland		03.90	02.50	06.40	
18.	Orissa	13.65	36.27	49.45	99.37	
19.	Punjab	13.65	10.40	12.00	36.05	
20.	Rajasthan	23.73	64.77	78.46	166.96	
21.	Sikkim	11.00	27.77	38.43	77.20	
22.	Tamil Nadu	26.74	23.39	31.24	81.37	
23.	Tripura	35.13	26.00	24.31	85.44	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	41.99	26.16	41.60	109.75	

S. No.	Name of the State	Development of National Parks and sanctuaries				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
25.	West Bengal	08.45	09.00	15.97	33.42	
	UTs					
26.	Andman and Nicobar Island	-	00.47	-	00.47	
2.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	
3.	Dadara & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	
4.	Daman & Diu	-	02.00	-	02.00	
5.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	
6.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-	
7.	Pondocherry	-	-	-	-	
	Total	570.53	755.70	915.66	2241.89	

Figures of Assam include the assistance provided under the scheme "Conservation of Rhinos".

S. No.	Name of the State	Project Tiger					Eco-development	
		1989-90			Total	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92
		7	8	9				
1	2	7	8	9	10	11		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.60	33.225	21.331	69.156	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.165	28.920	15.757	66.842	-	-	-
3.	Assam	59.776	31.892	64.610	156.278	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	28.060	62.105	29.174	119.339	04.920		
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	14.450		
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	04.300		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	24.530		
10.	Karnataka	15.241	22.420	30.925	68.586	09.000		
11.	Kerala	23.980	52.725	17.679	94.384	09.000		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	35.860	55.735	58.472	150.067	-	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	28.835	43.389	13.780	86.004	-	-	-

S. No.	Name of the State	Project Tiger				Eco-development	
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Total	1991-92	1991-92
1	2	7	8	9	10	11	
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	19.685	49.164	41.60	110.009	12.500	
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	92.565	107.650	106.29	306.505	-	-
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	27.90	86.036	05.993	119.929	05.200	
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	41.437	82.280	77.295	201.012	08.000	
25.	West Bengal	57.760	45.445	67.35	170.550	17.500	

S. No.	Name of the State	Project Tiger				Eco-development	
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Total	1991-92	°
1	2	7	8	9	10	11	
UTs							
26.	Andman and Nicobar Island	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	Dadara & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-	-	
7.	Pondocherry	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		467.864	700.986	549.816	1718.666	108.40	



**Daily Running of Express Trains**

**4116. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the names of the Express Trains converted into daily trains in July 1992 time table or proposed to be converted into daily trains in near future?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):** The frequency of 3071/3072 Howrah-Jamalpur Express has been increased from tri-weekly to daily w.e.f. 1.7.92.

**Similipal Tiger Reserve**

**4117. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the funding pattern of Similipal Tiger Reserve project in Orissa;

(b) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government for the project during each of the last three years; and

(c) the amount actually spent during the above period?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KALPNATH):** (a) The pattern of funding is 100% Central assistance for approved non-recurring items and 50% for approved recurring items.

(b) and (c). The details are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount spent</i>
1989-90	19.685	18.425
1990-91	49.164	48.594
1991-92	41.160	38.853

**New Production Unit in Public Sector**

**4118. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a new Railway Production Unit in the Public Sector;

(b) if so, the State or Union Territory where the Public Sector unit of Railways is going to be set up; and

(c) the details of the objective for setting

up of such a unit?

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

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

**Health Workers Training Institutions**

**4119. SHRIDATTATRAYA BANDARU:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines issued by the

Government and the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi for granting of permissions for setting up of Multipurpose Health Workers (Female) Training Institutions;

(b) the number of institutions given permissions during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal before the Government to reduce the number of MPHWF Institutions;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government propose to evolve a uniform policy for setting up of such Institutions throughout the country to maintain better standards of training and to do away with the guidelines of the Indian Nursing Council; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Permission to start Multi-purpose Health Workers (Female) Training Institutions is granted by the State Nursing Councils and the State Governments. The recognition for the training course is considered by the Indian Nursing Council

subject to the fulfilment of above conditions.

As a matter of policy Government of India provides financial assistance only to eligible institutions functioning in those States where training capacity is inadequate.

(b) A statement is annexed.

(c) and (d). Since the capacity for training of Female Multipurpose Workers in many of the States is adequate, Government of India propose to gradually reduce the number of Female Multipurpose Workers Training Institutions. The existing institutions will be utilised to provide basic training to Female Health Workers in the States where vacancy for their posting exists as well as for continuing education of Female Multipurpose Workers who are already in service.

(e) and (f). Indian Nursing Council has prescribed syllabus for Female Multipurpose Workers Training Programme with the objective of having uniformity in the training programme all over the country. Indian Nursing Council has also prescribed the minimum requirement for the training of Female Multipurpose Health Workers to have better standards of training. There is no proposal before the Government of India to do away with the guidelines issued by the Indian Nursing Council in this regard.

#### STATEMENT

1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	14
2.	Bihar	-	1
3.	Kerala	-	7
4.	Madhya Pradesh	-	1
5.	Maharashtra	-	9
6.	Punjab	-	6

7.	Uttar Pradesh	-	2
8.	West Bengal	-	3
9.	Delhi	-	1
10.	Orissa	-	1
11.	Karnataka	-	1

**Calorie Deficiency**

4120. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI SOBHANADREE-  
SWARA RAO VADDE:

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

(a) the quantity of stable food required daily to maintain the required calories for the different categories of persons in respect to there nature of jobs in India and developed countries;

(b) whether the average Indians get the

required quantity of food items according to the requisite calorie requirement; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). As per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA), the daily requirement for calories for Indians are as follows:-

(in Kilo-calories)

	Men	Women
Sedentary work	2425	1875
Moderate work	2875	2225
Heavy work	3800	2925

The energy requirements of a person would be met from the cereals, vegetables, animal proteins, fats, root and tuber etc. components of a balanced diet. On an average 460 grams/day of staple food is recommended for a person, amongst the developed countries for example USA has recommended daily calories requirement in the range of 2300-3100 Kilo-calories at an average of 2700 kilo-calories for a person and this would be met from cereals, mostly animal proteins, fats, root and tuber etc.

components of balanced diet.

The per capita net availability of staple food in India is:-

	gm./Day
1989 (provisional)	452.6
1990 (provisional)	432.6
1991 (provisional)	471.2

As per information above, the availability (provisional) of staple food for a person in India for 1991 is towards the higher side than the recommended intake.

[Translation]

**Entrance Test Question Paper of Indian School of Mines**

4121. SHRI LALIT ORAON:  
SHRI RAM DEW RAM:

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

(a) whether the entrance test question paper 1992 of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad was leaked;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). As per the information received from the Indian

School of Mines, Dhanbad, there has been no leakage of any question paper in the 1992 examination.

**Production of Locomotives**

4122. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where diesel and electric locomotives are manufactured in the country and the break-up of factory-wise production of locomotives during the last three years;

(b) the number of diesel and electric locomotives available with all the zones of the railway as on March 31, 1992; and

(c) the schedule for manufacturing diesel and electric locomotives in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Railways are acquiring electric and diesel locomotives from the following production Units in the Railway and non-Railway Sector. The quantity of locomotives manufactured year-wise in these units is also given below:

	<i>Railway Sector</i>	<i>89-90</i>	<i>90-91</i>	<i>91-92</i>
(i)	Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi (UP).	140	147	150
(ii)	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, 147 Chittaranjan (WB).		154	160
	Non-Railway Sector			
(i)	BHEL, Jhansi (UP).	07	12	12
(b)	Locomotives	Electric	1539	
		Diesel	3888	

(c) The following electric and Diesel locomotives are tentatively programmed to be acquired during the VIII Plan subject to availability of funds:

Locomotives	[	Diesel -	749
		Electric -	750

[English]

Railway and Pakistan Railways; and

### **Passenger Facilities in Railways**

4123. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any guidelines to all railway zones in regard to improvement in passenger services and facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether such guidelines are being followed by various railway zones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Instructions already exist for punctual running of trains, provision of various passenger amenities, according to prescribed standards in trains and at stations and their proper upkeep by intensive chasing and monitoring.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

### **Indo-Pak Agreement on Railways**

4124. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any delegation of Pakistan Railways visited India during May, 1992;

(b) whether any agreement has been signed between the delegation of Northern

(c) if so, the main features of this agreement and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

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

(b) Discussions were held and minutes of the meeting drawn on 9.5.1992.

(c) Main features of the discussions are given below:-

- (i) Punctuality of 207/208 (4607/4608) Samjhauta Express to be improved.
- (ii) Putting additional wagons for parcel clearance on Samjhauta Express.
- (iii) Pakistan Railways to deploy adequate horse power locomotive for clearance of block load of 60-70 wagons from Atari.
- (iv) Direct telecommunication control link between Lahore and Amritsar control offices to be established.
- (v) Efforts will be made for higher exports by rail to Pakistan.

The decisions taken would be implemented in due course and no time limit was fixed.

**Preservatives and Food Additives for  
Environment Friendly Products**

4125. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply to  
Unstarred Question No. 3437 given on March  
17, 1992 and State:

(a) whether any standards have since  
been prescribed for preservatives and food  
additives for Environment Friendly Products  
after taking into account the presence of  
artificial colours and flavors which are  
deleterious to human health;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the use of artificial  
colours and flavours is likely to be checked.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No,  
Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The matter is still under  
consideration of the Technical Committee  
constituted under the Chairmanship of the  
Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board.

**Family Welfare Centres in Kerala**

4127. SHRI THAYIL JOHNANJALOSE:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of family welfare centres  
at present in Kerala; and

(b) the number of persons who have  
undergone family planning operations during  
the years 1990-91 and 1991-92, district-  
wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI  
SIDDHARTHA): (a) The information is being  
collected from the State Government in  
respect of different categories of family  
welfare service delivery institutions.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed  
Statement.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Districts	1990-91			1991-92		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage of achievement	Target	Achievement \$	Percentage of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Thiruvananthapuram	1890	21122	11.8	15200	23417	154.1
2.	Kollam	18330	18479	100.8	14500	15296	105.5
3.	Pathanamthitta	8890	7454	83.8	7000	6873	98.2
4.	Alappuzha	15000	9407	62.7	11500	8338	72.5
5.	Kottayam	13300	10387	77.9	10500	10488	9.7
6.	Idukki	7440	6829	91.8	6000	6864	14.4
7.	Ernakulam	16670	17012	102.1	13300	13639	102.5
8.	Thrissur	18890	18895	100.0	14500	17381	119.9
9.	Palakkad	17780	15563	87.5	14500	12419	85.6
10.	Malappuram	17780	15337	86.3	15000	15053	100.4
11.	Kozhikode	18890	24002	127.1	15200	20816	136.9

Sl. No.	Districts	1990-91			1991-92		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage of achievement	Target	Achievement \$	Percentage of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Wayanad	4890	5251	107.4	4000	4982	124.6
13.	Kannur	16330	14704	90.0	13000	13098	100.0
14.	Kasargode	6890	6100	88.5	5800	4955	85.4
	State	200000	190547	95.3	160000	173599	108.5

\$ Figures are provisional



[Translation]

**Procurement of Electric Engines**

4128. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 785 on 28.4.1992 and state the steps taken by the Government so far to acquire the remaining 125 electric engines and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): The acquisition programme for 125 electric engines during 1992-93 is as under:-

(1) Target for electric loco production by C.L.W., during 1992-93, has been fixed at 120.

(2) About 10 locomotives are proposed to be procured from BHEL.

[English]

**Health Care Facilities in Hilly and Tribal Areas**

4129. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.  
TOPIWALA:

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

(a) the criteria for opening of Health Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres in Plan areas and the hilly and tribal areas; and

(b) whether the Government propose to change the existing norms of setting up such centres especially in hilly and backward areas to mitigate the problems faced by the inhabitants of those areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) A sub-Centre is opened for 5000 population in plain areas and for 3000 population in hilly and tribal areas. A Primary Health Centre is opened for 30,000 population in plain areas and for 20,000 population in hilly and tribal areas. A Community Health Centre is opened for 1,20,000 population in plain areas and 80,000 population in hilly and tribal areas.

(b) As the norms already provide for special coverage of areas with scattered population as in hilly and tribal areas by a sub-Centre, Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre, there is no further plan to alter the norms.

**South Asian Seminar on "Women Challenges of 1990's"**

4130. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a South Asian Seminar on "Women challenges of 1990's" was held in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the specific suggestions and observations relating to welfare and upliftment of women in India made at the seminar; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. The South Asian Seminar on Women while deliberating over the existing imbalances in the situation of women in the region including that of the girl

child, identified the challenges for the 1990s and outlined the strategies for meeting those challenges. These were in the areas of awareness generation, sensitisation to gender issues, literacy and education, employment, health, care of the girl child/ adolescent girls, follow-up of World Summit for children, institutional mechanisms and networking and support services.

(c) Government is conscious of all the existing imbalances in the situation of women and is taking necessary remedial measures and interventions through various development programmes to correct those imbalances with the ultimate objective of mainstreaming women in national development.

#### **Inter-State Trading in Foodgrains**

4131. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of foodgrains are abnormally high in major wheat and rice producing states;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to introduce inter-State trading in foodgrains eliminating the middlemen; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, sir, The open market prices of foodgrains are higher in major wheat and rice producing States as compared to the prices thereof a year ago.

(b) There is no proposal to introduce inter-State trading in foodgrains.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Grants-in-Aid to Assam Sahitya Sabha**

4132. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the grants-in-aid-provided to voluntary organisations including Assam Sahitya Sabha for the development of the Assamese language and literature;

(b) whether the Government have any check on their working; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)(KUMARI SELJA): (a) In the year 1991-92 a grant of Rs. 26,464/- was extended to the Assam Sahitya Sabha for publication of a book in Assamese language, entitled, "Folk Tales of the World" under the Scheme of Financial Assistance for Publication of Books in Indian Languages and English on the recommendation of the Government of Assam and the Grants-in-Aid Committee in the Ministry.

(b) and (c). The grant being for specific purpose, the question of exercising any check on the working of the Organisation did not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Conversion of Railway Lines**

4133. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:  
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
SHRI K. PRADHANI:  
DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI:  
SHRI GOPI NATH

GAJAPATHI:  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN  
SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:  
SHRI JITENDRANATHDAS:  
SHRI LALIT ORAON:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
DR. ASIM BALA:

(d) the details of such proposals proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Plan along with total expenditure to be incurred thereon?

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

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken  
a decision to convert the metre gauge and  
narrow gauge railway lines into broad gauge  
to achieve unigauge system in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of conversion projects  
undertaken during 1992-93 along with  
allocations made therefor and progress made  
so far in each project, zone-wise; and

(b) An Action Plan for conversion of MG/  
NG lines to BG has been drawn. In the first  
phase about 11,000 kms. have been identified  
for conversion.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) the works in the remaining years of  
the 8th Plan will be selected out of the lines  
included in the Action Plan on year to year  
basis as per availability of resources. 6,000  
kms. is proposed to be converted during the  
8th Plan at a cost of Rs. 3,500 crores at  
current prices.

## STATEMENT

The following conversion projects have been undertaken during 1992-93

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Railway	Allocation During 92-93 (Rs. in Crs.)	Progress
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Daund-Baramati	Central	6.88	Work Just started
2.	Delhi-Rewari	N.R.	27.60	5%
3.	Kotkapura-Fazlika	N.R.	40.95	Work Just started
4.	Burhwal-Sitapur	N.E.R.	40.95	20%
5.	Muzafarpur-Raxaul & Saguli-Narkatiaganj	N.E.R.	20.00	Work Just Started
6.	Allahabad-Varanasi	N.E.R.	13.00	7%
7.	Mankapur-Katra-Faizabad.			
8.	New Guwahati-Lumding	N.F.	47.27	2%
9.	Bangalore-Hubli	S.R.	62.00	Work Just started
10.	Dindigul-Trichy	S.R.	2.00	75%
1.	Madras-Dindigul	S.R.	1.00	Work Just started

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Railway	Allocation During 92-93 (Rs. in Crs.)	Progress
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Miraj-Loonda	S.C.R.	1.00	Work just started
13.	Hospet-Hubli-Goa	S.C.R.	0.06	Work just started
14.	Guntur-Guntakal and Guntakal-Kalluru	S.C.R.	30.00	Work just started
15.	Secunderabad-Dronachalam & Secunderabad-Bolarum	S.C.R.	70.00	5%
16.	Katpadi-Pakala-Tirupati	S.C.R.	2.00	Work just started
17.	Gondia-Chandafort	S.E.R.	1.00	-do-
18.	Purulia-Kotshila	S.E.R.	5.00	-do-
19.	Rewari-Jaipur	W.R	33.00	-do-

**Conversion of Gorakhpur-Muzaffarpur  
Railway line**

**4134. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):**  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for conversion of Gorakhpur-Muzaffarpur via Chhitauni Bagha railway line on North Eastern Railway into broad gauge;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). Conversion of Muzaffarpur-Gorakhpur section has been included in the Action Plan for Gauge Conversion. Work on Muzaffarpur-Narkatiaganj conversion has been taken up. Chhitauni-Bagaha Rail Link Restoration Project is also in progress. Work on Narkatiaganj-Gorakhpur is likely to be taken up after completion of the above project, subject to availability of resources.

**Monthly Seasonal Tickets in Magadh  
Express**

**4135. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:**  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the monthly seasonal ticket for Aligarh and New Delhi is allowed in the Patna-New Delhi Magadh Express;

(b) if so, whether is any proposal to allow the monthly seasonal ticket between Buxar and Patna;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI  
MALLIKARJUN): (a) Season ticket holders are allowed to travel between Aligarh and New Delhi by Magadh Express in unreserved coaches.

(b) to (d). There is no proposal to allow season ticket holders to travel by Magadh Express between Buxar and Patna as a number of alternative trains are available for commuters. Permitting them to travel by this train would cause inconvenience to long distance passengers which is not desirable.

**FCI Losses**

**4136. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:**  
**DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH**  
**SHAKYA:**  
**SHRI ANKUSHRAO**  
**RAOSAHEB TOPE:**  
**SHRI DHARMANNA**  
**MONDAYA SADUL:**  
**SHRI CHANDRJEET**  
**YADAV:**  
**DR. JAYANTA RONGPI:**

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "CBI probe into FCI huge losses" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated June 30, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into the matter;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the percentage of foodgrains lost during transit at Ramnagar godown at Silchar and the estimated value thereof; and

(e) the details of action taken against the persons found involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES,  
CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC  
DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN  
AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). On coming to know about the newspaper report, Joint Manager (Vigilance) from the Head-quarters of the Food Corporation of India was deputed to make preliminary investigation into the matter. The report suggested a detailed investigation. Thereafter, Manager (Vigilance) alongwith a vigilance squad has been sent to Silchar to carry out detailed investigation at Ramnagar Depot. The Food Corporation of India will take further necessary action on receipt of the report of the investigating team.

(d) As per the audited reports of the Food Corporation of India, during the last 10 years, the transit losses in Ramnagar depot have varied from 3.1% to 10% in respect of rice and 2.5% to 9.9% in respect of wheat. The value of the lost rice and wheat during transit is given in Statements I and II respectively.

(e) Action against erring officials shall be taken by the Food Corporation of India after receipt of the report of the investigating team. However, the Central Bureau of Investigation recently registered FIR against two officials for possessing assets disproportionate to their known sources of income.

## STATEMENT-I

Commodity : Rice

Year	Quantity of loss in MT	Value (Rs.)	%age
1	2	3	4
1980-81	2156.959	3257008.00	3.1
1981-82	4265.715	7624651.00	6.80
1982-83	4981.190	9029901.00	7.20
1983-84	2507.738	5527448.00	10.00
1984-85	1708.054	4094735.00	7.9
1985-86	2859.817	7412931.00	6.0
1986-87	4729.882	10395334.00	6.60
1987-88	4561.212	13546208.70	7.92
1988-89	2211.266	6567046.60	3.70
1989-90	3424.803	11342712.85	4.92



Year	Quantity of loss in MT	Value (Rs.)	%age
1	2	3	4
1990-91	3322.891	12414459.60	4.93
1991-92	2442.636	10392475.10	5.96
(Unaudited and provisional)			
Total	39172.163	101664910.85	
MT	39172		10.17 Crores

## Transit Loss at Ramnagar Depot

Commodity : Wheat

Year	Quantity of loss in MT	Value (Rs.)	%age
1	2	3	5
1980-81	1114.805	1583023.00	5.26
1981-82	564.807	869802.78	4.41
1982-83	2533.036	4405294.00	6.49
1983-84	1350.285	2531657.00	5.66
1984-85	2392.881	4328641.00	7.6
1985-86	2368.690	4619622.00	9.9
1986-87	1351.012	2702060.00	3.79
1987-88	1249.248	2623420.80	4.96
1988-89	459.479	987879.85	2.50
1989-90	746.946	1792670.40	3.70

Year	Quantity of loss in MT	Value (Rs.)	%age
1	2	3	5
1990-91	835.528	2005267.20	4.31
1991-92	425.319	1148361.30	4.79
(Unaudited and provisional)			
Total	15392.036	29597699.33	
MT	15392		2.96 crores

**Railway Projects in UP**

4137. SHRI CHETAN P.S.  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRI HARI KEWAL  
PRASAD:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have submitted proposals for new railway projects during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the proposals have been found to be unremunerative;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken so far on the new approved projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). Only one proposal has been received from the Uttar Pradesh State Government for a new line i.e. from Farrukhabad to Hardoi/Sandila. This proposal could not be considered because of the heavy investments required and the unremunerative nature of the proposed line.

**National Environment Advisory Committee**

4138. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA  
PATTANAYAK:  
SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:  
SHRI GEORGE  
FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a National Environment Advisory Committee for co-ordinated work on various environmental research activities; and

(b) if so, the objectives, proposed terms of references and composition of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Norms for use of Power and Water**

4139. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has fixed any norms for better and efficient use of power and water to save the environment from pollution and also to curtail wastages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these have been implemented; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). Cess on consumption of water is being levied under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1977 on any person carrying on any specified industry or any local authority consuming water for domestic purpose.

Norms for water consumption have been notified for polluting categories of industries under this Act. Rebate on cess is given to an industry meeting the standards of water consumption that has been notified on February, 28, 1992 and also on it installing the necessary pollution control equipment. This would also help in conservation of water and its efficient use and also result in conservation of power.

[Translation]

**Foreign Students in University  
of Delhi**

4140. DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYUAL  
KATHERIA:

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

(a) whether there is any provision for reservation of seats for foreign students seeking admission without getting any scholarship in University of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of foreign students studying in Delhi University at present, country-wise;

(d) the amount of admission fee charged from these students;

(e) whether there is any proposal to enhance the admission fee in respect of foreign students; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, 5% seats in 1-Year of each course in colleges are reserved for foreign students. This reservation is open to the scholarship-holders as well as the self-financing students. This reservation is, however, not available to such foreign students who have passed the qualifying examination from an Indian Board/University.

(c) At present, there are about 1,000 foreign students studying in various courses of the University at under-graduate, post-graduate and Doctoral levels. The majority of these students belong to Nepal, Bangladesh, Mauritius, Jordan/Palestine, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.

(d) The amount of admission fee charged from these students is the same as in the case of Indian students.

(e) and (f). The University is presently considering a proposal of charging a token one time registration amount of US \$ 200 from every foreign student from the next academic year with an idea of setting up a fund corpus for welfare of foreign students studying in the University and its institutions.

[Translation]

**Shortage of Text Books in Libraries**

4141. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of libraries run by the Union Government in the country, location-wise;

(b) whether there is a great shortage of text books relating to higher education in these libraries as a result of which depriving

poor students have to borrow books from else where for their educational needs; and

(c) If so, the steps the Government propose to take to make available text books for higher education in these libraries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### **Survey on Tanneries**

4142. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey of the tanneries in Kanpur and evaluated effects thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware of the studies conducted of Kanpur Tanneries recently by South South Solidarity, New Delhi and several other NGOs in the past;

(d) the observations made by them; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, an Expert Committee conducted a survey of the tanneries in Kanpur in June, 1990 for evaluation of effects of tannery waste on streams, land, ground-water and public sewers. Main findings of the Committee are given below:-

(1) *Effect on Streams*

Salt and hydrogen sulphide present in tannery wastes cause bad taste and odour. Large amount of suspended matter can have deleterious effect on fish and can also destroy benthic bacteria. Chrome tan effluent is highly toxic to fish and other aquatic life.

(2) *Effect on Land*

(i) *Liquid Effluents*

The soil productivity may be adversely affected as sodium concentration is much higher than calcium in waste water. The high suspended solid in wastes including chromium sludge can affect the permeability of the soil and cause soil sickness.

(ii) *Solid Wastes*

Solid waste containing lime sludge, chromium etc. is presently dumped in the low lying areas near the tanneries or carted off disposal on river banks. In the absence of any lining of the disposal site, the pollutants get either leached into ground water or get directly washed into the surface waters. No productive use is presently made of the dumping sites.

(3) *Effect on ground water*

Discharge of tannery waste on land, or, when used for irrigation purposes, can adversely effect ground water quality by imparting colour and increase in salinity and chromium content. Depending upon permeability and other soil conditions, the influence zone can

be upto several kms away from the discharge point.

of irregularities in the allocation of foodgrains during the year 1990-91.

(4) *Effect of discharge into public sewers*

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

Calcium carbonate deposits produced by action of carbondioxide with excess of lime present in tannery waste cause choking of sewers. Concrete sewers receiving tannery wastes with high amount of sulphide are likely to suffer damage due to sulphide attack.

[English]

**National Commission on Women**

4144. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of work done by National Commission on Women during the last three months?

(c) to (e). No report has been received by the Government regarding studies conducted by NGOs on Kanpur Tanneries.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATHA BANERJEE): The Commission was constituted on January 31, 1992. Since its inception, the Commission has held inquiries into cases of atrocities against women and processed a large number of complaints regarding harassment of women. It has held meetings with women Members of Parliament, representatives of voluntary organisations, women professionals etc. The Chairperson and members have participated in several programmes for women in different States. They have also inspected jails, remand homes etc. Where women are kept in custody. Action has been taken to review laws and to undertake special studies as specified in the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

[Translation]

**Complaints against Employees of FCI**

4143. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees of the Food Corporation of India against whom complaints of irregularities in allocation of foodgrains were received by the Government during 1990-91;

(b) the action taken on those complaints; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Allocation of foodgrains under various central schemes is being done by the Central Government. There are no specific complaints against the employees of the Food Corporation of India in the mater

[Translation]

**Catering Facilities in Trains**

4145. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the Express trains on the Delhi-

Barauni section of Northern Railway in which catering facilities have been provided;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide this facility in the remaining trains on that section;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). The following through Express trains are running on Delhi-Barauni section:

4083/4084	Mahananda Express
2553/2554	Vaishali Express
5609/5610	Avadh Assam Express
2521/2522	North East Express
5207/5208	Barauni -Amritsar Express

The above trains are having pantry car service except Barauni-Amritsar Express which has recently been introduced on 1.7.1992. Catering requirements of the train are being met through static units enroute.

#### Import/Export of Rice

4146. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of rice along with its price imported during the last three years, country-wise and year-wise;

(b) the quantum of rice exported in the said period, country-wise and the details about the price at which it was exported;

(c) whether the Government have imported rice at higher price; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) There was no import of rice during 1990-91 and 1991-92. Details of rice imported during 1989-90 are given below:-

(QTY. in lakh M.T.)

Country	QTY.	Price per M.T.
Vietnam	2.59 (C&F)	Between US\$ 285.50 to US\$ 297.00
Vietnam	1.61 (FOB)	Between US\$ 230.00 to US\$ 258.00
Thailand	1.04 (FOB)	US\$ 313.00



(b) The total exports of rice during 1989-90 to 1991-92 are given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity (in lakh M. Ts.)</i>	<i>Value (Rs. in crores)</i>
1989-90 (P)	4.2	426.5
1990-91	5.1	461.6
1991-92 (P)	7.1	755

Statement showing names of the countries to which ten thousand tonnes or more rice was exported during 1989-90 to 1991-92 is attached.

(c) and (d). The rice was imported at the best possible international prices.

## STATEMENT

*Names of Countries to which 10,000 tonnes or more rice was exported together with value during 1989-90 to 1991-92*

Name of the Country	1989-90 (P)		1990-91		1991-92 (P)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Algeria					14.1	8.3
Baharain	11.6	13.2			-	-
Brazil					12.9	7.9
Canada					24.9	8.7
C AFRI Rep					13.4	7.9
Comoros					12.5	7.6
Indonesia					25.2	15.2
Iran					11.2	7.9
Ivory Coast					14.0	8.4
Jordan					122.0	75.0

(Qty. -000' tonnes  
Value - Rs. in corres)

Name of the Country	1989-90 (P)		1990-91		1991-92 (P)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kuwait	31.1	38.2	11.5	13.1	-	-
Oman	16.5	16.3	14.0	15.0	-	-
Saudi Arabia	155.0	163.3	125.5	143.3	163.4	27.7
Singapore					17.1	11.8
Tanzania Rep					18.0	10.4
UAE	24.8	30.1	19.9	25.6	35.8	56.4
U.K.	18.7	20.5	28.4	38.4	63.8	84.5
U.S.A.	11.8	18.1	11.7	19.9	40.1	42.4
U.S.S.R.	124.1	99.8	26.4	168.8	52.4	23.6

**Environmental Clearance for Konkan Railway Project**

4147. SHRIRAMNAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Konkan Railway Projects has been cleared from environmental angle;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in such clearance; and

(d) the action being taken for the early clearance of the project;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Environmental Clearance of Railway Projects is not required under the extant law, except where forest land is involved. Environmental Clearance in respect of alignment in Goa involving 7 km alignment through forest land has not yet been received from Ministry of Environment and Forest. Matter is pursued regularly.

**Import of Condoms**

4148. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to stop import of condoms;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether indigenous production of condoms is adequate to check the population growth in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b), (c) and (d). At present indigenous production capacity of condoms is 1718 million pieces per annum against the present annual requirement of 950 million to 1100 million pieces. As such, valuable foreign exchange can be saved by stopping the import of condoms.

**Double Decker Coaches**

4149. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of double decker coaches in Indian Railways, zone-wise;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to attach double decker coaches with the long-distance trains on Western Railway to ease the rush of passengers in trains of that area; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The number of double decker coaches running on Indian Railways (zone-wise) is as under:-

Central Railway -	26
Western Railway -	31
Eastern Railway -	4
Total	61

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Payment of Demurrage Claims**

4150. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

the amount of demurrage paid to the Railways during the last three years zonewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

### **Recruitment by RRB Bhubaneshwar**

4151. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates recommended by the Railway Services Commission, Bhubaneshwar in the open category of posts during the last three years for appointment in the South Eastern Railway;

(b) the break-up Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates thereof; and

(c) the number of such candidates appointed by the SE Railway during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Information is

being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

### **SC/ST Employees in forest Research Institute**

4152. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quota of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been fulfilled in all the categories of posts in the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category wise against the total number of posts in each category; and

(c) the steps taken to fill up the backlog of reserved posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The total number of employees categorise in the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun (Indian Council of forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) and those belonging to SCs or STs is set out in the statement.

ICFRE have indicated that they have been undertaking recruitment of SC/ST candidates on the basis of reservation roster of vacancies. Special Recruitment Drive has been undertaken to fill up vacancies reserved for SC/ST.

Information regarding groupwise backlog of SC/ST recruitment is being verified and will be laid on the Table of the House.

## STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Category of post and scale of pay.</i>	<i>Total No. of sanctioned posts.</i>	<i>No. of SC employees</i>	<i>No. of ST employees</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Group 'A' Officers			
	Total Strength 147			
(a)	115 Group 'A' posts of Scientists are exempted from the purview of reservation as per Department of personnel and Training instructions; and 17 officers are deputationists to whom reservation orders do not apply.			
(b)	Remaining posts	15	2	3
II.	Group 'B'	73	11	2
III.	Group 'C'	793	123	12
IV.	Group 'D'	659	172	10
	Total	1540	308	27

Report of Operation Evaluation Deptt.  
of FPP

4153. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
DR. D. VENKATESWARARAO:

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

(a) whether according to the report of the operation Evaluation Department, India's family planning programme has shown diminishing returns;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government

have examined the report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) According to the report entitled "population and the World Bank- Implications from Eight Case Studies", India's family planning programme has shown diminishing returns because of more emphasis on sterilisation of high parity couples.

(b) and (c). Government are keenly aware of the need to focus attention of birth-spacing methods needed for younger age couples with high fertility potential. This is a key element of the Action Plan formulated recently by this Ministry in consultation with all State Governments and Union Territories Administration. The interventions envisaged under the Action Plan for this purpose include strengthening the social marketing of birth-spacing contraceptives, greater efforts towards information, education and communication, greater involvement of non-governmental agencies etc. The Action Plan is being operationalised by the states and Union Territories.

#### **Bombay-Rahure Line**

4154. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had received a proposal in March 1991 construct Bombay-Kalyan-Murbad-Angas-Rahure railway line;

(b) if so, whether any feasibility survey was carried out in this regard some years back;

(c) if some, the details thereof; and

(d) the present status of the project and action proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(b) to (d). a survey was carried out in 1971 and the cost of the proposed 210 kms. Long line was then estimated to cost Rs. 85 crores. The line could not be considered for construction on account of its unremunerative nature and constraint of resources.

[Translation]

#### **Ecological Restoration in Puskar Lake Area**

4155. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched any scheme for ecological restoration in and around Puskar Lake Area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance provided to the State Government in this regard along with foreign assistance if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A projects for regeneration of sand dunes ecosystem by utilising sewage water sanctioned by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, is under implementation in Puskar Lake area since February, 1992.

(b) and (c). The objective of the project is to restore ecological balance by stabilizing shifting sand dunes, increase fodder and fuelwood production, develop agro-forestry models and generate employment opportunities through community participation. The components are survey of resources base, raising agro-forestry models of energy plantation, silvipasture and Agri-horticulture.

An amount of Rs. 19.66 lakhs has been sanctioned to the implementing agency namely the Consortium of Indian Scientists for Sustainable Development to treat 200 ha over a period of four years. Rs. 8.64 lakhs has been released. There is no foreign assistance for the project.

**Modern Fire Control Project**

4156. SHRI K. PRADHANI:  
ACHARYAVISHWANATHDAS  
SHASTRI:

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

(a) the details of the scheme of 'Modern  
Fire Control Project;

(b) the amount provided to the various  
States under the scheme State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to  
form special squads for extinguishing the  
fire occurring in forests and to prevent such  
incidents; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There  
is no such scheme as 'Modern Fire Control  
Project'. However, a Centrally sponsored  
scheme 'Modern Forest Fire Control Methods'  
has been launched with effect from 1.4.1992.  
The main objective of the scheme is to assist  
the State/UT Governments in prevention  
and control of forest fires. The central  
assistance is 100%, on non-recurring items  
of expenditure such as improved hand-tools,  
detection and communication facilities,  
training research and development,  
incentives for local innovations.

(b) The details of tentative provision of  
fund for 1992-93 to States are as under:

1.	Andhra Pradesh	:	Rs.	6.0	lakhs
2.	Karnataka	:	"	8.0	lakhs
3.	Madhya Pradesh	:	"	8.0	lakhs
4.	Maharashtra	:	"	8.0	lakhs
5.	Uttar Pradesh	:	"	7.0	lakhs
6.	Himachal Pradesh	:	"	7.0	lakhs
7.	Gujarat	:	"	5.0	lakhs
8.	Bihar	:	"	6.0	lakhs
9.	Tamil Nadu	:	"	5.0	lakhs
10.	Kerala	:	"	5.0	lakhs
11.	Orissa	:	"	5.0	lakhs
Total			Rs.	70.0	lakhs



(c) No, Sir.

(d) does not arise.

### **New Level Crossings**

4157. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether norms have been fixed and guidelines issued for setting up of level-crossings on the existing railway lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted with reference to the necessity of establishing level crossings along the Hassan-Mangalore, Bangalore-Hubli and Mysore-Bangalore railways lines; and

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof and action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The provision of Level Crossings is governed by Theam Railways Act, 1989. Upto ten years of opening to traffic of a Railway line level crossings as considered necessary by State Government for the purpose of making good interruption caused by the railway line to the use of lands (the expression 'land' includes public roads) through which the Railway is made are provided and maintained by the Railways at their cost. Thereafter, level crossings are provided on existing railway lines if proposals are sponsored by the State Governments/ Local authorities duly consenting to bear the initial as well as recurring maintenance and operational expenditure.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### **Extension of Railway Line from Barsol to Radhikapur**

4158. SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for extension of broad gauge railway line from Barsol to Radhikapur in view of the importance of Raiganj Town which is the district headquarter;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

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

### **Teaching Staff in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

4159. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards insufficient availability of teaching staff in Kendriya Vidyalayas in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken any action in the matter;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened on the basis of availability of a cluster of transferable employees of the Central Govt./public sector undertakings etc. and not on the basis of any rural/urban criteria. Hence the availability of teaching staff is not monitored on any such basis. Overall, on 30.4.91, against a total sanctioned strength of 29486 teaching posts, 24227 number of regular teachers were in position.

(c) to (e). The filling up of vacancies as they arise from time to time, is an ongoing process. Recruitment is made on an annual basis and, in order to ensure, as far as possible, that teaching does not suffer, there is provision for ad-hoc appointments at local level.

[Translation]

#### **Theft on Brass in Kota Division**

4160. SHRIGAYAPRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an incident of theft of 80 kilogram of brass in the Loco shed of Kota Division of Western Railway;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been held into the incident; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the persons found responsible?

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

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

[English]

#### **Procurement of Rice**

4161. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR  
PATEL:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position with regard to the procurement of rice and other foodgrains and the steps being undertaken to fulfill the procurement target for the present season;

(b) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the All India Kishan Sabha to increase the procurement price of wheat at Rs. 350/- per quintal specially in Punjab, to achieve the target and avoid import of foodgrains; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) A quantity of 102.04 lakh tonnes of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) has been procured as on 31st July, 1992 during the current kharif marketing season 1991-92. As regards wheat, a quantity of 63.96 lakh tonnes has been procured as on 31st July, 1992 during the current rabi marketing season 1992-93

The procurement of paddy and wheat under price support operation being totally on voluntary basis and the procurement of levy-rice being dependent on the quantum of paddy purchased by the rice millers, no targets as such can be fixed for procurement of rice and wheat.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The minimum support price (MSP) of wheat was fixed for 1992-93 rabi marketing season by Government on the basis of the recommendation of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) which covered the cost of production plus reasonable return to the farmers. To maximise procurement of wheat, a Central bonus of Rs. 25/- per quintal was also paid on sale of wheat by farmers to Food Corporation of India and State procuring agencies during the period from 1st April to 30th June, 1992. Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan paid a State bonus of Rs. 5/- per quintal over and above the MSP and the Central bonus. The State bonus announced by Madhya Pradesh Government was Rs. 25/- per quintal. The basic objective of fixing support price is to ensure that farmers get at least the MSP and have not to resort to distress sale of their produce. Government does not intend to purchase further wheat at a price of Rs. 350/- per quintal this year as this will only shift stocks from the private sector to the public sector without increasing the overall availability of foodgrains in the country. Imports have been undertaken to augment aggregate foodgrains availability, with particular reference to Central buffer stocks.

#### Control of Blindness in Karnataka

4162. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has proposed any programme for the prevention and control of blindness in Karnataka and sought financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). A proposal for control of blindness in Madhya district of Karnataka was received.

(c) The whole of Karnataka State has been covered under the National Programme for Control Blindness. Any augmentation of the programme in Karnataka will depend on the enhancement of the overall outlay for the programme.

#### Railway Line from Delhi to Alwar

4163. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link Delhi with Alwar through a metre-gauge railway line;

(b) whether the above proposal also includes linking of Palwal and Alwar via Sohna (Mewat region) through metre gauge line; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Delhi and Alwar are already linked by MG.

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

#### Doctor/Patient Ratio in Delhi Hospitals

4164. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the Doctor/Patients ratio in Central Government run hospitals and Delhi Administration hospitals in Delhi;

(b) whether this ratio conforms to the prescribed ratio norms for doctor/Patients; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Rail Link Between Bombay and New Delhi**

4165. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the City Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra (CIDCO) and the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited (IRCON) have joined hands to build a new rail link between the metropolitan city of Bombay and New Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details about sharing the cost between the two organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The cost of the new railway line between Mankhurd and Belapur is being shared by the Government of Maharashtra and the Ministry of Railways in the proportion 67% :33%.

[Translation]

#### **Reservation Quota at Surat Station**

4166. SHRI CHHITUBHAIGAMIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received by various organisations of Surat to increase the reservation quota in long distance express or Mail trains at Surat station of the Western Railway;

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

(c) the details of reservation quota of express or mail trains for every class at the station and the details of the demand its increase; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No such representation has been received recently.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details of the reservation quotas available at Surat by various Mail/Express trains are given in the statement attached. No demand has been received for enhancement of reservation quota.

(d) The reservation quotas at various stations are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made wherever justified and feasible.

## STATEMENT

The reservation quotas available at Surat Station by various Express or Mail Trains are as under:

Sl.No.	Train Number	Ist ACC	A.C 2-tier	A.C. Chair	Ist Class	II Class	
						Berths	Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. 2903	Bombay-Amritsar Frontier Mail	4	-	-	6	15	-
2. 9019	Bombay-Dehradun Express	-	-	-	10	-	80
3. 9020	Dehradun-Bombay Express	-	-	-	2	80	-
4. 9023	Bombay-Firozpur Janata Express	-	-	-	-	149	-
5. 9024	Firozpur-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	17	-
6. 2925	Bombay-Amritsar Paschim Express	2	2	4	-	64	-
7. 2951	Bombay-New Delhi Rajdhani Express	-	-	10	-	-	-
8. 2971	Bombay-Jammu Tawi Express	-	2	-	-	54	-

Sl. No.	Train Number	Ist ACC	A.C. 2-tier	A.C. Chair	Ist Class	II Class	
						Berths	Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. 2981	Ahmedabad-Jammu Tawi Express	-	-	-	-	8	-
10. 2983	Rajkot-Jammu Tawi Express	-	-	-	-	8	-
11. 2997	Hapa-Jammu Tawi Express	-	-	-	-	8	-
12. 9001	Bombay-Ahmedabad Gujarat Mail	-	-	-	2	-	-
13. 9002	Ahmedabad-Bombay Gujarat Mail	-	2	-	-	2	-
14. 9005	Bombay-Okha Saurashtra Mail	-	3	-	-	25	-
15. 9007	Bombay-Ahmedabad Janata Express	-	-	-	-	42	-
16. 9011	Bombay-Ahmedabad Gujarat Express	-	-	4	-	-	84
17. 9012	Ahmedabad-Bombay Gujarat Express	-	-	4	4	-	80

Sl.No.	Train Number	Ist ACC	A.C. 2-tier	A.C. Chair	Ist Class	II Class	
						Berths	Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18. 9015	Bombay-Porbandar Saurashtra EXpress	-	-	-	2	10	-
19. 9016	Porbandar-Bombay Saurashtra Express	-	-	-	2	10	-
20. 9017	Bompay-Hapa Saurashtra Janata Express	-	-	-	-	38	-
21. 9018	Hapa-Bombay Saurashtra Janata Express	-	-	-	-	8	-
22. 9022	Surat-Bombay Flying Rane	-	-	-	43 (Seats)	-	569
23. 9028	Vadodara-Bombay Vadodara Express	-	-	-	-	8	-
24. 9031	Bombay-Gandhidham Kutch Express	-	4	-	-	48	-
25. 9032	Gandhidham-Bombay Kutch Express	-	-	-	10	10	-
26. 9055	Bombay-Vadodara	2	8	-	-	-	40

Sl.No.	Train Number	Ist ACC	A.C 2-tier	A.C. Chair	Ist Class	II Class	
						Berths	Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Sayaji Nagari Express						
27. 9056	Vadodara-Bombay Sayaji Nagri Express	2	10	-	-	-	30
28. 9061	Bdmby-Indore Avantiika Express	-	4	-	-	40	-
29. 9165	Ahmedabad-Varanasi Sabarmatal Express	-	-	-	-	72	-
30. 9109	Valsad-Ahmedabad Gujarat Quee Express	-	10	-	-	-	32
31. 9110.	Ahmedabad-Valsad Gujarat Quee Express	-	-	-	2	-	-
32. 8033	Ahmedabad-Valsad Gujarat Queen Express	-	3	-	-	62	-
33. 2637	Ahmedabad-Cochin Express	-	6	-	-	72	-
34. 2641	Ahmedabad-Madras Navjivn Express	-	6	-	-	133	-



Sl.No.	Train Number	Ist ACC	A.C. 2-tier	A.C. Chair	Ist Class	II Class	
						Berths	Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
35. 1095	Ahmedabad-Pune Express	-	12	-	-	46	-
36. 6501	Ahmedabad-Secunderabad Express	-	6	-	2	36	-
37. 2603	Rajkot-Trivandrum Express	-	6	-	-	56	-
38. 2731	Rajkot-Hyderabad Express	-	66	-	2	72	-
39. 4245	Surat-Varanasi Express	-	24	-	-	392	-
40. 5064	Bandra-Gorakhpur EXpress	-	-	-	-	4	-
41. 2933	Bombay-Ahmedabad Karnavati Express	2	-	30	-	-	55
42. 2934	Ahmedabad-Bombay Karnavati Express	2	-	30	-	-	54
43. 2953	Bombay-New Delhi Tri- weekly A.C. Express	6	-	65	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Train Number	Ist ACC	A.C. 2-tier	A.C. Chair	Ist Class	II Class	
						Berths	Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
44. 2954	New Delhi-Bombay Tri-weekly A.C. Express	2	-	20	-	-	-
45. 2908	Ahmedabad-Jodhpur Suryanagari Express	-	-	-	-	4	-
46. 2613	Gandhidham-Trivandrum Express	-	-	-	-	72	-

[English]

detected during such drive, zone-wise; and

**Drive against Ticketless Travelling**

(c) the steps to prevent ticketless travel?

4167. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

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

(a) whether there has been intensive drive against ticketless travel by the Northern Railway and other zones during 1990 and 1991;

(b) a statement is attached.

(b) if so, the number of passengers found travelling without tickets and the number of cases of unbooked luggage

(c) The measures taken to curb ticketless travel include regular surprise/megisterial checks, publicity campaigns through different media and deterrent penalties provided in the new Railways Act.



Railway	No. of persons detected travelling without ticket or with improper ticket		Amount realised (in Rs.)		Cases of unbooked luggage detected		Amount realised (in Rs.)	
	January to December 1990	January to December 1991	January to December 1990	January to December 1991	January to December 1990	January to December 1991	January to December 1990	January to December 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
S. C.	3.95	2.93	205.89	172.32	4.96	5.58	72.67	96.92
S. E.	7.54	2.33	205.89	172.32	4.96	5.58	72.67	96.92
Western	8.52	5.37	347.52	423.99	1.77	2.94	44.78	71.70
Total	58.60	34.00	2484.14	2744.42	2785	31.81	595.47	825.39

[Translation]

**Maintenance of Rohtas Fort**

**4168. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated during the last three years for the maintenance of Rohtas Fort and Sher-Shah's Roza in Rohtas District of Bihar, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government have

conducted any inquiry into proper utilisation of the amount; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) the Expenditure incurred on the maintenance and Conservation of the Rohtas Fort and Sher-Shah Suri's Tomb in Rohtas district of Bihar during the last three are as under;

	<i>Rohtas Fort</i>	<i>Sher shah Suri's Tomb</i>
1989-90	Rs. 4,562.00	Rs. 40,295.00
1990-91	Rs. Nil	Rs. 63,738.00
1991-92	Rs. 39,970.00	Rs. 48,203.00

(b) No, Sir.

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

(c) Does not arise.

**Family Welfare Centres in Gonda, U.P.****Overbridge at Sahibganj**

**4169. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposal for construction of an overbridge on railway by-pass in Sahibganj of district - headquarters in Bihar is pending for approval with the Government;

(b) if so, the time by which the above work is likely to be approved; and

(c) the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

**4170. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of family welfare functioning in Gonda district of U.P. and the number of voluntary organisations working in the field;

(b) whether the Government propose to launch any programme on the modern lines to create awareness about family planning among the people of backward districts like Gonda and Basti; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Information is

being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

#### Unced Meet

4172. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the leader of Narmada Bachavo Andolan attended the recent Environment Conference held on Rio de Janeiro;

(b) if so, the details of other private body/ persons attended the Conference; and

(c) the retails of agencies/organisations sponsored these persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No leader of the Narmada Bachavo Andolan was a member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held at Rio de Janeiro from June, 3-14, 1992.

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

#### Poaching in Panthambhore National Park

4173. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOT:  
SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA  
NAYAK:

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

(a) whether the poaching of tigers has been increasing in the Tiger Reserve of Ranthambhore National Park;

(b) if so, the number of tigers in this tiger

reserve during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of tigers killed by the poachers during each of the last three years; and

(d) the details of the steps taken to stop poaching and given due protection to the tigers in this Tiger Reserve area of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There has been report of some poaching of tigers in Ranthambhore recently.

(b) The number of tigers in Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve as per census report during each of the last three years is as under:

1989	- 44
1990	- 44
1991	- 45

(c) No incident of tiger poaching was reported by the state wildlife authorities of Rajasthan during the years 1989 to 1991.

(d) In the contact of recent reports of poaching the State Government has directed the Field director to ensure regular patrolling in villages and agricultural farms around the park to guard against poachers.

#### Expansion of Workshops

4174. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA  
NAYAK:  
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a

proposal for the expansion of some railway workshops in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the workshops proposed to be taken up during the Eighth plan;

(c) the amount earmarked for the purpose during 1992-93;

(d) whether the railway workshop set up at Macheswar is also proposed to be expanded; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c). The following eight workshops are proposed, for the present, for expansion during the Eighth plan period. The amount earmarked for the purpose during 1992-93 is shown against each:

	Workshop	Amount earmarked during 1992-93 (Rs. in crores)
(i)	Bhusawal	4.30
(ii)	Jhansi	12.31
(iii)	Jamalpur	10.43
(iv)	Kanchrapara	0.57
(v)	Alambagh	8.26
(vi)	Perambur	1.00
(vii)	Kota	6.69
(viii)	Dahod	6.64

(d) and (e). No, Sir. There is no proposal, for the present, to expand this workshop as it has only recently been set up.

#### Crocodile Research Centres

4175. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the Crocodile Research Centres working in the country, particularly in Orissa;

(b) the amount provided by the

Government to the Crocodile Research Centres during each of the last three years, Centre-wise;

(c) whether some research works have been undertaken on crocodiles in those Crocodile Research Centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There is no centre exclusively undertakings



Crocodile Research in the country. Some research, however is carried out on various aspects of crocodile breeding and the management of populations in the wild at various crocodile breeding centres . (in

addition to zoos) and at the sites where captive bred/reared crocodiles have been released in the wild. The names of such centres in Orissa are:

Captive breeding/rearing centre	Sites of release
Tikerpada	Tikerpada
Ramtirtha (simlipal)	Hadgarh
Dangamal	Bhitarkanika Simlipal

(b) There is no separate scheme for giving financial assistance to the State Governments for the research on Crocodiles.

(c) and (d). The areas of research include: reproductive behaviour and biology, role of incubation temperature on sex determination, factors and diseases affecting wild population etc.

#### **Committee for Improvement of School Education**

4176. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration set up a Committee of experts to analyse curriculum transaction and other inter related matters to improve the quality of school education in the Capital;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its recommendations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which it is likely to submit its report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF

EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Committee was constituted on 20.7.92.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) About one month's time.

[Translation]

#### **Assistance to sports Organisations**

4177. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of assistance proposed to be provided to autonomous sports and voluntary organisations and National Sports Federations for development of Sports of each State during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): Funds are not being earmarked State-wise. Viable proposals of autonomous and Voluntary Organisations received are examined and the Central assistance for creation of Sports

Infrastructure/facilities is approved and disbursed on case to case basis.

The National Sports Federations are not directly involved in development of Sports in the States.

### **Derailment of Rajdhani Express**

4178. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 2302 DN Rajdhani Express derailed on May 12, 1992 between Bharwari and Manoharganj Stations of Allahabad Mandal;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed and injured therein;

(c)-whether any inquiry has been conducted into the causes of the accident;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to avoid such accidents?

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

(b) As a result of the accident, there was no loss of life, while two member engine crew of the Rajdhani Express received simple injuries.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) An inquiry by the Commissioner of Railway Safety, Central Circle, Bombay has been held into the accident. As per his findings, the accident occurred due to motor truck trying to cross the Railway Track in the face of the approaching train, through the manned level crossing gate whose lock had been opened forcibly by the Truck Driver, with keys taken from the galeman, after

temporarily immobilising him.

(e) Some of the important steps taken to reduce accidents at level crossing are:

(i) educative campaign through mass media including T.V. and Radio to educate road users on the precautions to be taken at level crossings;

(ii) joint checks in coordination with the States Governments to enforce provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act;

(iii) improving visibility at level crossings for road users and trains drivers;

(iv) provision of whistle boards/speed breakers and road signs at the approaches of level crossings and

(v) intense inspections of level crossings by supervisors and officers.

[English]

### **Distribution of contraceptive**

4179. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce free distribution of contraceptives and pay greater emphasis on a social marketing;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating cutting down the subsidy available on contraceptives gradually;

(c) if so, the reasons for a shift in strategy;

(d) its financial implications; and

(e) the way these are likely to be marketed in the far flung rural areas in the

country where the people are poor, uneducated and need them more?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA):** (a) to (c). In order to utilise resources available for contraception in a cost-effective manner, there is a need to curtail free distribution and lay more emphasis on social marketing of contraceptives under the national family welfare programme. Reduction in subsidy on the contraceptives sold under social marketing programme is necessary to make the programme self-sustaining in the long run.

(d) The financial implication of reduction in subsidy will depend on the quantum of reduction per unit of each variety of contraceptive and also on the quantity of such contraceptives distributed free/sold.

(e) The marketing companies involved in the social marketing programme of contraceptives have extensive infrastructure and logistics to reach even the remotest parts of the country and all such companies are being persuaded to sell contraceptives in remote rural/urban areas of the country. In addition, community based distribution is also being encouraged to make contraceptives available even in far flung areas. The areas where free distribution of contraceptives is actually needed for economic reasons or for lack of outreach of social marketing community based distribution programmes, shall continue to be covered under free distribution scheme.

#### **Financial Assistance to Medical Sub-Centres for Purchasing Medicines**

**4180. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for granting financial

assistance to States for purchasing medicines for medical sub-centres;

(b) whether the Government propose to enhance the said assistance for maintaining the adequate supply of medicines in medical sub-centres; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA):** (a) A grant Rs. 2000/- per annum per sub centres is provided to the States for purchase of medicines for those sub-centres covered under the Centrally sponsored Schemes.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

#### **Income Limit for Getting Benefits of Education**

**4181. SHRIMOHAN RAWALE:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the upward income limit for economically backward class people for getting benefits of free education, clothes and books;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether those criteria of income limit is uniform in all parts of the country;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action proposed to bring uniformity in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF**

**EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA):** (a) to (e). The School Education is primarily the concern of the State Governments who frame their own schemes to provide various incentives like free-text books, free uniforms and mid-day meals to the children of indigent families and those belonging to the SCs/STs. No information regarding the income -limits specified by the various States/UTs for determining the eligibility of a student for availing of these benefits is available. The limits if at all specified by the States Governments, are expected to vary from State to State. The Govt. of India have not laid-down any income-limit for determining the eligibility of a student for availing of these benefits.

**Allocations on Health, Family Welfare and Population Programmes**

4182. **SHRI SHRVAN KUMAR PATEL:**

**SHRI R.SURENDER REDDY:  
DR. JAYANTA RONGPI:**

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

(a) whether the World Bank in its latest report has pointed out inadequacy of resources allocated by India on health, family welfare and population control programmes;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make good the deficiency in fund allocations for such programmes under the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). World Bank issues a large number of reports where inter country comparisons as well as Country

Specific Comments are made. In the absence of specific mention of the World Bank Report in mind, it is not possible to furnish the desired information.

**Women Mountaineers**

4183. **SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a woman mountaineers of the country climbed atop the Mount Everest;

(b) the number of Indian women so far climbed atop the Everest;

(c) the encouragement and national recognition given to the new women climber;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide more facilities to encourage women climbers in future;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Two.

(c) some proposals are under consideration.

(d) and (e). Government provides financial assistance for mountaineering expeditions. Recently Government have approved financial assistance of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for All Women Pre Everest Expenditure to Mount Mamostong Kangri. Government

also proposes to introduce National Adventure Awards, the details of which are being finalised.

(f) Does not arise.

### **Bogus Sterilisation Operations**

4184. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints about bogus sterilisation operations in Assam;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No case of bogus sterilisation has come to the notice of this Ministry in respect in respect of Assam State.

(b) and (c). Does not arise. However, as and when any bogus case come to the notice of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the State Governments/Union Territories are requested to have these cases investigated for taking appropriate action. Besides, under the Family Planning Programme a scheme of continuous field sample verification of acceptors of Family Planning methods as reported by the States/ Union Territories has been in vogue. This is being carried out both by the Central and State Government machinery.

### **Alternatives to Fuel Wood**

4185. SHRI SARAN CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: SHRIMATI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have constituted an expert group to examine various alternatives to fuel wood;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the expert group submitted its report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Government of India has constituted a Policy Advisory Group on Fuelwood Conservation to consider and suggest the policy measures for fuelwood conservation more specifically those relating to:-

- (i) conservation strategies in the context of rural, urban and industrial fuelwood demand;
- (ii) use of alternative sources of energy in order to reduce the demand of firewood;
- (iii) any other matter related to the above terms of reference.

(c) and (d). The Policy Advisory Group has submitted a draft report and the recommendations are under consideration.

### **Publication of Books by NCERT**

4186. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints about the poor quality of printing, binding and paper of books

(b) If so, whether any committee has been set up/proposed to be set up to improve the quality of these books;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Doubling of Ghazlabad-Moradabad Railway Line**

4187. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to double the railway line from Ghaziabad to Moradabad;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented and the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doubling is taken up when the sectional capacity of the existing single line is saturated. The traffic on this section has not yet reached this stage.

#### **Recruitment in Adra Division**

4188. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons recruited during the last three years in Adra division under South Eastern Railway;

(b) whether there was any guidelines in regard to engagement of workers in the division;

(c) whether these guidelines have been violated in a number of cases;

(d) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Introduction of Contraceptive**

4189. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the introductory trial of the contraceptive is likely to be delayed;

(b) if so, the main reasons for delay;

(c) whether a technical committee has taken a final decision for trial introduction of the contraceptive in the country; and

(d) if so, the time by which final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). The pre-programme introductory trial of Norolant-6 contraceptive has been under the consideration of Government. It has now been decided that phase -III clinical trial of this device will be conducted by the Indian

Council of Medical Research in selected medical colleges before its introduction under the National Family Welfare Programme can be considered.

### **Reply to Letters from M.Ps.**

4190. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4249 on December 17, 1991 regarding reply to letters from MPs and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARISELJA): (a) to (c). The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has informed the Ministry that letters received from Members of Parliament and Very Important Persons are acknowledged and action taken promptly. They state that from January 1992 to July 1992, the Commissioner, KVS has written to 42 MPs and 11 Ministers and that replies to VIP letters are monitored at the level of Joint Commissioner and Dy. Commissioner. They further state on most such letter, which pertain to transfers and admissions, action is taken only when the chains of transfers and admissions are finalised.

### **Stoppage of Express Trains at Dalkhola**

4191. SHRISUBRATA, MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for providing stoppage of Avadh Assam, Kanchanjanga and N.E. Express at Dalkhola; and

(b) of so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. However, stoppage of 3141/3142 Teesta-Torsha Express has been provided at Dalkholha w.e.f. 1-7-1992.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Bird Sanctuaries**

4192. SHRIGAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of bird sanctuaries in the country and the locations thereof;

(b) the total amount provided by the Union government to the State Government for maintenance and preservation of these bird sanctuaries during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the projects proposed to be implemented by the Government for the development of bird sanctuaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) the names and locations of the National Parks and Sanctuaries created mainly for conservation of birds are given in the statement -1.

(b) the financial assistance provided by

he Central Government to the State Government for maintenance and preservation of these National Parks and Sanctuaries during each of the last three years state-wise is given in the Statement II.

(c) The financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for the protection and conservation of the birds' habitat as well as for strengthening the antipoaching infrastructure.



## STATEMENT-I

*List of National parks and Sanctuaries managed Mainly for conservation of Birds*

Sl.No	State	District	Name of the National Park/ Sanctuary
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Andaman	Magapode
		Andaman	Narcondum
2.	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Kolleru
		Medak	Manjira
		Nellore	Nelapattu
		Medak	Poacharam
		Nellore	Pulicat
		Kurnool	Rollapadu
		Cuddapah	Srlankamalliewara
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Slang	D'Erling
4.	Assam	Kamrup	Dipor Beel
5.	Bihar	Monghyr	Nagi Dam

Sl.No	State	District	Name of the National Park/ Sanctuary
1	2	3	4
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Monghyr	Nakti Dam
		Hazaribagh	Parasnath
		Dhanbad	Topchanchi
6.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Sukhna Lake
7.	Gujarat	Jamnagar	Khiljadia
		Ahmedabad & Surendranagar	Nalsarovar
		Panch Mahals	Ratanmahal
		Surendranagar	Wild A SS
		Kutch	
8.	Haryana	Gurgaon	Sultanpur
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	Bandli
		Bilaspur	Govindsagar

Sl.No	State	District	Name of the National Park/ Sanctuary
1	2	3	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kangra	Poong Dam
		Sri Nagar	Beltai
		Sri Nagar	Hokersar
		Sri Nagar	Overea
11.	Karnataka	Belgaum	Ghataprabha
		Mysore	Ranganthitto
		Mysore	Adichuncha
			Nagari Peacock Sanctuary
12.	Maharashtra	Solapur/	Great Indian
		Ahmednagar	Bustard
		Aurangab ad	Jaikwadi
		Akola	Ketepurna

Sl.No	State	District	Name of the National Park/ Sanctuary
1	2	3	4
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Raigad	Karnala
		Mandasaur	Gandhisagar
		Gwalior	Ghjatigaon
		Shivpuri	Karera
		Retlam	Sailana
14.	Orissa	Puri & Ganjam	Chilka
		Puri	Nandankanan
15.	Punjab	Amritsar	Harikē Lake
16.	Rajasthan	Kota	Jawahar Sagar
		Bharatpur	Keoladeo
		Jaisalmer	Desert
17.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	Point Calimere
		Chengalpattu	Pulicat

Sl.No	State	District	Name of the National Park/ Sanctuary
1	2	3	4
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Chengalpattu	Vedanthangal
		Chengalpattu	Karikili
		Ramanathapuram	Vettangudi
		Unnao	Nawabganj
		Rai Bareilly	Samaspur
19.	West Bengal		Patna
			Saman
			Sursarover
		24 Parganas	Sanjakhali

## STATEMENT-II

Financial Assistance Provided to State Governments for Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries Managed mainly for Conservation of Birds. (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Year					Total
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	5	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.80	13.62	15.03			43.45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03.48	04.50	01.44			09.42
3.	Gujarat	10.51	07.06	07.07			24.18
4.	Haryana	05.00	-	19.56			24.56
5.	Himachal Pradesh	01.50	00.75	02.50			04.75
6.	Maharashtra	05.00	04.32	01.15			10.47
7.	Mahya Pradesh	-	00.75	00.75			01.50
8.	Orissa	-	02.40	05.00			07.40
9.	punjab	08.50	02.50	00.50			11.50
10.	Rajasthan	32.86	28.72	24.80			86.38
11.	Tamil Nadu	09.53	08.32	07.73			25.48

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Year			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Uttar Pradesh	-	02.76	14.34	17.10
	Total	91.18	76.14	99.87	267.19

**Rail Link from Bhiwadi to Palwal**

4193. SHRI AVTARSINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation from Government of Haryana for construction of a railway line from Bhiwadi industrial area to Palwal via Mandkila is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

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

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

**Food and Nutrition Board**

4194. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the main function of the Food and Nutrition Board of his Ministry;

(b) whether the Government have provided field staff to propagate nutrition education;

(c) whether they are visiting tribal areas to give demonstration on nutrition education;

(d) if so, the response of the tribals thereto; and

(e) the future programme of Food and Nutrition Board in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES,

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Board's role is essentially advisory and coordinative in the areas of food and nutrition extension and education, development of nutritious foods, measures required to combat deficiency diseases, conservation and efficient utilisation of food resources, etc.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) Response of the tribal people has been found to be positive.

(e) The Board will continue its endeavours to discharge functions assigned to it.

**Residence of First President as National Monument**

4195. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request to convert the residence of the first President of India, in Jeradei village of Bihar into a National Monument;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The ancestral house of Dr. Rajendra Prasad in Jeradei village District Siwan (Bihar) has already been declared as a protected monument of national importance under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.



### **Maintenance Complex at Nizamuddin Station**

**4196. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme to set up a new centralised washing and maintenance complex at Nizamuddin Railway Station as the workload in the existing washing complex has increased tremendously;

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the scheme so far; and

(c) the total cost thereof and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

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

(b) and (c). The work was sanctioned as a part of Rs. 23.96 crore Traffic Facilities in 1987-88, the cost of the washing and maintenance facility being approximately Rs. 8 crore. The work is likely to be completed by the year end.

### **People's Nursery Scheme**

**4197. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the People's Nursery Scheme for involving general public;

(b) when was it started; and

(c) the amount provided to the State Government under this scheme during the

each of the last three years; State-wise?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):** (a) and (b). The Centrally Sponsored Decentralised Peoples Nurseries Scheme was started from 1986-87 with the following objectives:-

- (i) To maximise people's participation in nursery raising and tree planting activities.
- (ii) To provide self-employment in the rural areas specially for the rural poor, women and disadvantaged sections individually and through organisations/institutions including schools, cooperatives, etc.
- (iii) to encourage farm forestry and agro-forestry as an economically remunerative activity especially on degraded farm lands and thereby increase employment and income potential.
- (iv) to make available locally, quality seedlings of the desired species in requisite quantities and within reasonable distance through a network of easily accessible peoples' nurseries.

A subsidy of 70 paise per seedling produced is given to the nursery persons through the State Forest Department. From 1992-93 scheme has been transferred to the States.

(c) Statewise allocations under this scheme from 1989-90 to 1991-92 is given in the statement annexed.

**STATEMENT**

*Central Assistance Released to State Governments/UTs in the Last Three Years (1989-90 to 1991-92)*

Sl.No.	State	(Rs. in lakhs)		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.00	39.00	194.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.00	9.95	12.50
3.	Assam	7.00	18.30	20.99
4.	Bihar	58.20	50.00	32.50
5.	Gujarat	200.00	177.87	310.06
6.	Haryana	225.00	405.00	438.28
7.	Himachal Pradesh	41.69	22.50	37.55
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	9.00	-
9.	Karnataka	196.00	150.00	30.00
10.	Kerala	-	17.25	3.00

Sl.No.	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh	100.74	302.30	45.00
12.	Maharashtra	450.00	235.91	425.00
13.	Mizoram	33.10	33.15	26.91
14.	Manipur	4.40	4.95	9.36
15.	Meghalaya	19.96	9.00	30.86
16.	Nagaland	10.00	4.50	37.76
17.	Orissa	47.57	22.50	91.20
18.	Punjab	40.00	33.76	50.00
19.	Rajasthan	17.00	93.62	98.03
20.	Sikkim	-	3.94	3.50
21.	Tamil Nadu	54.00	70.00	58.00
22.	Tripura	11.43	7.51	8.29
23.	Uttar Pradesh	210.00	67.50	-
24.	West Bengal	72.15	112.50	178.56
Total		1807.24	1900.00	2141.43

**Population of Rhinos**

4198. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of surviving Indian rhinos alongwith their species during each of the last three years, state-wise; and

(b) the incidents of hunting of Indian rhinos during each of the last three years, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The rhino population in various Wildlife reserves in the country over last few years is as follows:

State	1989	1992
Assam	1543	
West Bengal	39	44
Uttar Pradesh	9	11

\* The census of Rhinos in 1992 is reported to have been completed in Kaziranga Sanctuary only to reveal a population of 1129 Rhinos. Census in other sanctuaries of Assam is yet to be undertaken.

(b) The number of rhinos reported to have been killed by poachers during the last three years is as under:

State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Assam	67	30	40
West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	67	30	40

**Palace on Wheels**

4199. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Palace on Wheels disappoints foreign tourists" appearing in 'The Hindu' dated June 26, 1992;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to renovate this train; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done and allocation of funds made therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Palace on Wheels train was introduced in 1982 in Rajasthan Sector after modification and renovation of the saloons of erstwhile Maharajas. These saloons being very old had out-lived their life and were no more fit for operation. Therefore, with a view to continuing this prestigious service, a new airconditioned rake has been fabricated and commissioned with effect from 2nd October, 1991. The interior decoration and designing of the coaches has been done to give them a Rajasthani ambience. the number of tourists who travelled by this train during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 were 2282, 2054 and 2198 respectively. The occupancy varies due to various tourism factors.

#### **Marine Pollution**

4200. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to assess the damage caused to marine life along the Western Coast due to pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken to reduce marine pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Government has conducted a study through research institutions to assess the damage caused to marine life along the Western Coast due to pollution. The marine eco-system is intact towards the off shore but the water quality of the West Coast, particularly off the major towns and cities, has deteriorated due to the disposal of domestic and industrial wastes. As result,

oxygen levels, particularly during the low tide period, is very low in creeks like Thane, Mahim and Versova.

(c) The action taken to reduce marine pollution includes the following:

- (i) Point sources of pollution have been identified;
- (ii) Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala State Pollution Control Boards secure compliance of standards of coastal waters along the West Coast;
- (iii) Wherever applicable, the industries/ municipalities have been directed to construct marine outfalls with a diffuser system;
- (iv) The Central Government has issued general instructions that no industry/factory should be given a consent to establish within 500 metres from the shoreline.

#### **Ring Railway in New Delhi**

4201. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:  
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ring Railway (EMU) in New Delhi is incurring losses;

(b) if so, the details of losses incurred during the last three years along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to eliminate

losses and further expansion of the service in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Losses in Running of EMU Services is on account of:-

- (i) Low occupancy of trains.
- (ii) Short lead of the passenger traffic.
- (iii) A flat rate of Rs. 1.50 per passenger per trip over the Ring Railway.
- (iv) Concessional fares extended to a large segment of passengers availing Monthly Seasons Ticket/ Quarterly Season Ticket fares.

(c) after November, 1991, the system of flat rate was revised to fares on distance basis to reduce losses. There is no plan for further expansion of EMU Services on Ring Railway.

#### **Reorganisation of Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha**

4202. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Sub - Committee has submitted its recommendations on re-organisation of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha;

(b) whether winding up of some units/ institutes has been recommended;

(c) if so, whether there is any suggestion on the rehabilitation of employees of these centres; and

(d) if so, the details of other recommendations regarding the extent of

the financial commitment resulting from this reorganisation and rehabilitation of employees of the units to be wound up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Developmental (Restructuring and Consolidation of (CCRAS) Sub Committee of the Governing Body has made several recommendations which are required yet to be approved by the Governing Body. It would be premature to offer comments at this stage.

#### **Extension of Avadha Express upto Vadodara**

4203. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received to extend 5063/5064 Avadh Express upto Vadodara Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

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

(b) 5063/5064 Avadh Express has been extended upto Bandra (Bombay) w.e.f. 1.7.92 which serves Vadodara in both the directions.

[Translation]

#### **Village Health Guide Scheme**

4204. SHRIGAYAPRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the Village

Health Guide Scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether it is proposed to spend more on the aforesaid scheme during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) A statement showing the grants released to the State Governments for implementation of the Village Health Guide Scheme during the last three years is annexed.

(b) No Sir.

(c) The question does not arise.

## STATEMENT

Amount released under V.H.G. Scheme during 1989-90 to 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	266.87	205.90	206.00
2.	Assam	76.79	120.64	67.84
3.	Bihar	35.79	73.59	62.60
4.	Goa	2.99	3.83	-
5.	Gujarat	87.81	169.58	41.96
6.	Haryana	32.84	59.42	1.44
7.	Himachal Pradesh	17.54	24.30	22.00
8.	Karnataka	57.68	90.80	90.76
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	11.15*
10.	Madhya Pradesh	137.53	202.15	202.16
11.	Maharashtra	154.15	255.11	255.08
12.	Manipur	22.01	10.20	10.20



Sl.No.	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Meghalaya	8.46	10.01	7.76
14.	Mizoram	2.88	3.57	3.44
15.	nagaland	1.64	3.28	3.28
16.	orissa	296.98	127.18	127.16
17.	Punjab	43.92	69.94	69.96
18.	Rajasthan	66.35	130.30	53.88
19.	Sikkim	3.00	1.88	1.44
20.	Tripura	7.49	10.98	11.04
21.	Uttar Pradesh	311.82	540.71	540.68
22.	West Bengal	146.09	241.35	241.40
Total		11790.63	2354.72	2031.23

(\*) For Rehbar-i-Sehat Scheme which is a alternative Scheme to V.H.G. Scheme

**Performance of FCI**

4205. SHRI K. PRADHANI:  
SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) as per the reports of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices submitted recently;

(b) if so, when the last review was made and deficiencies found; and

(c) the details of steps to remove those deficiencies and to improve the performance of the FCI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). An Empowered Committee was constituted to study the report submitted in June, 1990 by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices. The decisions taken/observations made by the Empowered Committee in February, 1991 have been communicated to the Food Corporation of India for taking appropriate action. Action has been initiated by the food Corporation of India on various decisions/observations and the same are being closely monitored.

**Doubling of Bhubaneswar - Puri  
Railway Line**

4206. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the doubling of railway line from Bhubaneswar to Puri has been pending since long;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay;

(c) the revised cost of the project; and  
(d) when it is going to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) This is not an approved work.

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

(d) Doubling is taken up when the sectional capacity of a single line with various operational improvements gets saturated. The traffic level on Bhubaneswar-Puri section has not yet reached this level.

[Translation]

**Rail Projects in Backward Areas**

4207. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received suggestions from MPs during June 1992 regarding railway projects in backward areas of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

**Wastage of Medicines in NDMC  
Hospitals**

4208. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NDMC purchase medicines worth crores of rupees annually for distribution

to its various dispensaries/hospitals in the city but medicines worth lacs of rupees are wasted because of the non-utilisation before expiry date;

(b) if so, the total amount of medicines purchased during the last three years and the cost of the medicines which were declared unfit for consumption due to expiry of dates; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be

taken by the Government so as to prevent the wastage of medicines?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMAT D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA):** (a) and (b). As per information received from N.D.M.C., the amount spent on purchase of medicines alongwith the cost of medicines declared unfit during the last three years is as follows:-

Year	Amount spent for medicine purchased	Medicines declared unfit
1989-90	Rs. 78,90,835.72	Rs. 29,869.65
1990-91	Rs. 89,29,641.75	Rs. 44,697.61
1991-92	Rs. 85,78,013.26	Rs. 74,753.70

As per the procedure followed by NDMC, an undertaking is obtained from the suppliers of medicines for replacement of such medicines as are expired before their use. The above medicines which were unfit were got replaced.

(c) In order to ensure that medicines are purchased according to the actual requirement, the amount of medicines utilised in the last two years is taken into account while making fresh purchase. There is also a sub-committee of medical officers which is presided over by medical Officer (Health) which scrutinises the demands and take decisions about the new purchases after taking into account the consumption of last year.

#### **Utilisation of Space over Railway Stations**

4209. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways in consultation with the State Government of Maharashtra propose to raise resources by utilisation of space over railway stations by construction of commercial complexes and harnessing the market potential of the real estate value in Bombay;

(b) if so, the whether any agreement regarding utilisation of these resources has been reached between the Government of Maharashtra and Railways; and

(c) if so, the details thereof

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

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

#### **Diesel Multiple Engine in Sealdah Division**

4210. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce Diesel Multiple Engines (DME) on Ranaghat-Gide and Ranaghat Bougaigaon lines in Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). DMU (Diesel Multiple Unit) operation is still at an experimental stage. Therefore, immediately we do not propose to introduce any DMU trains on Ranaghat-Gede & Ranaghat - Banagaon sections of Eastern Railway.

[Translation]

### Linking of Tourist Places by Rail

4211. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to link tourist places with train services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far in this regard

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). There is no separate scheme as such. Wherever railway line connects tourist spots, suitable train services are available and they will be augmented in future consistent with traffic and resources.

### Appointment of Nurses in LNJP Hospital, Delhi

4212. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Jaiprakash Narayan Hospital, Delhi Staff Nurses ki niyukti mein dhandhali' appearing in the 'Hindustan' dated June 13, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted an inquiry in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Due to prolonged non-availability of qualified nurses belonging to SC/ST categories for appointment against reserved vacancies and considering the exigency of running hospital services, some nurses were appointed on emergent and purely short-term basis in Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narayan Hospital.

The Delhi Administration has initiated action for making regular appointment against the vacancies reserved for SC/ST as well as general candidates.

[English]

### Royalty to UP Government

4213. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways pay any amount as royalty to State Governments for railway lines;

(b) if so, the amount of royalty paid by the railways to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(c) the amount of royalty still to be paid; and

(d) the time by which the remaining amount on this account is likely to be paid?

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

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

#### **WHO Warning on Malaria and Tropical Diseases**

4214. SHRIRABIRAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Global warning may trigger epidemics' appearing in Times of India dated June 3, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Report of the WHO Commission on Health and Environment, 1992 has inter alia indicated that the build-up of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is likely to lead to global warming and changes in rainfall pattern which may affect the distribution of vectors that carry the agents of the infectious diseases such as malaria.

The report further states that every

effort should be made to reduce greenhouse gas emissions now, through individual efforts and through such measures as are now being developed by the United Nations.

An Expert Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of the Director General of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has been set up to advise the Government on all aspects relating to Global Warming in the Indian, regional and global context, assist in the promotion and coordination of multi-institutional and multi-disciplinary studies in the area and to assess and monitor research projects in the relevant areas. The Committee consists of eminent scientists from various fields and senior Government officials.

#### **Price of BOXN Wagons**

4215. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether differential rates of overheads were fixed for the producer of BOXN wagons;

(b) whether overhead of public and private sectors were averaged; and 10% differential over the average rate was given to public sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action being taken in the matter

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

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Chief Advisor (Cost) under Ministry of Finance has recommended that overhead percentage for private sector be fixed at 182% based on the average of 10 wagon builders and public sector be given a 10% build up over 182% i.e.  $182 + 18 = 200\%$ .

The overhead percentage rates adopted by Ministry of Railways are based on the same lines as adopted by earlier Pricing Committee constituted in 1982 by Ministry of Industry under the chairmanship of BICP.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Irregularities in Purchase of Paint**

4216. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any irregularities regarding purchase of paint for coaches have come to the notice of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Level Crossing in Orissa**

4217. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposal for setting up of level crossings on South-Eastern Railway covering Orissa have been received by the Government during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of proposals accorded approval; and

(c) the steps taken so far to implement

those proposals?

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

(b) Proposals for provision of six level crossings at the following places have been received:

(1) Km. 471/1 between Delang-Birpurusottampur in Khurda Road -Puri Section.

(2) Km. 451/3-4 between Dhenkariail-Hindal Road in Talcher Cuttack Section.

(3) Km. 501/11-13 between Dhutra-Dharmadih in Chakradharpur Jharsuguda Section.

(4) Km. 464/25-27 between Garpos-Tongarmunda in Chakradharpur Jharsuguda Section.

(5) Km. 355/15 between Jenapur Haridaspur in Balasor -Cuttack Section.

(6) Km. 608/6-7 between Berhampur-Golanthra in Khurda Road Visakhapatnam Section.

Proposals at S. No. 1,2,4,5& 6 have been approved.

(c) Preparation of estimates for the works at these locations has been taken up.

[*Translation*]

#### **Committee on Wetland, Mangroves and Coral Reefs**

4218. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee has been

constituted for the conservation of wetland, mangroves and coral reefs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received the report of the committee;

(d) if so, recommendations thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and

(b). Yes, Sir. the composition and terms of reference of the Committee are given in the statement below.

(c) to (e). The Committee was constituted in May 1992 and its first meeting was held on 23rd July, 1992. This is a standing Committee with an advisory role. Its recommendations made from time to time on policies, action programmes and related matters for the conservation of wetlands, mangroves, coral reefs and such other ecosystems, are to be considered for implementation by the Government.

### STATEMENT

No. J -22012/19/92-CSC (W)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment and Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan  
CGO Complex  
Lodi Road  
New Delhi -110003.

Dated the 8th May, 1992.

### OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUB: Constitution of a National Committee on Wetlands, Mangroves and Coral Reefs

It has been decided to constitute a National Committee on Wetlands, Mangroves and Coral Reefs. The composition and terms of reference of the Committee will be as follows:-

(a) *COMPOSITION*

- |    |   |          |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Secretary,<br>Ministry of Environment & Forests,<br>New Delhi.                    | Chairman |
| 2. | Inspector General of Forests,<br>Ministry of Environment & Forests,<br>New Delhi. | Member   |

- |     |   |        |
|-----|---|--------|
| 3.  | Prof. Amalesh Choudhary,<br>Professor of Marine Sciences,<br>Calcutta University,<br>35, Circular Road,<br>Calcutta.  | Member |
| 4.  | Dr. Gopinath Pillai,<br>Central Marine Fisheries Research<br>Institute,<br>Cochin.  | Member |
| 5.  | Prof. N. Balakrishnan Nair,<br>Emeritus Scientist of the CSIR,<br>University Deptt. of Aquatic<br>Biology & Fisheries,<br>Beach P.O.<br>Thiruvananthapuram. | Member |
| 6.  | Dr. S.A. Hussain.<br>Bombay Natural History Society,<br>Hornbill House,<br>Shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg,<br>Bombay.  | Member |
| 7.  | Dr. Dhrubojyoti Ghosh,<br>370/IP NSC Bose Road<br>Calcutta- 700047.   | Member |
| 8.  | Prof. R. S. Ambasht,<br>Department of Botany,<br>Banaras Hindu University,<br>Varanasi- 221005.   | Member |
| 9.  | Prof. C. K. Varshney<br>School of Environmental Sciences,<br>Jawaharlal Nehru University,<br>New Delhi.   | Member |
| 10. | Dr. A. R. Parlekar,<br>Scientist,<br>National Institute of Oceanography,<br>Goa.  | Member |
| 11. | Director or his nominee,<br>Botanical survey of India,<br>P -8 Brabourne road,<br>Calcutta - 700 001.   | Member |



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|-----|---|------------------|
| 12. | Director or his nominee,<br>Zoological Survey of India,<br>M- Block, New Alipur,<br>Calcutta - 700 053. | Member           |
| 13. | Joint Adviser (E&F)<br>Planning Commission,<br>Yojana Bhawan,<br>Parliament Street, New Delhi.          | Member           |
| 14. | Advisor (CS)<br>Ministry of Environment and Forests,<br>New Delhi.                                      | Member Secretary |

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|--------|--|---|---|
| (b)    | <i>TERMS OF REFERENCE</i>  | 5.  | TA and DA of official members will be borne by the respective agencies/offices. |
| 1. (i) | Advise Government on appropriate policies and action programmes for conservation of wetlands, mangroves, coral reefs and related ecosystems.         | 6.  | The duration of the Committee will be upto 31st March, 1994.                    |
| (ii)   | Advise on research and training in these areas.  | [English]   |   |
| (iii)  | Suggesting wetlands, mangroves and coral reef areas for conservation.  | <b>Railway Communication System</b><br><br>4219. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:<br>Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:   |   |
| (iv)   | Advise on collaboration with international agencies on issues relating to these ecosystems.  | (a) whether the Railways have developed their own telecommunications network;   |   |
| (v)    | Review of progress in implementation.  | (b) If so, whether a plan has been formulated to enter the era of digital communication including digital microwave optical fibre and message switching system to bring qualitative improvement in the existing services; |   |
| 2.     | The Committee may co-opt any member as may be necessary.   | (c) The broad features of the plan and the capital outlay involved; and   |   |
| 3.     | The Committee will meet at least twice a year at New Delhi.  | (d) The steps being taken towards this renovation on the Eastern and south Eastern Railways during the current year?  |   |
| 4.     | The TA and DA of non-official members of the Committee will be borne by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per rules of Government of India. |   |   |

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

(c) Railways are going in an increasing way for adoption of modern digital microwave for through communications as well as for data transmission in connection with passenger reservation and freight operation information system. Station to station digital microwave has been adopted for train control and block working on Mughalsari-Gaya-Dhanbad-Khana Section and is being further extended.

Optic Fibre System has been introduced in Churchgate-Virar Section of western Railway and Durg-Nagpur, Nagpur-Itarsi and Itarsi-Bhusaval Section. Railways' Telephone Exchanges are also gradually getting replaced with modern digital telephone exchanges. The total outlay for all Railway Communication Works is Rs. 76.68 crores for the year 1992-93.

(d) On the Eastern Railway, station to station digital microwave communication has been introduced on the Mughalasrai-Dhanbad-Khana Section and is further being extended on the Khana-Howrah, Burdwan-Howrah and Sealdah South Sections. On the S.E. Railway, Optic Fibre Communication work is in progress on the Tatangar Charadharpur-Rourkela Section. Modern Digital Electronic Exchange have been introduced on the sonal and most of the divisional headquarters of S.E. Railway. The outlay for Eastern and S.E. is Rs. 17.79 crores for the year 1992-93.

#### **Abolition of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961**

4220. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission

on Women has suggested to the Government that the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 be scrapped and also suggested some alternatives to it;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to these alternatives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND  
SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD  
DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF  
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
(KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) No,  
Sir.

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

12.00 hrs.

#### **RE. PAYMENT OF CAPITATION FEE IN MEDICAL AND ENGINEERING COLLEGES**

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the historic decision given by the Supreme Court last week. The Supreme Court has given a decision against the practice of charging capitation fees in medical and engineering colleges, in many states according to the decision of the Government. That decision is very historic in itself and this decision of the Supreme Court is worth consideration in this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the right to education in this country is not a fundamental right. However, the court has stated that for the purpose of leading a respectable life and for the compliance for the principle of quality in real sense as ensured in our constitution, it is necessary that education should also be

given a status equivalent to the fundamental rights, and when the right to equality exists in this country, then the way in which the underserving children of some rich people get admission on the basis of capitation fees and on that basis, they become doctors and engineers.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the question of reservations comes up, the question of merit has always been raised. 'Times of India' has written in its editorial as well, with your permission, I would like to quote it;

[English]

"The vendors of much education can at best claim the merit of the amoral marketplace and it does not lie in the mouths of either such students or their guardians or those who sell such education to decry protective discrimination by the State as going against merit.

[Translation]

As regards the question of merit in the context of reservation, the Constitution states that for the upliftment of the socially and educationally backward people there is a need to provide reservation but when we talk of reservation the question of merit is always raised and now the Supreme Court has also given a decision that the merit is being severely ignored especially in three States. Mr. Speaker, Sir, these States are Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. These three States have opened this type of educational shops. The Supreme Court has given a decision against these educational shops and when this decision of Supreme Court has come, we shall ask the Central Government to immediately implement this decision. It was all going on under the directions of the State Governments, and as a result of it the meritorious children of poor people are not able to get admission in these institutions and the undeserving sons and

daughters of rich people are given admission, and they become doctors and engineers after studying in such colleges.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra, permission has been granted to open such institutions. The rich people of our State Bihar as well as of the country who are unable to get admission in engineering and medical colleges, get admission in these institutions by giving capitation fees varying from one to 14 lakh rupees and thus they become doctors and engineers. When the question of reservation is raised, the issue of merit comes before it.

Sir, this is a historic decision. We would like that the Government should get it implemented in full. The All India Federation of University and Colleges Teachers Organization and All India Secondary Teachers Association, has given a memorandum to the Prime Minister, yesterday in which those people have mentioned that:-

[English]

"Merit, aptitude and social priority have become meaningless. More particularly, in the field of professional education underhand commercialisation has reached unavoidable heights. We demand that the Government must immediately stop this harmful process of privatisation and commercialisation of education."

[Translation]

Privatisation of everything is being done in this country and the Government is not in a position to open medical colleges or engineering colleges, so they are being opened in the private sector and they are being given licences. In such colleges, students are being given admission on the strength of money, ignoring merit. After the decision of the Supreme Court this practice

should be stopped immediately without any loss of time. If the law permits, all the admissions made on the basis of capitation fees, should be liade invalid and their money should be retned so that at least in our country a tradition of creating such undeserving doctors and engineers can be stopped. Merit should always be given due importance and on the basis of merit only, the admission may be made in medical and engineering colleges.

We would like to request the Central Government, that the State Governments should immediately, be directed to implement the directives of the Supreme Court. All these irrugarities are being committed in Congress ruled States. Last time when the recommendations of the Mandal Commission were implemented, the question of merit was raised mostly by these people. What happened to merit today? The Supreme Court has given its Judgement, you are sitting on the treasury benches, the market of professional education is operating only in the Congress Governed States.

Just now, you have given such permission for 12 medical colleges to be set up in Andhgra Pradesh. We would like to request the Government that it should immediately direct the Andhra Pradesh Government not set up these colleges, and all the admissions made on the basis of captitation fee should be cancelled and this tradition should be done away for future also so that merit may be able to get a place for obtaining the professional education.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given a notice yesterday to raise this matter. I thank you for giving me time to speak on the subject.

I would like to request all the members that they should join me in congratulating the two hon. Judges Justice Kuldeep Singh and Justice R.M. sahai who delivered this historical

Judgement. Sometimes the legislature should be given the opportunity to welcome the action of the judiciary. If the opportunity is given every day, it will be better. I would like to raise this issue because justice chagla who had been the Education Minister in the Central Government, used to say about captitation fee that such type of importing education is black marketing. The Estimates Committee of our Lok Sabha has called it a national disgrace. Despite these comments of the highest authorities, the practice of captitation fee has been going on for the last 10-15 years in India. The Judgement has highlighted the facts that a sum of Rs.5000/- is charged as captitation fee for admission to the primary classes and Rs. 14 lakh are charged for medical colleges. you may well imagine that in this way only 4-5 per cent people in India, can be able to arrange the amount of 14-15 lakh rupes to get admission in medical and engineering colleges.

I would like to read from the Judgement:

[English]

" With this single judgment the Judges have converted the non-enforceable right to education in the Directive Principles of the constitution into an enforceable Fundamental Right. Millions of Indian, Rept illiterate by poverty can now demand education from the respective State Governments, Municipal Corporations, Panchayats and Zilla Parishads and can seek legal recours from these, municipal, State and local Governments if they are deemed to be having this right."

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission, I would like to quote two-three portions of the Judgement before the

Members of the House. Our learned judges have given a concrete shape to the provisions of the Constitution. That is why I congratulate them. They have tried to give a material shape to those provisions which were still lying in the rules book. It will benefit the crores of poor people, backward people and down-trodden people. Thus the higher education shall not remain the privilege of the children of high families only. In one judgement he says that:

[English]

"This practice strikes at the very root of constitutional scheme and our educational system. Education in India has never been a commodity for sale. Charging capitation fee in consideration of admission to educational institute is a patent denial of a citizen's right to education under the Constitution.

Capitation fee makes the availability of education beyond the reach of the poor. The State action permitting capitation fee to be charged by State recognised educational institution is wholly arbitrary and as such violative of Article 14 of the Constitution.

The thrust of the Supreme Court judgement is the right to give equal opportunity in education is not non-justifiable.

The judges held that the Directive Principles which are fundamental in the governance of the country cannot be located from the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution. These had to be read with the fundamental rights and other rights are supplementary to each other."

The Central Government become

responsible for these two things. Before this judgement, education was included in the Directive Principles only. After constitution of Republic it is for the first time in the history that our learned judges included it in the Fundamental Rights. Even after 45 years of Independence crores of people are still deprived of education. In order to provide the education the Central Government has been entrusted one more constitutional responsibility to include education in Fundamental Rights. After taking the opinion of the entire House, initiative should be taken in this regard because the Supreme Court has already agreed that in order to give it concrete shape this should be brought under Fundamental Rights. Till it remains under Directive Principles, poor people cannot lodge a suit. Therefore, I would like to request the Ministry of law to do something only after much deliberations.

The Central Government should also think over complete ban on capitation fee and this should be done immediately. If it is done in this session it will be better. If not, this should be introduced in the next session. The Supreme Court has agreed to recognise a Fundamental Right. Now further action should be in this regard. The Estimata Committee has described the capitation fee a national distress. Now the liability of the Central Government has increased after the pronouncement of the verdict of the Supreme Court in this regard. The State Government will be referred later in this connection. Therefore, the Central Government should take an initiative and make a provision in the Constitution. The two judges of the Supreme Court Shri Kuldeep Singh and Shri Sahay have given very fair judgement. Therefore, the Central Government should take an initiative as early as possible in this regard.

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully endorse the views expressed by the hon. Member of Parliament, Shri Nitish Kumar and the honourable distinguished parliamentarian Shri Rabi Ray. They have given a very good suggestion that education should be brought

underfundamental rights. Education is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution. Now it will take a long time to have a detailed deliberation about it. Parliament can pass a legislation on this. The report of the Joint Select Committee on Medical Council (Amendment) Bill is available with the Government. That Bill has been given enough teeth and arms with safety valves. I request the Government to implement that report of the Joint Select Committee forthwith. It is a report of the Rajya Sabha and not the Lok Sabha. So, it cannot be lapsed. The hon. Minister is armed with Medical Council (Amendment) Bill and Central Council (Amendment) Bill. At the same time, for the engineers also, there is a Technical Board of Council. So, there will not be any difficulty before going to implement the recommendations of the judges because the judges had directed the State Government of Karnataka. The Government of India cannot issue a directive. When there are Bills pending like Medical Council of India (Amendment) Bill, Dental Council of India (Amendment) Bill, Technical Council of India (Amendment) Bill, why not the government make an ordinance in this Session of Parliament, so that it can be deliberated on the floor or the House, if there are any loopholes.

**SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI** (Serampore): Sir, I fully support the views expressed by Shri Nitish Kumar, Shri Rabi Ray and by Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi on the recent Supreme Court verdict on captivation fee that upheld the right to education for the citizens.

Education has been included in the Concurrent list of our Constitution. Previously, it was in the State List. Since it is in the Concurrent List, the Central Government has a great responsibility about spreading education. But, unfortunately, the budget allocation, for education whether primary, secondary or higher education, is too

minimum. After this verdict of the Supreme Court, the Central Government should do something, so that the benefit of education may reach the common people, the poorer sections.

Yesterday, as Shri Nitish Kumar has told, the All-India Federation of Universities, Colleges and Teachers Organisation held a rally at the Boat Club in which about two thousand persons were present. They went to meet the Minister of Human Resource Development, Shri Arjun Singh. I do not know what transpired there. I should say that the basic demands of the teachers were against privatisation and for democratisation. I would expect the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development to make a statement on what he had said to the delegation in clearer terms in this House. Thank you. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** (Bombay North) Sir, while I support the demand of..

**MR. SPEAKER:** Are you on this point?

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** I am just supporting and then going to my point.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Then, let the hon. Minister reply.

*(Interruptions)*

*[ Translation ]*

**PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT** (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to submit that the Andhra Pradesh Government has ordered in this session to open 13 new private medical colleges and eight new private dental colleges in the State. Many M.Ps., M.L.As and representatives of the people have expressed their resentment in this regard. People are preparing themselves to start an agitation there. These colleges have been opened at

those places where there is not even a primary health centre. Sir, this matter should be investigated because reports of embezzlement of crores of rupees has been published in the newspapers.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the State Government does not adhere to even the norms of the Indian medical system. Many bogus colleges are being run in small buildings which do not have any medical facility or which do not have any private college to provide this facility. It is the matter of life and death, therefore, the hon. Minister is requested to take this issue seriously.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, let the Minister respond to this matter, but it does not concern the Health Ministry alone. In my opinion, there should be a clear-cut declaration and a clear-cut directive by the Government of India to different States as to what will happen in future. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Just at the spur of the moment, he cannot give the entire policy as such.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, in different private medical and engineering colleges, corruption is rampant and even the students having fifty per cent marks are getting admission in medical colleges. Let there be a CBI inquiry into this and you will find that the promoters of many of these medical colleges are having political connections and that is why they are making crores and crores of rupees every year from these colleges. This has become a very lucrative business. I view of this, I will request the Government - not only the Health Minister and the HRD Minister that let there be a clear-cut guideline and the medical colleges and the engineering colleges should run under that guideline.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Sir, guidelines are there but even then the medical colleges and the engineering colleges are coming up like mushroom. Crores and crores of rupees are being made by each college. This is injustice. There are certain other court verdicts also about capitation fee. In Karnataka and other places, lot of medical colleges, engineering colleges and bio-medical colleges are coming up. The poor students are the victims. In certain colleges, primary facilities are not at all there. Even without primary facilities, medical colleges are being opened

So, I urge upon the Minister to take stringent measures to stop this type of activities, stop the capitation fee and save the student community and the future generations of the country.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the capitation fee in the medical colleges and engineering college is concerned, the hon. Members have raised this issue very comprehensively. (Interruptions) However, there is another question related to it. Hundreds of students from my State get admission in Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh after giving capitation fee. Therefore, the hon. Minister is requested to look into this issue because the tuition fee and laboratory-charges of these students who are already admitted, are suddenly increased. Thus the management is charging according to their own wishes and indiscriminately. Thus, this is not only the issue of capitation fee which has been reported but certain charges and fees have also increased indiscriminately over the years. Action should be taken against this

malpractice and inform fees should be charged from all. This is my suggestion. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA** (Madhubani):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, first I will like to point out that the amount of Rs. two to Five lakhs is charged as capitation fee. *(Interruptions)* I have no sympathy for those persons who give the amount of Rs. two to Five lakh, because I believe that this amount must have been earned through unfair means. Therefore, I have no sympathy for them. *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is decline in medical profession and the doctors coming out of these institutions after getting their medical degrees, either will take the lives of people in the society or are already doing it. This is a very serious thing. Students from Maharashtra and Kashmir come to places like Darbhanga and Madhubani where there was not even a single room for the college but they got their names registered in the medical colleges after paying Rs. 70, 000 to 80, 000 *(Interruptions)*. Once, one of my friends who happened to be a Member of Parliament saw coming from Rashtrapati Bhawan and gave me lift in his car. Talking to me on the way he told me that he paid Rs. 3 lakhs and sought admission to a medical college. I was very surprised. *(Interruptions)*

I have no sympathy for such people. What measures will be taken by the Government so that credulity of our talbnd and degrees are not affected and these practice are abolished I fail to understand from where such huge amount is brought. *(Interruptions)*

Now this amount will be increased further because due to change in the economy, the money earned through unfair means will badly affect the education in medical science. *(Interruptions)* I am speaking about that only. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV** (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Mafia will adversely affect law and order also. *(Interruptions)*

Medical education has been turned into a business and black money is being invested in it. I have come to know that some of my friends are sympathetic to those persons who invest Rs. 3 to 7 lakh but these but these persons do not deserve our sympathy. Now the question is how to remedy the sufferings of the patients caused by such and degrees. This is the issue of education. What steps should be taken to improve it? It should be examined and provisions of stern action against the wrongdoers should be made. I would like to request you to make provisions for such action both against the receivers and the donors. It is my opinion that if the donor is acquitted, the receiver will never be caught. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please sit down. There are other issues also to be raised here.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH** (Sheohar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, 12 medical colleges and 9 dental colleges have been opened in Andhra Pradesh through one order only. This matter should also be clarified. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** See, if you want only to politicise this issue then nothing will come out but if you sincerely want to raise this, then something will definitely come out.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA** (Rampur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thousands of students were sent to Russia through the agents but their future is dark. They have been expelled from universities there. *(Interruptions)*



MR. SPEAKER: This issue is irrelevant here. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

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

Sir, I am very happy that on this very important and crucial matter we have transcended the political barriers and I join my voice with the voice of the House in expressing the concern and anxiety about the commercialisation of the medical education in the private sector. There has been, and there is commercialisation in the medical education. The difficulty with us is that we cannot open new medical colleges in the public sector. By the private medical colleges will have to conform to the rules and to the law as made by this Parliament.

The hon. Members have mentioned whether merit should be preferred to money or money should be preferred to merit. I am of the opinion that merit should have preference over money. I am aware of the fact that there is some irritation throughout. The Supreme Court has recently passed a very important judgement. The Supreme Court has pronounced the judgement only on the 30th of last month and we are examining its implications. On the super of the moment I will be able to say about it in detail. But I can assure the House that during the last one year or so we have examined and matter in greater depth about the policy that we should formulate for providing medical education in the private sector. The formulation of the policy is under consideration and we are proposing to amend the Medical Council of India Act to provide more teeth of the medical Council so that the Colleges which come up will have the sanction of the Medical Council, there is uniformity and there is standard of medical education. I have taken note of the sentiments expressed by

the hon. Members and very soon I will try to bring an appropriate legislation for this purpose before the House. I will try my utmost to bring it during this Session itself or I will bring it during the next Session.

SHRI SIRKANTA JENA: What about the capitation fee?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: The entire gamut of the issues pertaining to the medical Council Act is under our active consideration.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLHAH (Juberia): You have received the report of the medical Council. How long will you keep it in the shelf?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: There was a Joint Select Committee which was appointed for this purpose, as one of the hon. Members has said. When I have that information, I will share with the hon. Members. There were some deficiencies in that report saying that penal action has to be taken against the students only who have paid the capitation fee. We want that penal action should not only be taken against the giver, but it should be taken even against the taker also. That is why, I said that it is under our active consideration. As soon as the different departments of the Government clear the Bill, I will bring it before the House.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I raised this issue in the interest of the inter education system and in the light of the historic judgement of the Supreme Court. It is a question of principle. I am not talking of medical education alone. I am talking of the whole educational system which has since been commercialised. The Government has the authority under article 256 to issue directions to State Governments to ban capitation fee immediately. I have

513 *Re. Incident of killing*  
made this demand.

SRAVANA 13, 1914 (SALA)

*in Pilibhit, U.P.* 514

Secondly, in the light of Supreme Court's observations that education should be made a fundamental right of the citizens, the Government should react to it and introduce a suitable legislation in this regard. Therefore, I request you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that you should direct the Government to make a statement not only on mediate education alone but also on the whole education system. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that the entire House will be unanimous on it.

MR. SPEAKER: I feel that you have raised a very basic question. It should be discusses. But by an abrupt discussion, perhaps we can no tread on the right path. So, all the members who have such a proposal in their minds should give in writing to the hon. Minister. They should hold a discussion to do awa with the practice of taking capitation fees and other such scandals and expose the people who are involved in it. After that a comprehensive policy should be framed in this regard. There is no need to take any action at the super of the moment.

*(Interruptions)*

12.30 hrs.

RE. INCIDENTS OF KILLING IN  
PILIBHIT IN U.P.

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker Sir, with a heavy heart and in great distress I draw your attention to a serious issue. it has also been reported in newspapers. The terrorists massacred thirty innocent people in Pilibhit district of Uttar Pradesh. I strongly condemn this dastardly act. At the same time I would like to say that it is a bright example of inefficiency of the

Uttar Pradesh Government and the Central Government and their lose hold on the law and order situation. A year ago also I and my friend Shri Satcypal Yadav had visited exactly the same site where such an unfortunate incident had taken place last year also. Some tourists had killed innocent people in Nigahighat under Puran Pur P.S. The Supreme Court had directed the Government to pay compensation to the families of the deceased. The Government of Uttarpradesh and the intelligence Bureau had said that the modus operandi adopted by terrorists suggest that they repeat an incident after a period of six months or a year. The police did not remain Vigilant as was expected of them. So the Uttar Pradesh police and the intelligence Bureau have failed utterly. I would like to charge that these innocent people were killed due to inefficiency on the part of Government of Uttar Pradesh. On Fridayh some innocent people had gone to forest to collect some forest product. Forty of them were kidnapped. Only one out of them escaped surreptiously. When a group of 200 people set out in search of those lost people, they found 30 dead bodies lying in between two rivers. I strongly codmon these incidents and demand a statement from the hon. Home Minister in the House. The Government is not cooperating with Uttar Pradesh Government in providing required strength of security forces to face the problem and when Uttar Pradesh Government demands sophisticated arms and ammunition of the type available with the terrorists. The Central Government does not provide such weapons. While the hon. Home Minister says that the Government supplies all that they asked for. The innocent people of Uttar Pradesh are being subjected to under handship in between conflicting statements of the Government of U.P. and the Central Government. While drawing the attention of the august House to this matter of urgent public importance I demand a statement from the hon. Home Minister in this regard. I would also like to know as to what measures

the Government is going to take on deteriorating law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh on which the State Government has no control and where the terrorists call the shots. What steps the Government is going to take to check the growing menace of terrorism in Uttar Pradesh. I demand a statement from the hon. Minister in this regard in the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI STAYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had gone to Pilibhit with Shri Mohan Singh on 31 July and as such could not attend Parliament even yesterday. We had gone to Purnapur to make an on the spot assessment of the incident. My district is adjacent to Pilibhit. The most dangerous thing and matter of concern is in Purnapur. That there is so much terror that even during day time the roads were a deserted look. This incident took place on Friday *(Interruptions)* People belonging to 'destakara' community in our area collect 'Katava' fruit from the forest and sell them in the market. Three days before Friday when these people went to forest, terrorists manhandled them and drove them out of the forest. They warned them that they would not allow anyone enter the forest. Even then the police and the Government did not take any action. Had the Government swung into action three days ago, the terrorists could have been nabbed. Last time when I along with Shri Mohan Singh visited the Gurdwara of the area Sikhs had told us that 11 of their innocent people had been killed at the same time and at the same spot. They had warned that if no punishment was given to the culprits, serious incidents would take place in Pilibhit. *(Interruptions)* Sir, neither the State Government nor the Central Government took any action. Despite this incident the PAC, the CRPF or the police did not take any steps to check such incidents. Within the first week of July a boy was killed in tehsil headquarters. Sir, a number of such incidents take place. Neither the Government of U.P. nor the Central Government has

been doing anything. Therefore, I demand a statement from the hon. Home Minister in this regard and request him to take some concrete steps for this.

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government is responsible for the heart rending terrorist activity which recently took place in Pilibhit. It is because the State Government had demanded modern and sophisticated weapons from the Central Government to meet the challenge of terrorism in the area but the Central Government has not so far provided the arms. Therefore, it is my request that the Government should understand the urgency and provide sophisticated weapons to the State Government immediately. *(Interruptions)* At the same time I press my condolence to the affected people, May God grant them strength to forbear it.

MR. SPEAKER: If all of you speak at the same time, I cannot hear anything.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have talked to the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh on phone regarding the Pilibhit incident. He himself has left Lucknow today morning at 9.00 AM for the affected area in Pilibhit.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the gravity of the situation Shri Advani has decided to depute a three member delegation to the affected areas tomorrow to make an on the spot assessment. The House should have condemned the incident unanimously but it was not done. *(Interruptions)* When the act of terrorism took place the whole House was thinking about it, but when the poor people were killed nobody was ready to condemn the incident. *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Home Affairs is present here, I would like to say that

the way the menace of terrorism is growing in States, it should be viewed as a national problem. the Chief Ministers of the concerned States should be called in a meeting to frame a comprehensive policy. The Eighty companies of the CRPF were demanded by the Government of U.P. in which place only forty one companies have been debuted. The Minister of Home Affairs should confirm it. There are 612 companies in Punjab, 106 companies in Delhi, 64 companies in Assam, but only 41 companies have been deployed in U.P. At the same time only 20 companies of P.A.C. are being sent to Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to state that the U.P. Government is appealing to the Central Government that the terrorists have modern weapons with them so the Central Government should also provide these weapons to the U.P. Governemnt on cash basis is if it cannot provide them on credit. As per U.P. Governemnt.

Sir, my third point is that the adjoining border between U.P. and Nepal extends to 770 km. The terrorists run away to Nepal after committing the crime. It is our long repeated apeel to seal the border I would like to know as to why no action has yet been taken in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: You please conclude you are going in detail.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that U.P. Government spent Rs. 36 crore last year and it has made a provision of Rs. 20 core this year. What is the policy of the Central Government in this regard. Through you, I would like to say to the Home Minister that U.P. Government is fighting against the terrorism with maximum use of its limited resources. The Home Minister should clarify the Government's stand in the House regarding its plan in this regard. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now if you really want to deal with the subjects and if you deal with the subjects only from a political angle, it become highly difficult. Please take a view which is really balanced and correct and which can really help us all State Governments, Central Government and everybody - to solve the problem. Do not try to just shift the responsibility from one to the other.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, first you give us the opportunity to speak. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed only those Members who are likely to have some information. Those Members who are not likely to have any information, there is no point in their participating in it. I am not interested in speaking. I am interested in getting the response from the Governments as to what can be done in the matter. There are other Members who want to raise important issues. Please do not get stuck on only to one issue and leave aside other issues.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: I want to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not likely to have the information.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY: Just as you have spoken about your views, I am exactly going to hit on that. *(Interruptions)*

Sir, 29 people are killed. It was found

after three days that they had been killed. This area has been infested with militants since long. The State Government should have taken precautions there. It is not just shifting the responsibility to the Centre. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not discuss it like that.

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHARY: There are two aspects. Here the State Government is saying that the Centre has not dealt with the situation. But before the Minister speaks, the U.P. Government will have to explain why sufficient precautionary measures were not taken when there has been occurrence of such events several times before in U.P. By just shifting the responsibility to the Central Government and the Central Government shifting the responsibility to the State Government, this horrible thing cannot be stopped. That is exactly the point. The point is, the responsibility of the U.P. Government is to protect the people and the Centre's responsibility is to help the State Government by giving weapons. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You take your seat. It is not necessary to discuss all these things.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: We want to know under what circumstances this incident took place and what precautions were taken by the U.P. Government after so many incidents that took place.

*[Translation]*

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with your views that whenever such incidents take place and we raise them in the House, we should not see them from political angle. since the terrorism is gradually increasing and spreading, Now it is not only the problem of J&K and Punjab but it is spreading in other parts of the country also. This trend of

growing terrorism proves that it is not an ordinary crime rather it is a special category of crime. It is difficult for a Government or an authority to deal with it alone successfully. We have already witnessed the gravity of this crime in various parts of the country. A very high official of Army became the victim of terrorism in Maharashtra, the former Prime Minister of our country also met the same fate in Tamil Nadu so our hon. Member presenting both aspects has made a statement in the beginning itself. In the statement, on the one hand he expressed his concern over this incident, and on the other hand he mentioned all those difficulties which U.P. Government is facing in fighting terrorism. it seems to me that it has laid a baled pressure. But later part of his statement was bound to raise reactions from here also. We are not fully equipped for the discussion on U.P. Government because none can answer it on behalf of the U.P. Government. Of course, we can ask some questions from the Central Government in this regard whether U.P. Government has had a dialogue with it in this connection and what is the reaction of the Central Government to that?

Shri Khurana has stated three four main points in this regard. He pointed out that U.P. Government has been making us aware of the problem for the last 6 months. That area of Pilibhit or the entire tarai region has been suffering from the malady of terrorism because when pressure has been mounted on terrorists, specially in Punjab, they took shelter in tarai region. The U.P. Government says that it does not have sophisticated and automatic weapons or forces in required number. That is why it has continuously been demanding Central assistance in this regard.

We have to talk to Nepal Government in regard to Nepal border. I myself had requested the Nepalese Prime Minister when he visited India. I think it will be better if the hon. Home Minister makes a statement in the House regarding these things. The U.P.

Government is trying its best to combat terrorism with in its capacity keeping in view the rapid growth of terrorism in the region. But it should get Central assistance in required quantity. I hope that the Home Minister would inform the House in detail in this regard.

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS** (Shri S.B. Chavan): regarding the incident that has taken place there, I will make a statement today in the evening in case I gather the complete details today, if I am not also to do it, to day then I will definitely make a statement tomorrow with all the details, But the things which are being talked here are of very detailed nature. I cannot make a statement soon in the House if I have to cover all the information such as areas affected areas by terrorism, its consequences, nature of cooperation between Central Government and the concerned State Government etc. *It will need a lot of time.*

However I would like to make it clear that none should have a feeling that there is any kind of difference of opinion between the Central Government and the State Government to combat terrorism. I would like to say that none should have such a confusion in his mind that Central Government is adopting a discriminatory attitude in providing assistance to the U.P. Government we have tried our best to assist the State Government as much as we can. I myself have gone there. I went there because I heard something serious regarding Pilibhit incident. After viewing the entire situation we provided automatic weapons as much as we could. Their demand may be for more weapons and other States are also demanding sophisticated weapons, but there is always a limit and according to that we have tried to supply these weapons to them. Companies of para-military forces are demanded. Now a stage has come when we

do not have a single company with us either for rest, or for training. We have sent all the companies to different States. The State to which our companies are sent

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla):** Mr. Speaker, Sir through you, I demand that if the Government cannot provide Central forces to U.P. it should send back companies of P.A.C. deployed here. Will these companies be sent back?

**SHRI S.B. CHAVAN:** We have sent maximum number of companies to U.P. As many as 40-45 companies have been sent there. The State Government had also its own companies. This is such a trivial issue about which it is not possible for me to give complete information now. As far as this incident is concerned, I shall make a statement in this regard tomorrow. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say one more thing. Before the hon. Members discuss the Audhya issue here and I react to it. I would like to say that after collecting information I shall myself make a statement on this issue.

**SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should give information in regard to the incident that took place in Pilibhit 3 days ago. Extremism has spread in this region and the incidents of extremism have been taking place for the last one year. We have all along been receiving information that Uttar Pradesh is being neglected. How much assistance was given by the Centre? If the hon. Minister given us information about it, we will be in a position to assess the situation.

**SHRI RAJ NARAIN (Basgaon):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Sudhir Prasad, son of an I.A.S. officer working under the Central Government has passed the IAS examination in 1990 on the basis of a false Scheduled Caste certificate.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

12.57 hrs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Sudhir Prasad had appeared in the I.A.S. examination in 1987, 1988 and 1989 as a general category candidate. He could not succeed in these examinations. Thereafter he appeared in the I.A.S. examination in 1990 as a Scheduled Caste candidate. Shri Sudhir Prasad arranged a false Scheduled Caste certificate from the District Magistrate, Aligarh. The Union Public Service Commission has been informed by various means that Shri Sudhir Prasad has got Scheduled Caste certificate by foul means for appearing in I.A.S. examination of 1990. In the application forms of I.A.S. examination of 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990 Shri Sudhir Prasad has given different place of birth viz, Gorakhpur, Raebareilly, Aligarh and Agartala. His application forms for the said examinations are available with the Union Public Service Commission even today. This indicates that right from the beginning Shri Sudhir Prasad has been deceiving the Union Public Service Commission by mentioning different place of birth. The District Magistrate, Aligarh has informed to the Department of Personnel, Government of India and the Union Public Service Commission that the caste certificate submitted by Shri Sudhir Prasad is completely false. The District Magistrates of both Gorakhpur and Aligarh have given in writing to the Department of Personnel, Government of India and the Union Public Service Commission that Shri Sudhir Prasad has tried to avail illegal benefits by producing Scheduled Caste certificate in I.A.S. examination of 1990. Therefore, his examination should be cancelled and legal action should be taken against him on the charges of forgery. On the basis of these reports and after verification on the facts the Union Public Service Commission has given a notice to Shri Sudhir Prasad as to why

should not his I.A.S. examination of 1990 be cancelled. On this Shri Sudhir Prasad filed a case in the Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad and got degree issued that the Union Public Service Commission should decide his case within one month. The case of Shri Sudhir Prasad is yet to be decided by the Union Public Service Commission. If the Union Public Service Commission does not decide the case of Shri Sudhir Prasad by 5 August 1992 as directed by the Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad he will be sent for I.A.S. training against the rules. This will create discontent among the people belonging to Scheduled Castes.

Therefore, it is expected from the Government of India that action in this matter of urgent public importance would be taken on a priority basis. Shri Sudhir Prasad had availed all three chances of appearing in I.A.S. examination in 1987, 1988 and 1989 and in 1989 he could not succeed in them. Then submitting a false Scheduled Caste certificate he passed I.A.S. examination in 1990. It is clear from the reports of the District Magistrates of Gorakhpur and Aligarh that Shri Sudhir Prasad does not belong to a Scheduled Caste. Therefore, he deserves stern action by the Government. Therefore, I demand that the Government should make a statement in the House in this regard and cancel his candidature and also take stern action against him.



SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice that working class journalists are on strike for implementing the report of Bachchawat Wage Board and for setting up of a permanent wage machinery instead of constituting a wages board after every 10 years. The number of journalists for reporting in the Parliament is also very less. When our party was in power, as a Minister of labour, I had said that the recommendations of the Bachchawat Wage Board would be

implemented. For the first time, I had sent the then Attorney General to Supreme Court and asked him to implement the Bachchawat Wage Board Report. The journalists who are on strike demand that a permanent wage structure should be set up for it.

I had told Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad that it is case of all journalists. It is not a matter of party-politics. Most of the owners of newspapers are not implementing the recommendations of the Bachchawat Wage Board. The journalists are demanding that a permanent wage structure should be set up for them, which would increase their salary automatically with the rise in prices.

I would like to know the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard.

13.02 hrs.

#### MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule III of the Rules and Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Plantations Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1992, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th July, 1992."

13.03 hrs

[English]

#### PLANTATIONS LABOUR (AMENDMENT) BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY GENERAL: sir, I lay on the Table the plantations labour (Amendment) Bill, 1992 as passed by Rajya Sabha.

13.031/2 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE THIRD AND FORTH REPORTS AND MINUTES

SHRI CHHEDI PASWANI (Sasaram): Sir, I beg to present the Third and Fourth Reports (Hindi and English Versions) of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table and Minutes of sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.04 hrs.

#### ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

#### All India Council for Technical education

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad): On behalf of Shri Arjun Singh, I beg to move:

"That in Pursuance of Section 3(4) (j) of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one Member from among themselves to serve as a Member of the all India Council for Technical Education for the term ending on May 11, 1993, subject to the other provisions of the said Act".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question

That in pursuance of Section 3(4) (J) of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one Member from among themselves to serve as a Member of the All India council for Technical Education for the term ending on May 11, 1993, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

*The motion was adopted*



13 o4 1/2 hrs.

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE  
(GENERAL), 1992-93**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE I(SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): I beg to present statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Expenditure (General) for 1992-93.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up Matters under Rule 377. Shri Subash Chandra Nayak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, before we take up Matters under Rule 377, you may kindly allow me to make a submission. The employees of the Bengal Potteries are on *dharna*, representing all the trade unions. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No we have taken up Matters under Rule 377 already.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Today the securities scam will have to be completed

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, have sympathy with the plight of the workers of Bengal Potters. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will have a chance tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

Those who could not get the chance today, they will definitely have the chance tomorrow.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Sir, there is a great resentment amongst the newspaper employees against the government's decision not to set up a permanent machinery for revision of wages of the journalists. A notice was served to the Labour Minister, Mr. Sangma, fifteen days back. The Government must explain what has happened to it and must assure the newspaper employees that a suitable machinery will be set up for revision of the wages. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roser): The regarding the journalists is very important. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: The Government must give an assurance that a regular wage board will be appointed so that every forth year, the wages of the journalists are revised.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have already taken up Matters under Rule. 377. (Interruptions) for Zero Hour, you have taken one hour. (Interruptions) Is it the desire of the House that Zero Hour should continue for 1 1/2 hours or 2 hours? There is a limit for that. (Interruptions) The House shall have to function under certain norms. The Members who want to ventilate their grievances, will have a chance tomorrow. (Interruptions)

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, you can tell the House that you will make a statement afterwards.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir,

I respect the sentiments of the hon. Members from all sides and the concern shown about the working journalists. In democracy, the role of the Press is very very important. To keep the Press alive and vigilant, the role of the working journalists is very important.

So, whatever demands of the working journalists are there, I think, most of the demands are genuine. I will definitely take up this issue with the concerned Minister and see what best we can do about it.

**SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR** (Barrackpore): Within how much time, will you come back to the House. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA**: Sir, you said that you will allow me after Mr. Chandrakar.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER**: Whatever the hon. Minister has to say, he has said. Now, let us proceed with matters under Rule 377. Mr. Nayak.

(*Interruptions*)

13.12 hrs

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (i) **Need to effectively implement law against child labour in the country**

[*Translation*]

\***SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK** (Kalahandi): Sir, it's a matter of great concern that the incident of child labour has been increasing in the country day by day. According to an estimate made by UNICEF, as many as 145 lakhs of child laborers are there in India. About 90 percent of them are engaged in agriculture and working mostly in rural areas. We find child workers working in

hotels, restaurants and small cottage industries set up in the urban areas also. Despite the fact that Article 38 of the Constitution provides due protection, social security and safety to every citizen of India and despite the fact that child labour is banned under law, still the number of children working in the field and elsewhere has been increasing. The voluntary organisations have failed to give due protection to the child labourers. Now, smuggling of children out of the country has also posed a serious problem in the country. According to a *laser* estimate about six lakh child laborers are working at different places in Orissa. Unless we take immediate steps to identify these child laborers, rescue them from the clutches of their employer and provide them education and training to get suitable employment, the same children, when they grow, will create a problem for the nation.

As such, I demand to ban child labour altogether and to identify and rehabilitate them without any further delay. (*Interruptions*)

##### (ii) **Need for establishment of a full fledged TV studio at Sambalpur, Orissa**

[*English*]

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI** (Sambalpur): Sir, the people of Western Orissa are deprived of a TV studio at Sambalpur. As the distance from Cuttack to Sambalpur is 300 kilometers, the existing studio at Cuttack is not able to serve the purpose. The Government of India had a proposal to provide an auxiliary studio at Sambalpur. With the advent of satellite transmission service, the proposal has been shelved and an electronic field unit has been stationed at Sambalpur. But this arrangement has not been found very useful due to want of editing facilities at Sambalpur. Apart from this, the arrangement has not helped the

\*Translation of the matter originally discussed on Oriya.

artists from western districts of Orissa to record their programme at Sambalpur. They have to come all the way to Cuttack to record their programmes. Doordarshan Kendra, Cuttack has not been able to produce adequate number of programmes projecting the rich cultural traditions of the western district of Orissa. Despatch of video tapes to and from Sambalpur HPT at regular interval, is still continuing and Doordarshan Kendra, Cuttack is unable to produce programme at short notice. In order to avoid these irregularities, it is necessary to have the studio facilities at Sambalpur. The auxiliary TV studio may not be able to serve the entire purpose of recording and production of programmes.

As such, I request for the establishment of a full-fledged TV studio at Sambalpur without any further delay.

**(III) Need to clear the proposals for irrigation projects submitted by Uttar Pradesh Government.**

[Translation]

**SHRI RAMPAL SINGH (Domariaganj):** Uttar Pradesh is backward in the matter of irrigation. The total area of agricultural land in the State is 257 lakh hectares out of which 103 lakh hectares of land is under irrigation and the remaining 154 lakh hectares of land is under irrigation and the remaining 154 lakh hectares land remain unirrigated. The State Government has sent a number of irrigation schemes to the Central Government for bringing unirrigated land under irrigation.

On 5th September a meeting between M.Ps. of Uttar Pradesh and the Union Minister of Water Resources was held for the implementation of these schemes. In the said meeting most of the M.Ps were of the view that the Central Government should give clearance to third phase of Uttar Pradesh tube well project to be implanted with the

World Bank assistance. Under this scheme there is a proposal to set up 1000 new tubewells. Modernise 500 old tubewells and to connect 1500 old tubewells with independent power feeds. The estimated cost of this project is Rs. 200 crore. With the implementation of this project approximately 2 lakh hectares of additional land could be brought under irrigation. The most important thing is that the farmers will receive water soon from these tubewells and it will increase the food grain production and improve the economic condition of farmers in the State.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to give clearance to the third phase of the Government tube well project to be implemented with World Bank Assistance.

**(iv) Need for uniform scales and service conditions for all categories of scientists working with Indian Council for Agricultural Research.**

**SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA (Chatra):** Sir, 4500 scientists are working in the Indian Council for Agriculture Research, out of these, 500 are veterinary scientists. Scientists of both the types are appointed by the same board on the same conditions. Recently when the post of the Director General was lying vacant, the veterinary scientists are being given 600 to 800 rupees more without the consent of the Finance Department. Due to it discontentment has soared among the rest of the scientists and nearly 300 scientists have resigned and went away somewhere else during the last 2-3 years. The Finance department has expressed dissatisfaction on this increase of pay.

Therefore, my submission to the Central Government is that the disparity of pay among both the types of scientists should be removed. The conditions for promotions to both the scientists should also be the same.

**(v) Need for confection of an our Pledge on the unthorule main scad in Periyar diposit Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRIP.G. NARAYAN (Gobichettipalyam): Uthukuli town in Periyar District of Tamil Nadu, located in Gobichettipalyam parliamentary constituency, has been declared as one of most backward and under developed areas. Hence, a large number of small industries are coming up in and around this town. Adjacent to this town, there are three big business centres, i.e. Erode, Tripur and Pollachi. From Erode to go to Tiruppur and Pollachi, the vehiclces have to pass thorough Uthukuli only. There are two railway leve crossings on the railway line passing through Uthukuli, one on the gobitharapuram road and the other on the Dharapuram road. At the time of passing trains, the traffic gets jammed on either side for about 40 to 50 minutes. There is one underbrudge on the Chennimalai road, but big vehicles cannot pass through this road. When the railway crossing opens, the vehicles try to go fast to make up the lsost time resulting in serious accidents. Hence, the people of this area are demanding an overbridge on the Uthikuli main road connecting the three main roads which will ease the vehicular traffic to a very/ large extent. I, therefore, request the hon. Ministers of Railways and Surface Transport to take appreciate action in the matter.

**(vi) Need to supply adequate quantity of coal to calaurua to ensure regular supply power**

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Sir, Calcutta, at one time there capital of India and the hub of country's trade, commerce, industry and culture is now passing through a bad phase due to industrial sickness, growing unemployment etc. Presently, it has been hit by the frequent

and prolonged power cuts mainly due to shortage of coalm, which affects Calcutta and its suburbs. Both the domestic sector as well as the Industrial units are subjected to power cuts. At least, the domestic power consumers of the city could have been spared of power cuts in the evening peak hours. Whatever coal is being supplied, it is not only of substandard quality but also wet. Even the Damodar Valley Corporation, one of the power generating agencies in West Bengal, has imposed restrictions on its supply.

Sir, as things stand today even the West Bengal Power Development corporation is unable to operate all its four uinitis at Lokaghat to full capacity because coal is not available in sufficient quaintly. West Bengal is mostly dependent on Raniganj coal fields of the Eastern coalfields Limited where production had been affected, as the underground mines in Raniganj are unable to produce coal in the required quantity.

Sir, under the circumstances, I would urge the Central Government to rush adequate quantities of coal to Cuallutta immediately and forestall the disruption of power supply in Calcutta and thus save the poeple of Calcutta and industries particularly the small scale once from frequent power cuts.

**(vii) Need to runstate the workers of kohnour Mills, Bombay**

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Fifteen textile units, two in Uttar Pradesh and thirteenth in Bombay were taken over by the Government nine years ago but re not nationalised. For want of such nationalisation 50 per cent workers, that is about 20, 000 were not taken back in employment and were also not paid their statutory dues like gratuity, leave wages, etc. by National Textile Corporation. Workers

of one of such units Kohinur Mills, Bombay which was taken over by NTC (South Maharashtra) through their recognised union-Rashtriya Mill Majdoor Sangh, Bombay filed case for reinstatement of 1654 workers which were not taken back on job. The decision of labour court, Industrial Court and Bombay High court were in favour of workers the they should be reinstated with back wages, But NTC has preferred an appeal to Supreme Court. The Case is pending for three years. This matter should be reconsidered by the Government and the workers should be reinstated. Even the agreement on this point at local level of NTC and the RMMS is not approved by the Government yet. I urge upon the Textile Ministry to look into this matter urgently.

**(viii) Need to Inter-link various rivers for checking the menace of flood in the country**

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR

PATIDAR (Khargone): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, under rule 377 I want to draw the attention of the House towards this important issue.

Some big projects have been formulated after independence but nothing special has been done to control the floods even in the age of science and technology property worth billions of rupees is destroyed due to the floods. Thousands of people and animals die of drowning. Indiscriminate deforestation and tempering with the nature have resulted in the fertile soil erosion and the rivers have become shallow. Soil erosion is also increasing and day by day this problem will be more severe. If timely action is not taken the country will have to repent. The loss of life and wealth will be beyond control. The evil effects of floods in Assam, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are before us. According to the plan of the former Irrigation Minister, Dr. K.L. Ray, along with a chain of dams on the Brahmaputra all the rivers should be connected with canals and the national chain should be

formulated so that the flood water of one river can be diverted to other rivers so that all the States get equal irrigation facilities. The prosperity, culture and development of our country has flourished on the river banks. It will not only give added strength to the unity and integrity of our country but it will lead the country towards development and it will also save the country from destruction.

**(ix) Need for non insistence on the State Government of Maharashtra share in the recurring expenditure of the Central Food Technological Research Institute at Nagpur, Maharashtra**

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): It has been proposed to shift/close the Central Food Technological Research Institute at Nagpur, which comes under the control of Science and Technology Ministry of Government of India. For the continuation of this Institute in Maharashtra the State Government has offered two acres of land under the Punjabrao Krishi-Vidyapeeth to the Institute as per its request. However, the Institute has demanded 50 per cent share in the recurring expenditure of the Institute. The State Government is pursuing the matter with the Government of India since 1989, requesting not to insist on the above demand because the research work of this Institute will benefit by all the concerned in the country.

I therefore, request the Central Government to accede to the request of State Government of Maharashtra and not to insist on 50 per cent share in the recurring expenditure of the Institute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for Lunch to re-assemble at 2.25 p.m.

13. 26 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till twenty five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty five minutes past Fourteen of Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER- *in the Chair*]

1980-90 along with Audited Accounts.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table.

**Annual Report Audited Accounts and Review on the working of the Nehru Memorial Museum and library . New Delhi for 1989-90 and a statement showing reasons for delay in laying there papers etc.**

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 1989-90.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.  
[Placed in the Library. See No. LT- 2409/92]

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) On behalf of Shri Arjun Singh I beg to lay on the Table:-

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.

(1) (i) A copy of the annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institutes, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Nehru Memorial Museum and library, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions ) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) above  
[Placed in the library. See No. LT. 2408/92]

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.  
[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2410/92]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal for the year

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of

[Sh. Ghulamnabi Azad]

(10)

the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91.

(8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay on laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.  
[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2411/92]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur for the year 1989-90.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College Hamirpur, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur, for the year 1989-90.

(11)

A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the appears mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2412/92]

(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College Hamirpur, for the year 1990-91. t

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) but he Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur, for the year 1990-91.

(12)

A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.  
[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2413/92]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional engineering College, Silachar, for the year 1990-91

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1990-91.
- (14) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above. Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2414/92]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) a copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions of the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Calicut for the year 1990-91.
- (16) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above [Placed in the Library. See No LT-2475/92]
- (17) (i) copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (18) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT.-2416/92]
- (19) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (20) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2417/92]
- THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Environment (Protection) Third Amendment Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 475 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 1992 under section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2418/92]
- Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of Central Schools Administration New Delhi for 1990-91 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc etc.**
- THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): On behalf of Kumari Selja: I beg to lay on the Table:-
- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual



[Sh. Ghulamnabi Azad]

Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91

(ii) A copy of the annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2419/92]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above,  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2420/92]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Educational, Planning and Administration for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Educational, Planning and Administration for the year 1990-91.

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2421/92]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Social Science Research New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the Year 1990-91.

545 Discussion under Rule 193 SRAVANA 13, 1914 (SAKA) in Govt. Securities 546  
 running Scam involving operations into thousands of crores of rupees  
 (8) A statement (Hindi and English Banking Regulation Act then this situation  
 versions) showing reasons for would have been entirely different, it would  
 delay in laying the papers not have been so raw as it is today.  
 mentioned at (7) above.  
 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-  
 2422/92]

## DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

### Scam Involving Operation in Government Securities Running into thousands of Crores of Rupees Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up discussion under rule 193. Shri George Fernandes may continue.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will express my views in the minimum possible time. Although I feel that the Government also wants that I should say something in detail, so that we may first of all express our views regarding our role in J.P.C., which is likely to be formed, yet we feel that we are not discussing it in detail. Since it is such a big scandal and there are so many cases associated with it that it becomes a problem for us to decide as to where from should we start.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Yesterday in the evening while concluding my speech, I was talking about the responsibilities of the Reserve Bank since it was asked by the Congressmen as to which powers the Reserve Bank had to stop this scandal. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said that the Governor of the Reserve Bank had raised this issue in March, 1991. Till then the condition was not so review; as we see today and after that a few letters and documents leaked out from that side. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, had any action been taken against them under

I was surprised to know that the member of the Finance Commission, a Member of this august House, Debi Prasad ji Pal while expressing his views yesterday said that the Reserve Bank could supervise but what power did it have to exercise a control on these banks. I was surprised on two points, if he was sight them all the banks in public sector should go to private sector otherwise the same conditions will prevail. None is there to question them or regulate their activities, they may do anything and loot anyone. The Finance Ministry is not bothered at all. They are only bothered about the posting of people and nothing else, they do not have any other responsibility. So the question of control over all the banks does not arise and secondly I was surprised to observe that without knowledge of law, they are speaking on it. It does not hold good. This is the Banking Regulation Act 1949. Section 277 of this Act says;

[English]

"Monthly returns and power to call for other returns and information - Every banking company shall, not may, before the close of the month succeeding that to which it relates, submit to the Reserve Bank a return in prescribed form and the manner showing its assets and liabilities in India at the close of business on the last Friday of every month."

[Translation]

I will not read out the whole of it.

[English]

Every bank has to provide a monthly statement. A statement of its assets and liabilities and the manner of the assets and liabilities.

[Translation]

You are supposed to state as to how you got money, whether you have deposited or not and to whom have you paid. Now you can say that the statements came and we filed these. I may say that it is not the function of the Reserve Bank to file such statements, on the contrary it has to instigate and supervise. Its function is to rectify the wrong. Please refer to section 27 (2), as given below:

[English]

"The Reserve Bank may at any time, direct the banking company to furnish it, within such time as any be specified by the Reserve Bank with such statements and information relating to the business or affairs of the banking company, etc."

[Translation]

If the documents sent to you under 27 (1), the balance sheets, accounts or any other thing, have got some error you can issue directive for its clarification. What did Reserve Bank do about all these banks? Was Karad Bank sending properties to you or not? The name of Syndicate Bank has never figured here so far, but have you received the records of the extent of intervention of the Syndicate Bank in this scandal? Did you get the records of Canara Bank? Please name the banks whose records you have not received and whether you have taken any action against the banks whose records have been received by you? Therefore what has been said here is baseless.

[English]

Reserve Bank of India Act, Section 35 reads as follows 'Inspection: Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Section

[Translation]

The Finance Ministry has not discharged its responsibility. You did not bother about it.

[English]

"Shall caused an inspection to be made by one per more of its officers of any banking company and its books and accounts.

[Translation]

Have you exercised this right? when are you after? Then powers

[English]

"Power of the Reserve Bank of give directions"

which is very important, "Where the Reserve Bank is satisfied that in the public interest in the interest of banking policy, to prevent the affairs of any banking company being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interests of the depositors or in a manner prejudicial to the interest of the banking company, or to secure a proper management of it, any banking company generally, it is necessary to issue directions to banking companies to generally or any banking company in particular, it may, from time to time, issue directions as it deem fit."

[Translation]

What have you done? You say that you are getting worried. If you had prayed, we would have been happy.

[English]

We shall be glad if you to this. This is the

549 Discussion under Rule 193 SRAVANA 13, 1914 (SAKA) in Govt. Securities 550  
 running Scam involving operations into thousands of crores of rupees  
 responsibility of the Reserve Bank to seek the pleasure of the bank, the Chairman and managing Director.

[Translation]

We would be happy if you remove all these irregularities going on in the Banks. Why you talk this before them? I am putting here some facts about the powers of the Reserve Bank which the Bank did not use. I would like that this House should know about these powers. The Reserve bank which is not working properly. It can liquidate it and it can even nationalise any private bank. You have got such vast powers with you and even then you are saying here that you can do nothing. What powers the Reserve Bank of India has? That is why, we would like to say categorically that the Reserve Bank of India has not discharged its responsibility properly.

Now I would like to say about banks. I have not brought this book just to show you the rules I could have informed you about the rules and your responsibilities etc. by bringing the banking Regulation Act only. That is why I brought this book named "Tandon's Banking law & Practice in India". Just now one of my hon. colleagues has commented that it may be a pre Harshad Edition. It is not Pre Harshad. It is the Edition that has come after Harshad case.

[English]

This is the second reprint of the Eighteenth edition, April, 1992.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are 1640 pages in this book. It contains all the law relating to all the banks of India. It has a detailed commentary on these laws constituting 1000-1200 pages. There is no need to make the Finance Minister acquainted with the status of Tandon. He

had a lot of banking Experience Practice". It is the longest book on 'Banking Laws and Practice'. It contains 1640 pages and 15 lakh words. I would like to request the Minister of Finance to show us only two words 'Banker's Receipt' out of 15 lakh words in banking systems which have now become popular in the world.

[English]

The two words 'Banker's Receipt' do not exist in the entire banking system. You can call it lexicon; you can call it the laws; you can call it commentary; you can call it by any name. These two words do not exist in our banking system.

[Translation]

These two words exist in banking systems of India only. Yesterday, your party colleague Mr. Murlidhar Deora said this thing. A lot of discussion on Banker's Receipt was held yesterday. Many hon. Members discussed the National Housing Bank. It is the Banker's Receipt of the National Housing Bank. It bears no number. There is nothing in it. Since these people had already taken a decision.

[English]

It has been transferred though it is declared as not transferable. This has been the most transferred document. It says:

Not transferable, with date.  
 Received from so and so the sum of Rs. so and so being the cost of so and so for Rs. so and so with so much per cent Rs. so and so less tax and surcharge Rs. so and so from so and so date to so and so date. The bonds of the face value of Rs. so and so will be delivered as soon as they are ready in exchange from this receipt duly discharged; in

the mean time there is no full stop  
the same will be held on accounts  
of so and so.

[Translation]

It bears a stamp costing 20 paise only. a dealing involving Rs. 400 crore has been made on this paper. It is the banking system of India. We are running the Government. We have this parliament. Last year I had said challenging the hon. Minister of Finance in the House that these banks have been captured by such people as are committing irregularities every day. There is no Chairman or Managing Director who is honest. If some one is honest, he is an exception. I do know this thing. The persons who don't draw Rs. 200 crore from the banks in a year also know it. Hearing this you stood up with anger.

[English]

I think, you have been very irresponsible. You are demoralizing the banks.

[Translation]

I want to remind the hon. Minister of Finance that we are not raising this issue for the first time. It is not the occasion to comment whether we are in Government or not. Every institution is audited in India. C.A.G. audits Defence accounts and everything. Any matter, any complaint can be referred to him. But banks are not audited P.A.C. and Estimates Committee can't raise any query against it. The banks are public sector undertakings even then nobody can raise any query against them leave at these things.

\*Not recorded.

\*\*Bapurpe as order by the Chair.

C.A.G. examines the accounts of Military and gives its report. Shri Cjaturvedi, the comptroller and Auditor General of India had given a report on the Bofors case. The security of the entire nation can be discussed and reported. But banks can neither be audited nor reported. Why is it so, we would like to know it. (Interruptions)..XYZ

MR. MANI SHANKER AIYAR: He was  
\*\* of B.J.P.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an hon. Member belonging to the treasury side has called the Comptroller and Auditor General \*\* of a party. Whose \*\* he is, I do not know; can it be a part of the proceedings (Interruptions)

SHRI MANISHANKAR AIYAR: I am talking of the past..

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I expunge the word from the records

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, please ask him to withdraw that word.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I had already expunged that word.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Bar) When he was speaking while sitting, it was not recorded.

But later on, whatever he has said has been recorded. '10 Janpath ka Chaprasi' the peon of 10 Janpath, was recorded..(Interruptions)

**SHRI GEORGE FERNADES:** Sir, I would like to submit whether there is any cut off date for this deteriorating situation, whether it can be said that it was not so. It started only when such and such party was in power, I want to make it clear.

[English]

Banks have been the law unto themselves.

[Translation]

So they did things in their own fashion without following any norm or economic discipline. A chairman or managing Director visits Delhi and stays in five star hotel. Attendance of industrialists is must in his court. We have all the evidence with us as to how they have committed irregularities. We will discuss these things here with proof. But when we talk about scam, it appears that it is only Harshad Mehta who is the root cause of all this ill affairs. Harshad Mehta has become the synonym of scam. The banking systems of India has prepared the ground for Mr. Harshad Mehta to commit irregularities Unless the Government arrests these Chairman-Managing Directors or top officials of the Ministry of Finance and Reserve bank of India, there will be no use of arresting Harshad Mehta only. He is simply a commission agent and nothing more than that. To charge Commission is his profession. Anybody can utilise him for this purpose. All these three have utilised him jointly. Today you have put him into jail and some people are praising you for this action against Mehta, but is there any use of putting Mr. Harshad Mehta into jail? What action is being taken against the real culprits, who have done all this. They should be brought to book. I would like to inform you that National Housing Bank

is wholly owned by the Reserve Bank of India. Reserve Bank of India has 100 per cent equity of the above Bank when the Governor of Reserve Bank was asked about it for the first time, he replied that there was only one representative of his bank in the Board of Directors of the National Housing Bank. It means that if a gang prints the fake notes and the Governor of the Reserve Bank is asked about it, he will simply reply that as there was no representative of his bank in the gang so there is no responsibility of the Bank in this scandal. I would like to ask you what have you been doing in your office. The National Housing Bank is yours as it is owned by you. After considering serious deliberations with all the Bankers for two months, the Indian Bank Association in a meeting held on 6th May has tried to bring some legality in the illegal performance of bankers receipt what legality they have tried to put is this:-

[English]

Put serial number on this. Till now there was no serial number. whatever securities you are transferring - name of the security, interest rate, face value, rate and percentage sold to, delivered own which date.

[Translation]

After preparing the performance consisting of all these things, it was distributed to all the banks including Reserve Bank of India. The Bank officers have also referred to it in their letter, dated 26th July. Mr. Phervani is your great God. Why he has been your God, it should also be exposed. On what charges he was removed. We know it also. Bank of Baroda, Fiscal Services, and all matters related to it and Reliance were all involved in the scandal. In Maharashtra, Shri Sharad Pawar had accommodated him. He was appointed as a Chairman of a Company in Maharashtra. As soon as your Government was formed, these favourable conditions

developed and Mr. Phervani reached there. It was also your by proxy Government. It was done through it. Now it is to be examined as to what extent. Mr. Phervani had misutilised the national Housing Bank. (Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the National Housing Bank had arranged to deposit Rs. 1271 crore directly in the account of Mr. Harshad Mehta through these receipts and indirect transfers. I am not able to follow as to what Congress people are demanding disclosure of names. On the one hand, they are saying that this discussion is useless and on the other hand, they are saying that they will defend the Government. But, the amount of Rs. 1271 crore including the profit of Reserve Bank of India which was meant for constructing the houses for the poor people managed by Shri Phervani and has been put on the disposal of Harshad Mehta who is a crook he strengthened his position at the cost of others. For the letter mail of the Mehta you have manipulated this amount in his favour. Despite all these things, we do not find any sense of shame, sorrow and guilt on the face of the concerned culprits. The people are thinking that it is also a discussion on this point like the discussion on dispute between the centre and the states or it is the dispute between the two parties, or it is a discussion on the dispute between the ruling and the opposition parties. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have an apprehension that we are involved in the discussion here on the subject and the continue to pursue unabatedly their old practice. So I would like to urge upon the Government that it should issue an order immediately to suspend the banker's receipt system and the J.P.C. may do its work. But the manipulation of money with the bankers receipt which is entirely a bogus one must be stopped. If we will continue this system of banker's receipt the same scam may come up again after certain period.

That is why I would like that first of all something clear should come about the position of banks. (Interruptions)

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani): George Saheb, these people will not say. (Interruptions) I would, therefore, like to make a short submission in this regard. The Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank has reported that some officers are running accounts in foreign banks off the record. I would like to submit.. (Interruptions) you have been in SEBI. So, if you give some information, it would be of some help for the present as well as for the future.

SHRIGEORGE FERNADES: Sir, I do not want to go into minute details of the banks which committed these bunglings, because both the reports of the Janki Raman Committee are there before the House and I hope that everybody has gone through them. (Interruptions) But I have an objection against your excessive love you still have for the foreign banks. It can just be imagined as to how many scandals have been committed by the foreign banks. All the transactions and use of the bank receipt were done by them 70 percent of transfer of Securities was done by the foreign banks and 40 per cent by brokers. The total transaction of security scam was of the order of Rs. 9 lakh crore. The 4 banks through which 70 percent transactions were made out of the total Rs. 9 lakh crore are very happy. I would like to remind you that the B.C.C.I. raises a new issue daily in India and that is why the previous issue is suppressed. In connection with a B.C.C.I., a case has been filed on in the court against the USA Ex-Defence Minister Mr. Clark Clefore the day before yesterday. He had been a strong man in USA politics for last 40 years and he will be, jailed for the reasons of telling a lie. The Secretary of law of Mr. Nixon was sent to jail for 7 years in the USA. But here people who are indulged in acts of theft and looting will come forward to

make references to laws. So, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is my point of objection against the foreign banks because of their functioning. The bunglings committed by the Standard Chartered Bank as has been reported by the Janki Raman Committee is a separate issue. The Committee report says how the goondas of the Standard Chartered Bank brought from England and their muscle men recruited in India raided Hiten Dalal's residence.

[English]

"Standard Chartered bank had a private raid conducted on the house of a Dalal and took possession of the securities and brought out securities."

[Translation]

How dare a foreign bank does all these things in India. How dare to conduct private raids without talking help from the CBI or Police..

[English]

"They had private raid on the house of a broker and seized the securities to the extent that they could underwrite their over-all losses.

[Translation]

Will the Government remain a silent spectator to such conduct of theirs. The City Corporation, which is a Bank of America did all sorts of scandals in India. After that, when this scandal came to light all the records connected with that scandal were rewritten. The original records were sent to their office in America through ~~satellite~~ <sup>satellite</sup> only in 1-2 rooms but in 9 rooms of the ~~Central~~ <sup>Central</sup> Towers of Bombay computers were installed and all the accounts were destroyed. But nothing happened and nobody was arrested.

The foreign banks will spread their activities in India. I know that the decision to close the B.C.C.I was not yours. It was taken in England. It is the Bank of England which asked their Government to take over all the assets of the B.C.C.I. The bank of England and issue orders to take over the accounts of this bank and to close all its business. There has been an effort to shatter the entire banking system of this country. The country had to suffer huge losses due to this international scam engineered by the B.C.C.I. I am not talking of future, but presently it is a big blow to the prospect of flow of foreign exchange, our financial market and to the faith of the people in the economic system of the country. The root cause of these setbacks is foreign banks, but it is a pity that the Government is not touching those banks. The Government is not touching them because a number of the officers of those banks are either sons, daughters, sons-in-law of those who are in helm of affairs in the Government. Not to speak of touching them, Yesterday Shri V.P. Singh said that the foreign banks used to offload the old securities before the arrival of new securities. Who passed on information to them? Let the hon. Finance Minister say as to how many people in India know about the issue of new securities. It is the Finance Minister, the Government of Reserve Bank of India and the Finance Secretary who know about it. Who else could know? From where and how did this information come? Will the JPC investigate into it? The Government will not do it. But if some people are under the impression that they cannot be caught just because they have already destroyed the evidence, then they are wrong. It could be that they may escape in some cases. But it is not like by that they will totally be absolved. I would like to make an appeal to all concerned that it would be wise if they disclosed the facts in time.

When the scandal was first taken u



here all the officers were asked to furnish the details of shares purchased in their own name and in the names of their relatives in last 6 months. I would like to ask as to how many shares of how many companies were purchased by these officers in last 10 months. I would also like to know as to how many people close to the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Finance Minister and their officers purchased shares and how much income did they get from stock Market. The hon. Finance Minister accepted the charges. When he nodded his head in agreement, I concluded my speech. My final submission is that all the other Ministers of his Ministry should also give in writing. It has been reported in this news papers that the hon. Prime Minister has now written letters and has asked such and such questions. But actually nothing of the sort has been done. It is because the officers refused to comply with it. They then gained courage. The officers gave in writing. Such statements were taken from all and verifications were also done. What is required is to go into the genesis from where it began. The enquiry has to be started from the Ministry of Finance. The Government is required to investigate the thing at those place where people have lost regards for the law.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I told you earlier that it would not be possible to fix any cut off date for this. Now there is a C.B.I. case against the Vijaya Bank, Bangalore. It was lodged in June 1990. This case is related to a company. I would first make a mention of the law.

"offence under Section 120 (b) IPC read with Section 420, 468, 471 IPC and 5 (2) read with 5 (1) (d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 and specific offences under Section 420, 468, 471 IPC and 5 (2) read with 5 (1) (d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947.

The names of the accused were:

- (i) Shri K. Vishwanath, formerly Chief Manager, Vijaya Bank, Bank Street Branch, Hyderabad;
- (ii) Unknown officials of Vijaya Bank, Head Office, Bangalore;
- (iii) M/s Asian Wire Ropes limited, 26 Industrial Area, Pattancheru, Hyderabad, represented by Shri Jankai Ram, Action taken: Case registered and investigation commenced. Credible information has been received to the effect that Shri K. Vishwanath, while functioning as Chief Manager of Vijaya Bank Branch, Hyderabad, with certain unknown officials of Vijaya Bank, Head Office, Bangalore and Shri M. Janaki Ram, formerly Chairman & Managing Director of M/s Asian Wire Ropes Limited, Hyderabad, to cheat the Bank through various means, (Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. REDDIAN YADAV (Wachilipatanam.): He is a Minister now. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Is he a Minister/ Oh, this is the qualification (Interruptions)

Shri M. Jankiraman is today a Minister in the Government. That is only a part of the story. (Interruptions) Shri M. Janakiraman being the Minister is only one part of the story.

SHRI K.P. REDDIAN YADAV: Are you shielding someone?

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: I am not trying to shield anybody, not even those who are here involved in that. I am not trying to shield that. But I want the people know of it. I will not name again today. I will not name the persons. But I hope the man will identify himself. (Interruptions) I do not know whether they are capable of self-immolation (Interruptions)

[Translation]

How did this happen? What were the relations between the Asian and Wire and Ropes Ltd., a bankrupt Company and the Andhura Bank and the Bank of Hyderabad. I will let you know about those two banks. (Interruptions) What happened. When the Chairman and Managing Director of Vijaya Bank, Shri Sadanand Sethi came into the picture he was removed from his post by the Government but now efforts were being made to take him back. I would like to congratulate the officers of the C.B.I. who in spite of all pressures from the Government did not let him be reinstated. The hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Finance deserve congratulations who did not yield to the pressure from within. (Interruptions) What happens?

[English]

The Vijaya Bank holds a Board Meeting in Hyderabad Bank's Boards meets in Hyderabad.

[Translation]

A meeting is held in a five star hotel. There is a protest in that meeting from all the participants except the Chairman and Managing Director, Shri Sadanand Sethi and director. There is a protest from all except Shri Sethi and the Government Director, Shri C.W. Mirchandani. So much so that the representative Director of the Reserve Bank of India openly cast, a vote of

dissent. Then what happens. The Chairman plays his tactics and gets the proposal passed. The proposal was passed by the support of only these two persons and despite the protest from all there. Then what happens. A Minister of the then Government was putting up in the next room of the same hotel. The whole Board goes to that room. They return and then the proposal is passed in the meeting. Rs. 23 crore of the Vijaya bank was lot in June, 1990 and that Shri M. Jankiraman, the Chairman cum managing Director of the Asian Wires and Ropes Ltd. is occupying the Chair of a Minister in Andhra Pradesh Government. Shri Sadanand Sethi was removed but the decisions taken by him and the two deals done by him were honoured. Some body pointed out yesterday that there should be an inquiry into it. But the Government does not have time for that. But I would press that an inquiry must be conducted. It's an irony that Shri Sadanand Sethi has been accommodated in the Air India Board. How to escape CBI inquiry. (Interruptions) He will become a director of the Air India. (Interruptions) who can become the Minister.. (Interruptions). It would not be fair to make a futile search of a cut off date by saying scam, scam. While speaking on the No Confidence Motion I had raised the incident of progressive construction scandal.. (Interruptions) There was a reference to the Syndicate Bank in connection with the B.C.C.I. that Rs. 100 crore were given by the Syndicate bank and the Executive Director of Fair Growth, Shri R.S. Pai., (Interruptions) The hon. Minister of Finance is not present here at the moment. But the Minister in charge of Banking is sitting. He should be asked as to how many shares were purchased by the member of his family from Fair Growth. How many hundreds of crores rupees have been credited into their accounts as investment and how much money has been given to the Fair Growth to play in shares. There has been a C.B.I. case against them and they try to hush up the case. One of them is Shri Prabhu who later on became an

employee of Harshad Mehta. He was the Chariman-cum-Managing Director of Canara Bank which has a place among the major banks of the world. A bank of this country is involved in such a scandal. On the very next day of his retirement the officer joins Harshad Mehta as Manager of the Bangalore office on a salary of Rs. 10 crore and a Mercedes car. Therefore, about which prestige of the country and the public sector we are talking.

SHRI RATNAKAR retires one day and utilises all his influence and contacts with the Ministers to get the Court cases against Shri R.S. Pai, dropped. A deal is struck and Fairgrowth Financial Services is launched in association with Shri Krishnamurthy a powerful public sector Ex. Manager. We also believed that Shri Krishnamurthy was an able and competent public sector Manager, but now all his deeds have become public. On the very day of his retirement the news about the seven companies functioning from his residence broke out (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): These companies, many of them, belong to his children. And whatever the connections, it cannot be said that they were all born on the day he retired. This is a completely false allegation. And I request that since Shri Krishna Murthy is not here is answer this, this allegation may be expunged from the record.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Supposing, a son or a daughter, if they are major and they are doing individual business, and if they had purchased or invested in the shares, does it mean that his parents, whether they are officers or Ministers or MPs, have purchased those shares? I want a clarification from the hon. Member. I feel that if the Minister or an M.P., or an officer

has directly purchased shares or invested in Fair Growth or with Harshad Mehta, then he is liable to be answerable but if their sons or daughters invested somewhere, they are not responsible.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Reddaiah, Shri George Fernandes has told the facts. If it is not correct, when you get an opportunity to rebut it, you can rebut it. There is nothing that prevents you from doing that.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I am on a point of order. Your description of what Shri Fernandes has said as a fact, is erroneous. My specific request was that in view of the fact that Shri Krishna Murthy is not in this House to deny this allegation, either Shri Fernandes must validate the claim that these seven companies came into existence on the day Shri Krishna Murthy retired or he should not make such a charge even if you think it is a fact. He knows that it is not a fact. I seek a ruling to protect the reputation of a man who had to resign from the Government because our Government had asked him to resign.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri George, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar raised a very relevant point. When we name a particular person, and if he is not in the House, he cannot deny it. The point that has been raised is very valid.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Then, we should not talk about Harshad Mehta also, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar had raised a very valid point because that particular person is not in the House to deny it.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, Harshad Mehta also is not in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Harshad Mehta is a subject matter of the discussion.

You cannot compare Harasad Mehta with Shri Krishnamurthy. Harshad Mehta is a figure, a man, on whose name the entire thing is built up. Therefore, using the name of Harshad Mehta is not against the rules. So, now, I request Shri George Fernandes to continue his speech.

MAJ. GEN. (Retd.) BHUWAN CHANDRAKHANDURI (Garhwal): Shri Aiyar said something about the remark of Shri George Fernandes when somebody is not present. But what about the remark he himself passed about a persons who is not here? What is his justification?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: My Justification is that my point of order did not say, do not refer to a person who is not in the House. My point of order was that since a statement was made which on the face of the record is a factually in correct one. Shri George Fernandes alleged that seven companies came in to existence on the day when Shri Krishnamurthy resigned, since this is not true, I am only asking him to withdraw that one statement because the companies were registered and we know that they were in existence earlier

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I never stated that the companies were launched on the day of the retirement of Shri Krishnamurthy. I just said that the news broke out on the day of his retirement. One of the Directors of the company in his wife and the other is his brother. This company had made investment in another company in which his son, daughter-in-law and brother were functioning as Directors. Again there is another company in which these three are the directors. Live this seven companies were floated-EDX Services Private Ltd. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Reddaiah, why are you so sensitive? You will get a chance to rebut it.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): If it is true let it be on the record on the deny it. If the is no truth in it let the hon. Members sustainable. This is a very serious allegation. Every member has the right and privilege to say whatever he feels. But he has made certain points. One may call them allegation or complaint or a Minister statement of fact. If there is no truth, let the hon. resign.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: On the day of his retirement I wrote a two page letter to the Hon. Prime Minister, wherein I pointed out much more than what all I have stated in the House. However, I am still awaiting the reply from the hon. Prime Minister. 8 or 10 days have already passed since I despatched the letter.... (Interruptions) The Hon. Prime Minister will agree with me because all I have stated is substantiated with facts... (Interruptions)

15.18.hrs.

[English]

[SHRI RAM NAIK in the Chair]

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South): Every new Chairman will give him one hour time:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Deora, I would allow you to get up and say something if you want, provided, he yields the floor to you.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will not speak much on Shri Krishnamurthy's affair because he has already tendered his resignation, which probably has been accepted too. I am not sure because no announcement has been made in this regard. No one can imagine about his deeds. The Prime and most posh residential address of India is in Delhi 23 A, Prithviraj Road, where the TATA'S have built houses.

[English]

It is by cheque payment at Rs. 4000 per square foot. EDX Services Pvt. Ltd. earlier directors were Mrs. Krishnamurthy and Mr. Krishnamurthy's brother. When he became a Member of the Planning Commission, the director was one of his employees, and his brother because he got into the Government. The day he ceased to be in Government, back again into that EDX and Mr. Krishnamurthy when out of the Government receives payment for services in US dollars, in French francs and in British pounds.

[Translation]

Therefore, do not go into the details of this whole affair because I know that you had very friendly relations with him.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I want to give a personal explanation.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb him.

Let him have his say. (Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I have been a personal friend of Mr. Krishnamurthy since September 1971 when I first met him in my capacity as Private Secretary to the Minister of Industrial Development; and I wish to add that I have been a personal friend of Shri George Fernandes since I was a servant of the Government - I served the Minister for several days in Baghdad - in October 1976. I also continue to be a personal friend of Shri George Fernandes despite the atrocities that he commits in this House. And

\*Not recorded.

therefore I am not at all ashamed of the fact that I was, I am and I will continue to be a personal friend of Mr. Krishnamurthy, until these kind of charges are sustained in a court of law and Mr. Krishnamurthy is held guilty. On that day, I shall cease to be a personal friend of Mr. Krishnamurthy. Until then, I will not accept whatever this person who kept Mr. Krishnamurthy as his Secretary and who gets up today and says something in true - say it in an act of total lack of fidelity against a man who has served him with great distinction for two years when this person was a Minister. He now sits around making his kind of allegation - when he knows even better than I do of. (Interruptions) \* Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I just wanted to establish the facts that he is his spokesman.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has said already that he holds you also in good esteem. He has said that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will not only substantiate each and every allegation but would like to give a hint that IADA. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Krishnamurthy is the person who introduced you to Siemens. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We are waiting for all this to come out.

SHRIMANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You are a very well known individual; and the JP will turn on you too. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, after you occupied the Chairman, you gave a ruling that any hon. Member desirous of raising point of order can do so only by rising from his seat. It does not be have the hon. Member like Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar to kept on commenting whole sitting in his seat. I am not sure whether will be allowed to speak or not, but your ruling should be adhered to.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am thankful to him; let us not comment anything while sitting. Mr. George Fernandes will yield the Floor if somebody want to intervene.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am prepared to yield the Floor to him to discuss any subject under the Sun.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are discussing only about the scam.

[Translation]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: We are prepared for everything....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We should only discuss about the scam and please concentrate on it.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Had we been not prepared then we would have not

come out. *(Interruptions)* I would like to urge him to go and enquire about the House in Bombay which has been rented out and Rs. 500,000 were received as rent for that house during last year by EDX Services Pvt. Ltd. But where is that property located and what is the address? No property is actually owned, but still the payment of rent of Rs. 5,00,000 received was shown, in the accounts. I have got all the accounts with me. You just find out this from them and if any convincing reply is elicited then do inform us.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: If you know the details then do tell us.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have only to submit that since you are emphethitically speaking without any proper knowledge about that, it only proves that you have come here to defend this on the matters for which even in the Prime Minister is not ready to defend. *(Interruptions)*

I am aware if it. He is in both the groups otherwise, for us...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, before I conclude the discussion on Banks ' involvement

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: How much time will you take?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am on the penultimate point and I will finish very soon.

[Translation]

Before I conclude my speech in regard to the bank scandal I would like to speak in regard to a particular section which has been mentioned neither inside nor outside the House and that is the industrialist class of India. The Industrials have been actively involved in this scam, whether they are Tatas Ambanis, Birlas or any other industrial house, but no mention is being made about the

houses. I have mentioned various business hoses as an example, however, I would like to mention one name in particular, which is not at all being mentioned in the discussion; an inside trading is going on. Manipulation at such a large scale has taken place in the stock market just because of the craze to sell shares at higher rates, to increase their capital and to have a strong hold over one's own company. However, this aspect is not at all being discussed, as the hon. Minister of Finance has been reluctant even to refer to it. The involvement industrialists in security scam was ten times higher than that of the brokers involvement. The industrialists involved in this scam took the brokers unto their confidence and evolved the methods to generate resource to raise money. On the basis of their cordial relations with the Bank officials, they manipulated the stock market. I would like to mention at least one name definitely out of these sinners. There had been a discussion once in the House in this regard but the hon. Members did not take it seriously they had even committed a forgery to take the company in their own hands, however, the forgery was unveiled in the House thus preventing the company to be acquired by them. The name of that company is Larsen and Tourbro or Reliance. The rate of the share of Reliance was Rs. 176/- in July last year but its price was Rs. 132/- in December 1991; and it stood up to Rs. 151/- in January, Rs. 228/- in February, Rs. 437 in March and it came down to Rs. 360/- in April and it again came down to Rs. 280/- in May but remains static at 360/- afterwards. During the month of June it was selling at the rate of Rs. 230/- Do you know what was the reason for this? It was done because the company wanted of its shares has come down even in the Euro market. How this manipulation was made in the stock market?

Similar was the case with ACC shares. Can you claim that it was an automatic

increase? There was also an insider trading in the shares of ACC. There was insider trading in Tata's shares and complete manipulation in Aubious shares. Then the level of manipulation rose to such an extent as the Bank of Oman wrote to the Reserve Bank of India during the month of December last year that it has got a deposit of Rs. 100 crores in respect of Public Sector Undertakings. The Oman Bank was directed to put this amount at the disposal of Reliance. The Hon. Minister of Finance should clarify the position. Later on they made complaint but no action had been taken in this matter. This indicates at what a large scale insider trading took place; this the allegations are not baseless, Now, I come to my last point before I conclude.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already taken two hours. Please wind up.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You know that I not been allowed to speak for half the time. (Interruptions) I have been on my legs but if have not been allowed to speak. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Now I come to my last point which relates to the Public Sector Undertakings.

I would like to read para 4 of Page 9 in the Janki Raman Committee of July 1992.

[English]

" Merchant banking subsidiaries of public sector banks have received large sums as inter corporate deposits and under PMS and similar schemes, and these funds have been made available to brokers under ready forward deals in many

cases these deals are in respect of transactions in shares and often the funds have been made available by public sector companies and public sector corporations. Where the funds are received under PMS, the subsidiary is acting only as an agent and the investment is made by the entity which has placed the funds."

Now, who is the entity? The entity can be the broker who has brought money from the public sector corporation or it can be the industrialist who has brought money from the public sector corporation. Both have been at work public sector enterprises. The brokers have been making deals with the concerned public sector corporation chiefs or the people who need money the industrialist who need money

[Translation]

Banks lay a condition that the loan facility would be provided only to those who have a considerable amount in their account. This is the exact source from where the money comes.

[English]

Now, Mr. Jankiraman has given a report in which he has said;

"where the funds are received under PMG, the subsidiary is acting only as an agent and the investment is made by the entity which has placed the funds."

Now, this is big a scam as any other scam.

[Translation]

Now I would like to ask a few concrete questions from the hon. Minister of Finance. As I have document with me here which relates to the finance Ministry and was handed over to me by the Lok Sabha Secretariat yesterday. It is

[English]

Most important notice of motion, by special messenger Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

[Translation]

I had gave a Notice of Motion regarding the investments of ONGC and also a lost of the total investments made. I made an account of total transaction made by the national banks in the country during lunch hour when other Members were taking their lunch.

[English]

Rs. 4036 crores in different transactions. I know that it is not Rs. 4036 crores. There have been renewals every month. Monies have been deposited generally for a month for trading by the brokers on special interest for special considerations.

[Translation]

These people deposited money in foreign banks. The total amount deposited during the two years i.e. from 5.4.1990 to 7.2.92 was Rs. 1365 crores. Now I would like to know from the hon. Minister that since ONGC being a Public Sector Undertaking has its own rules and regulations, in respect of investments.

[English]

There is a special ONGC Act and that Act does not permit this kind of money being deposited with the banks for investment in shares or for former deals or for any kind of deals.

[Translation]

This is the money of the Government and there is a law also in this regard. I have a copy of the law in regard to it which may be applied in dealing with their money deposited



in Reserve Bank or in State Bank or any other bank nominated on behalf of the Reserve Bank:-

[English]

Section 19 (3) of the ONGC Act, 1959 provides:

" All monies of the Commission shall be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India or with the agents of that bank or in a corresponding new bank constituted under the banking companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 or in such other bank as may be prescribed or in a Government treasury or be invested in such securities as may be approved by the Central Government."

Why do you nod your head. I have the documents. This law has not been amended. It is an unamended law. It was given to me during Question Hour. It is about deposits. There is no law for public sector undertakings, but there are laws for the O.N.G.C. How this law was violated by you people?

The hon. Finance Minister gave a statement somewhere, which I read. Because this question about the Chairman and managing director is being discussed for last several days. Someone said that some officer's son is working in a foreign bank. Then the Finance Minister said that he was not working. But he did not say that his daughter and his son-in-law are working in a foreign bank. How long will you people speak. The Finance Minister stood up and gave a certificate to Shri S.L. Khosla that the latter's son is not in a foreign bank. He is correct (Interruptions) in Latin it is said-

*Suppressio veri, suggestio falsi*

It is well said, why does hon. Finance Minister protect these people beyond my comprehension. Did the officer not tell him that his daughter and son-in-law are working

in a foreign bank even if the son is not there. Someone has misinformed. I can give names, I shall not refer to their names. I shall not refer to their names. I shall not refer to their names. Since the last two years public undertakings are playing their game. No one should say that our Government was there in 1990. An officer working with a public sector undertaking who indulged in corruption should not be exonerated on the ground that he was working when our party was in power. There is no such rule like I am not standing rare to discuss who was there on which date. How the public sector undertakings money was misutilized. How many companies deposited their money these banks? Shall I make a reference to 'SAIL' or the Port Trust. The Ministries which had money with them and with their public undertakings deposited the same in these banks in connivance with the brokers and industrialists. This money went to the Satta Bazaar or it went to different capitalists for their personal use. I say with utmost responsibility that a minimum of 2 and maximum of 5 percent commission was given for doing this work. You should seal all the files to these the companies which in the last two years, from the beginning of 1990, violated all laws to do this work which they were not authorised to do. Action should be taken against them for depositing the surplus in violation of all laws. (Interruptions)

The defaulters shall be jailed. I have written a letter to the Prime Minister and asked him.

[English]

I had asked him. "Have you asked your Ministers of Petroleum, Energy, Surface Transport, Communications, Steel and Industry to explain the circumstances in which the moneys of the undertakings or the money in their charge were given and for what consideration? And the least that you should do is to seek their resignation forthwith and I urge you do that".

[Translation]

The list will come. You need not worry

577 Discussion under Rule 193 SRAVANA 13, 1914 (SAKA) in Govt. Securities 578  
 running Scam involving operations into thousands of crores of rupees  
 above that. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I shall  
 conclude. Yesterday a question was asked  
 and a challenge was thrown by Shri Murl  
 Deora who said.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir,  
 now Shri George Fernandes has alleged that  
 these are the Ministries/Ministers concerned.  
 They have deposited the moneys from out of  
 the public sector undertakings under their  
 charge in the banks. The money available in  
 their portfolio management has gone to  
 brokers and to the capital market. Ultimately  
 the whole scam came up from these public  
 sectors, only since money went from public  
 sectors. Shri Fernandes is demanding  
 resignation of the Ministers but the Finance  
 Minister is keeping mum. This is the crux of  
 the matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister will reply  
 in the end.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, we are  
 discussing this issue. I am interested to  
 know, the House will be interested to know.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY  
 AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir,  
 I have other submission to make. This is  
 going on as a one-sided affair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete  
 first.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Money came  
 from the public sectors. Several Ministers  
 are in charge of these public sectors. Are  
 Ministers not responsible? Shri Fernandes  
 has alleged that the Ministers have violated  
 the guidelines given by the Finance Ministry;  
 they are responsible and they should resign.  
 He has alleged six ministries and the Finance  
 Minister is keeping mum. He has not said  
 anything whether it is a fact or not. We would  
 like to discuss this matter at length.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I would  
 like to inform the House that discussion on  
 this particular subject started on 9th of July.  
 After four days it will be one month since we

started discussing it. I think this has happened  
 for the first time. We are doing at the expense  
 of Government business. I do not say that  
 this discussion is not important. This has its  
 importance and that is why on the very first  
 day when this matter was raised, we agreed  
 for a full-fledged discussion and subsequently  
 no less a person than the Prime Minister  
 himself agreed for a Joint Parliamentary  
 Committee to go into this aspect. Since we  
 have agreed for a full-fledged discussion, that  
 does not mean that we should discuss it for  
 months together. But that is what is  
 happening. We can discuss it for a day; for  
 two days but not for 27 days. I would request  
 that we should complete this discussion  
 today. I think we are doing great injustice to  
 Government business. It is the duty of the  
 House to transact some Government  
 business also.

I am seeing the trend in the House for  
 the last two days. Whenever it comes to 6.00  
 o'clock, Members say we will continue the  
 discussion tomorrow. I was going through  
 the record and I found that out of seven hours  
 that the discussion has taken place, the ruling  
 party which is almost half of the total strength  
 of the House has been given only one hour.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH  
 (Sheohar): You were trying to persuade your  
 members but they were reluctant to defend  
 you.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: So, I would  
 request the Chair to give time to the ruling  
 party Members also.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Since this point has  
 come up I will only say that this has been  
 going on for long.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I have not  
 said even a word. You, as the Chairman  
 should judge for yourself. How can the ruling  
 party, which is almost half of the strength of  
 the House, get only one hour as against  
 seven hours for which discussion has taken  
 place.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not enter into arguments with the Chair.

Rajiv Gandhi Foundation connected with the Government of India? Please don't say that.

I would suggest that a meeting in this regard should be held with the Speaker. I will go by the list which has been prepared by the Deputy Speaker and I would urge Shri George Fernandes, since he has taken sufficient time, to finish this speech within 3 or 4 minutes. You should complete the last point which you were making.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will obey your order and I finish within four minutes.

[Translation]

You challenged me when yesterday name of Shri T.V. Ruia was mentioned. It was said that I was ignoring the real culprits.  
(Interruptions)

The other people's names are Shri P. Paliwal..... (Interruptions) I shall not go into too many details, otherwise there will again be a dispute. If Fair growth is named, I can name Shri P.D. Luthra also. We can name such people who are involved somewhere or the other and are related to people in power. I can say where the connections are Yesterday it is he only who said " what relationship Shri T. V. Riua has got with the Congress Party. He also said that he is the President of the Congress party in Bombay.  
(Interruptions)....

He is very far from the high command. If he wants I can prve it. After 28th February, within a period two monts i.e. in the month of June T.V. Ruia's companies gave Rs. 7.5 lakh, Rs. 10 lakh and Rs. 7.5 lakh to the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation. So there are connections everywhere.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Is the

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: When there was a raid on Harshad Mehta on the 28th February, a raid was also conducted on the residence of Shri T.V. Ruia. Harsahd Mehta gave Rs. 6.25 lakh in the name of Growmore Research and Management Limited, Rs. 6.25 lakh in the name of B.B. Jyotsna and Rs. 6.25 lakh in the name of his brother, Ashwin Mehta. On all he gave Rs. 25 lakh and T.V. Ruia gave Rs. 25 lakh. The money was given and this is on record. I should not name other people right now.

(Interruptions)

A huge amount was spent on keeping records. The officials had to be sent to various places too conduct raids in connection with the scam neither you nor the august House can imagine it. Day before yesterday some one said here about Mundhra Scandal. It is correct that this scandal cannot be compred to that scandal. That was a matter of Rs. 1.26 crore. This is a matter of more than Rs. 10,000 crore, there is one thing common in both of them. I shall conclude by reading out one thing.

(Interruptions)

I shall read out what Justice Vinain Bose had said..... (Interruptions).....

[English]

What Justice Vivian Bose says in his Enquiry, that I am going to quote now. He says:

Mr. Mundhara's donations to Congress Funds and his action in keeping the Kanpur Mill open to please the Government and help them for political reasons fit in with the assistance theory and furnish a possible motive for giving him the money.... "... We, therefore, reach the conclusion that the object of the June transaction was to help Mr. Mundhra. As

regards the motive for this, it is obscure. We do not feel that we have been told the whole truth and we are not able to travel beyond the record. So far as the record goes, the only motive that suggests itself is the one we have referred to, namely a *quid pro quo* for the donations given by Mr. Mundhra to the Congress Funds and an attempt to fulfill the promises made to him about the Kanpur Mills.

[Translation]

Shri Feroz Gandhi had done all this. He had made this exposure.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is certainly a difference between these two cases, because that was a small case whereas this is a very big case. This work was done at that time by Feroz Gandhi on behalf of the Congress party for bringing cleanliness at high levels in politics and public life of this country. The scandal which has arisen here today is several times bigger than this. There is why you are standing here to defend it. You are refusing to reveal the facts. But there was one similarity. At that time it was connection of money and now also it is a case of monetary connection.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today I conclude the first chapter here and express my thanks to you.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN (Bombay South): Are you on a point of order?

SHRI MURALI DEORA (Bombay South): I am on a personal explanation because he has referred my name. Yesterday, when Mr. George Fernandes spoke about Mr. T.B. Ruia and Bombay Congress (*Interruptions*) He said, Bombay Congress. (*Interruptions*) Yesterday he said, not today. Yesterday he said, and I got up and said this. I am the President of the Congress Party in the Bombay City for the last 11 years; and I have never seen Mr. T.B. Ruia nor have I talked to him. (*Interruptions*) That was expunged. (*Interruptions*) Today

he referred to some other trust. I would request that this is not fair for Mr. George Fernandes to name anybody's name. Yesterday, in his speech, he referred to three-four persons and the last name he was looking at me and mentioned about one Mr. Anand Jain. I found out today in the morning and I was told - I do not know whether it is true that there was no FIR filed for him and his name was not mentioned in the court. That is what I was told. Yesterday you said you mentioned four names. It has come in the newspapers in Bombay Delhi and all over the country. FIR was not filed against.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, I did not say that Mr. Chairman, Sir, in order to dispell misunderstanding if any, I would like to point out what I spoke yesterday. I said only this much that some of those people were present in the meeting. The names of four brokers and five Bank officers were mentioned in the F.I.R. file. But the names of other four persons were not included in the F.I.R. because of their political shelter even after their names were given. I told only this much.

SHRI MURALI DEORA: I would like to tell the same thing to Shri Fernandes. I want to say that neither do I have any relation with accused Shri T.B. Ruia, nor have I any connection with him. Moreover I have not seen him for the last twenty years. Secondly I would inform Shri Fernandes, that I am not talking about those whose names are mentioned in the F.I. R. file, and it is not proper to name those whose names are not mentioned in the F.I.R. file. Everybody has got some self-respect. The persons whose names appear in newspapers face difficulties in doing other works. I have heard that the names you gone yesterday, were neither in the FIR nor are they mentioned anywhere. That is why, I am requesting him not to do so.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I said, yesterday, that after the F.I.R. was lodged, they were present in the meeting, the list of their names was put fourth to the Board. It was Mr. Kamath perhaps he was

the General Manager of Canara Bank or someone else of which cannot be said definitely.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you in agreement with him?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, Sir. I am not in agreement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete it.

SHRI MURALI DEORA: I have already completed it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I must make a clarification.

Thus the names of four brokers and five Bank officers were included in it, not the accused; those who were present at a meeting called for a settlement. Besides, these were other four persons present in the meeting, including the Chairman and Managing-Director of the Canara Bank, Shri J V Shakti, a very famous name; their names were not mentioned as having been present at that meeting. How could the Chairman and Managing-Director of the Canara Bank be accused? At least not yet. How could the other officers of the Canara Bank not present be accused? How could the other officers of the Canara Bank were present as the accused? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, both have clarified their positions. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyer, you can start now.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYER (Mayiladuturai): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am deeply grateful to you that you have given me the opportunity to speak immediately after the *manhasand* of the opposition has finished his intervention.

We owe as a Parliament a major debt to the film industry because we have stolen Shri Rajesh Khanna from the film industry. I

suggest, that as an earnest of the gratitude, we feel to the film industry, we return from Parliament to the film industry this great drama actor, whom, we have seen performing today, Shri George Fernandes. I have a specific role to suggest. Now that Helen has grown a little old, I suggest that this great strip-tease artiste who was telling us for the last 2 hours and 27 minutes that he was going to reveal all, just throwing off one veil after the other and then ended up looking nothing like but Shri George Fernandes. Maybe he is the right person to take on the role after Helen as a strip-tease artiste.

If that is not the role that he wishes to play, I suggest that the next thing we might to do is to get Shri George Fernandes into the Buiness Book of Records because thus far we only have this great big book of Kannan which was shown to us just now, 15 lakh words upon how the stocks and shares of this country are run and the second position has now been taken by the number of words which we have heard from Shri George Fernandes over 2 hours and 27 minutes which have enlightened us certainly up to a point.

What is the main enlightenment that we have received from Shri Fernandes. He took 2 hours and 27 minutes to tell us that we are faced with a scandal of scandalous preparations. It takes us four words and three initials to say the something. It is a scandal of scandalous proportions and that is why we have proposed a JPC.

Sir, I appeared on a television programme with Shri Saifuddin Choudhury just before the start of this session. When the question of this scam came up, he asked me on the television screen whether we were willing to accept JPC? This was seen the ultimately effective way of handling the scam. I was unable to answer him there because I have no authority to do so. But I do say with some pride that I too have made my contribution to ensuring it that the main request of the Opposition in respect of this matter which came in the inter-sessional period, namely the establishment of a Joint Parliamentary Committee should be the path

I hope and pray that despite the forebodings that were expressed in Shri Jaswant Singh's intervention some one month ago, the opposition will not now play the same trick upon this country that they played when we established a Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Bofors Issue. I plead with Shri Fernandes as somebody who has really studied this issue, who has enormous amount of knowledge about what went wrong, who has got contacts that are invaluable, whose friendship with Shri Bhupen Dalal is one of the most interesting elements of this entire scam, that we have geniuses, fiscal geniuses like Shri George Fernandes fully participate in the work of the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

We would not regret Shri Jawant Singh's absence if the BJP were not to put him in because after all every time I see him, I find myself using words that have to be got expunged. When I see Shri George Fernandes, and I see the way in which he has gathered enough evidence to go on for 2 hours and 27 minutes and still have so much left to reveal to us, I want him in the J.P.C.

The most interesting thing about the names of the Ministers he would not reveal is that only if he does so, some of us back-benchers may be able to get in. This key information, he has been threatening to give this country for the last two months- and we have not heard any of it. It does not matter. I am hoping that as a result of Shri George Fernandes's participation in the Joint Parliamentary Committee, we will be able to arrive at the truth, which he is very anxious to arrive at and which, we on this side of the House match.

16.00 hrs.

Perhaps our interest to get to the truth is even greater than that of the Opposition. About one thing I am certain now; that our sincerity is no less than their sincerity, that our insistence on finding out what went wrong, and who was responsible and what was the nexus is at least as keen as theirs is,

because this scandal is a scandal which has affected us, not as a Government so much but as nation. All of us have been deeply wounded as a result of this scam and if we are able to discover how it went wrong, why it went wrong, who was responsible to make it go wrong, then perhaps, we would not only find those heads which we wish to see rolling, but also effect the systemic changes that are necessary to prevent the system from being misused in the manner in which it has been misused.

I am as concerned as Shri Fernandes or any of his colleagues is, to find out who the individuals were, who were responsible of all that has happened. But I suggest that, if we did not have systemic lacunae, we could not have had criminals exploiting those lacunae. And, therefore, until we find out what those systemic lacunae were, and how the criminals exploited those lacunae, we will not be able to sufficiently expose the links of the high ups with the criminals involved. If we start at the wrong end of this linkage, or if we concern exclusively with getting hold of Mr. X or Mr. Y, and then come here to shed crocodile tears over them, I do not think we will be able to undo the harm that has been done to us as a nation.

Now, the Joint Parliamentary Committee affords, first, the opportunity of understanding how this system was working, then attempt to understand what were the wholes in this system, which clever, if criminal, people like Shri Harshad Mehta were able to spot and then exploit; and having exploited them, to make so much money that it reaches astronomical proportions, galactical proportions that were simply unconceived of by the ordinary Indian. Then we have to see who these criminals were associated with, among the establishments with a view to seeing whether there was active connivance or whether there was pressure quiescence and whether there was even encouragement by high level people to this kind of criminal activity.

Therefore, I do not think it would be fair on the part of Shri Somnath Chatterjee or

others to decide the attempts being made by the Finance Minister to draw attention to this systemic failure. I do not think the Finance Minister means that the systemic failure will expunge the responsibility of individuals. Those responsibilities will remain. But it is not possible for us to even gauge the depth of the criminality involved in establishing the personalities who have been associated with the scam until we first gauge the depths to which these wholes in the system, these lacunae in the system, reach

The JPC affords us a golden opportunity to look into all of this. We need to look at the linkage between improper procedures, which led to criminals acts, and then to the political linkages of these criminals. That, I think, is the job that we really need to do as a national exercise not as Government vests the Opposition, but all of us together against the enemies of this nation. Because those who have been responsible for this scam cannot be treated merely as criminals, as common criminals. They are traitors, they are people who have so destroyed the financial institutions of this country that have damaged us in the eyes of the world, and damaged the prospects of the future generations whom we hold in trust as the governors of this country today.

If these systemic lacunae had not existed, we would not have had the scam. In other words, the systemic lacunae were the pre-condition for the scam.

Now, what were these lacunae? When did they arise? This is very important. If we are able to establish that these lacunae came into existence *swayambhu* on the 21st of June 1991, then there is simply no doubt that the present Government of India, the Government of Shri Narasimha Rao, of which Shri Manmohan Singh is the Finance Minister, is the only Government towards whom we have to turn. I am sorry, I should go one step further. If it turns out to be that it was not on the 21st of June 1992 that these lacunae came into existence but on the Budget Day 1992, then I think, we have to

hold the Finance Minister responsible. But if these lacunae existed earlier, I think, we need to go back, and see when they came into existence and why they came into existence.

Sir, I am completely convinced that at the time they came into existence, it did not come about because of any criminal intent. It is not my intention at all to suggest that when these lacunae came into existence, they were deliberately brought in with criminal intent in mind. It may be that one or the other individual was so far sighted that there was such a great chess player upon this board of the Stock Exchange that he was able to spot that if he created such a lacuna, he could exploit it four or five years later. If that is so, we will find it out in the JPC. The point is that in order to orient the work of the JPC in the right direction, this is not the forum for us to provide the answers; this is the forum for us to pose the questions. Unless the right questions are posed, the right answers will not come out. Consequently, I think it is extremely important to an understanding of what happened to make an assessment of not only what these lacunae were but when they arose. And, it turns out that they arose in the past, then we have to see whether they should have been plugged earlier or whether they could not have been plugged until the Janakiraman Committee report came before us.

Sir, let us take one of these lacunae to which Shri George Fernandes drew attention. He quoted from this rather bulky document, that he was carrying about that the reports of the assets and liabilities Scheduled Banks of were presented to the Reserve Bank of India as on Friday. I would submit that at least *prima facie* the first procedural irregularity which enabled this scam to take place was the precise one towards which Shri Fernandes has pointed his finger; that a bank was required to state where it stood only on a Friday. It was not required to tell the Central Bank of India, what it was doing on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. And, of course, in the lines of the famous Greek song they never did it on a Sunday. So, if this very silly rule had not been

brought into existence, that the Central Bank will be informed of what is happening only as on the last Friday of the month or taking a specific day of the month, perhaps we would not have run into the kind of difficulty that we have. And may be one of the solutions in the future is that we must try and see whether by using modern techniques - I hope that we will have the cooperation of the CPI(M) dominated trades union where - that in order to prevent a scam which ultimately steals the money of the poor we can allow computerisation to take place in transactions that run into lakhs and crores and deals in sums of money as we have been told, which amount to lakhs of crores. Therefore, the second lacuna which we need to start seeing is that the absence of modern methods to deal with a modern economy has given the opening to criminals to be able to spot where we can go wrong. Then, Mr. Fernandes drew attention, I think quite correctly to the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act and the laws that as pertained thereto, which say that a directive can be issued by the Reserve Bank of India on the instructions of the Central Government.

Now, I think the fact that a directive was issued by the Reserve Bank of India in July, 1991 does amount to a recognition by the Reserve Bank of India.....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am on a point of order. It was not a directive. It was only a request. Later when they found that that request was not being implemented, they wrote another letter which was still more of a request.

SHRI MANISHANKAR AIYAR: I accept the amendment. I am sorry. I made a mistake in saying this was a directive. I was thinking of a process where there is a relationship between commercial banks and the Central Bank and a process that leads eventually to a directive in case something has been spotted as going wrong and not being complied with. I agree that I made a technical mistake here. I withdraw what I have said. In July, 1991, the Central Bank, acting in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the

Reserve Bank of India Act, brought to the attention of commercial banks that a number of measures were being taken by the commercial banks which were not proper. I think it is important to take into account the date. In July, 1991, the present Government of India had been in power for a few weeks and I do not think all these illegal or improper methods that were being resorted to by commercial banks in their relationship with brokers and with the moneys of the public sector undertakings and with the moneys of the banks themselves started only on the 21st June, 1991. There had been a practice of these things going on for a long period. I have no idea when it started. It may have started on the 7th November, 1990, it may even have started on the 29th of November, 1989, it may have started on the 31st December, 1984. I do not know. But what we do know is that probably during the pendency of at least three Governments - the Government of Shri Chandra Shekhar, the Government of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and possibly the Government of Shri Rajiv Gandhi - these sort of activities were rumoured to be undertaken in the stock market. It was dealt with, at that stage as a somewhat technical matter because while they were improper and wrong in themselves, they did not, at that stage, have the consequence of amounting to a scam. They amounted to the flouting of normal banking practices, banking customs and banking traditions and possibly banking laws. It was in the non-scam circumstances that in July, 1991 - with the politeness which comes naturally to Shri Venkitaramanan and does not come naturally to Shri George Fernandes, a letter, in the usual language in which such letters are written, was addressed to the commercial banks concerned. Now, the Reserve Bank of India is not a policing Organisation. The Reserve Bank of India's role is not to investigate crime. That is the function of the CBI and of the late Shri Madhavan. The Reserve Bank of India's role is to spot where ... (Interruptions) Late in the sense late of the CBI. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, No, I think, it is only of late. That means 'recently'.



SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: It is the role of the Reserve Bank of India to attempt, to see what are the systemic failures that are tending to take place or are taking place and to alert the commercial banks to the fact that these systemic failures are not in accordance with usage, tradition or even the law. The Reserve Bank of India did this. It did rely, as it is the function of the Central Bank to normally rely on compliance reports that were submitted by the scheduled banks concerned. Now, many of the scheduled banks who submitted compliance reports were, in fact, complying with the letter of July, 1991. As Shri George Fernandes has rightly pointed out, the major criminals in this regard *prima facie* were four brokers and four banks. It was not the totality, and since the bulk of the commercial banks concerned were not only complying with the request made by the Central Bank of India, but also sent in compliance report that were accurate. I think it was reasonable on the part of the Reserve Bank of India to accept the compliance reports but to deal with them as a controlling authority, with some element of scepticism, trying to see whether there were ways in which these lacunae needs to be plugged. It was when the scam erupted that it became a matter of urgent pressing necessity to not only discover whether compliance reports had been sent but to discover whether accurate compliance reports had been sent, and to set in process a motion which would lead to the discovery of criminality, if such criminality existed. And that is exactly what started towards the end of January, 1992 before we were aware, as a Parliament, of the nature of the transactions being conducted on the Bombay Stock Exchange. It was, if I am not mistaken, very soon after this Lok Sabha brought into existence the new Act dealing with SEBI and gave it the powers to look into precisely this kind of issue. that I understand from the newspapers - I leave this to be authenticated or denied by the Minister of Finance - that there was a communication from the Chairman of SEBI to the Ministry of Finance saying that look, it seem to us that something is going wrong; tell us what we should do about it. And very properly, the Ministry of Finance said that you have come into existence precisely to

take action in such circumstances and wrote to them and said that as the Lok Sabha, representing the will of 850 million Indians, has given this responsibility to you, it is for you to act upon what you have heard.

The new SEBI is new. It will take a little time for them to get going and, therefore, the Ministry of Finance, in the Department of Revenue, started the process of discovering whether there was a scam and, if so, of what proportions. And mind you, Sir, at this stage, there has been no word in this, the highest forum of democracy in our country, about the existence of a scam. Mr. Harshad Mehta's name was never uttered here. It was merely being seen on the front pages of several magazines which our friends from the Opposition usually rely on to come up with their information. At that time, when action was being taken by us, some of the raids that were undertaken, began to reveal that there was a scandal of rather large proportions going on. And when it became clear towards the beginning of March, 1992, at a time when this House was still not seized of the matter, that it started becoming clear that there was a scam.

Those who were involved in the scam knew that there was a very long chain that if a debt owed to one bank could be paid off by credit obtained from another bank and then the debt owed to the second bank paid off by a credit obtained from the third bank, and so on and so on and so forth, then they could indefinitely allow themselves not to be caught and put nobody in any trouble. Where it went wrong was that at the end of the day when towards April, 1992, it became clear that there were a large number of Scheduled banks owned by the Government of India that were knee-deep in this crisis and could get themselves out only if the man whom they had been involved with, or the men they had been involved with went to getting money from somewhere else, when that moment of truth arrived, there was only one bank that in an overt sin of commission, knowing that this was method by which the criminal responsible could perhaps get bailed out, handed over a very large sum of money to that individual and then the buck stopped here. I think it is

extremely important for the Joint Parliamentary Committee, not this body, to ask who was the head of that bank. I think Mr. George Fernandes very correctly used the expression ultimately with respect to the National Housing Bank.

Now the National Housing Bank had as its Chairman a person who had distinguished himself as something of a financial genius but who, on the occasion of his leaving the financial institution for which he was responsible, went under something of a cloud. Now, who was responsible for naming a financial genius-on that there is no doubt-who went under a cloud-on which point also there was no doubt as the acting Chairman of that bank?

There is a difference between a Government which commits the sin of commission of appointing as Chairman, a man who is under a cloud and a sin of omission of another Government which does not remove him. At the same time, I would wish to compliment the Government of India, today's Government of India, the Government of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, that, throughout the life time of Shri Pherwani, they took the greatest care to ensure that even if Mr. Pherwani's financial genius was essential to such an important bank of the country, until the charge of moral turpitude upon him was removed without a shadow of doubt, they would not confirm him. That is why, the National Housing Bank remained without a proper fulfilledged, well-installed Chairman for such a long time. I think it is the responsibility of the Joint Parliamentary Committee to make an inquiry as to how out of 850 million people, a Government which I charged yesterday with being the most corrupt Government this country has seen ever since independence, named that man as its acting Chairman. Why did they do it? Who was the link? Who were the people who went and talked to him? Why pick on someone like this is one of the questions. I am not concerned with it being a central question. But because Shri George Fernandes quite correctly described this as "ultimately" the Bank which was responsible, I think we should look into this question as well when

we meet in the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

Equally, there was this insider trading that has been going on. Does the evidence that we have with us suggest that insider trading began on Budget Day, 1992, in which case only Mr. Manmohan Singh is responsible? Did it begin on the 21st of June 1991 in which case Mr. Narasimha Rao's Government is responsible exclusively? Did it begin earlier, in which case we need to know what were the system failures that were responsible for allowing insider trading to take place and to give some credit to Government such as ours which, spotting the ills of insider trading that were taking place in our country, brought in that Act which I made a reference a minute ago, the Act which revamped the SEBI.

Let us look at this with fairness and equity in the long-term interest of the nation. I need to plead this because we heard in the House a very dangerous doctrine, a Jaisi doctrine, a doctrine which was applied in terms of law only in one country, Hitler's Germany, the doctrine of reverse jurisprudence. We were told by the representative of the Bharatiya Janata Party, Shri Jaswant Singh in another context, mention it because he is the one who opened this debate-that in such matters guilt must be proved, must be presumed and innocent must be proved. This is not a doctrine of Government is either willing to accept, no methodology which we are willing to apply even to Mr. George Fernandes. I am assuming in the face of evidence that has been given that Shri George Fernandes is an innocent man, until he is proved in a court of law to be guilty. I used three words which were expunged by the Chair which I found have been used in the British Parliament. I do not know why they were expunged because I cannot use three words, let me use a fourth word. I find it utterly sanctimonious on the part of Mr. Jaswant Singh to get up in this House and in effect charge a lady who was a martyr to this country and who led the Party, and who made political mistakes also was responsible for high acts of statesmanship, to be described as invol-

in some way in the murder of a Police Officer who died in a car accident. Why do I have to assume that just because Shri Jaswant Singh and his ilk, who are capable of this sort of an act, say so that people who belong to this great Congress tradition are responsible for such an act. I cannot accept this, Mr. Chairman, that in the name of reverse jurisprudence, the Opposition will level charges which they assume to be true until the person charged is able to prove that they are not true. It is the first principle of natural law, and it is the first principle of our Constitution, and it is the first principle of our legal system and the first principle of our jurisprudence, if not of Hitler's jurisprudence, that a man is presumed innocent until he is proved guilty. Charges can certainly be laid. There is a method by which it is investigated. It is possible for the Police to file an FIR which turns out to be wrong; it is possible for a Prosecution to be conducted which is then rejected by the Courts and it is certainly true that while this long procedure is on, the person charged suffered a great deal. But at no point in our legal system, can we say that Shrimati Indira Gandhi is either a murderer or an accessory before the fact or accessory after the fact because some Police Officer died in a car accident. When such charges are made, I use four epithets epithets alienate the person who has made them one, expunged, two, expunged; three, expunged and fourth-sanctimonious. (Interruptions) I am prepared to concede that I greatly admire a system in which so powerful a man as Mr. Clark Clifford is actually sent to jail for the crimes that he committed. I would like that in this country, no one be above the law. If the President is responsible for a crime under the law, as an individual, he must go to jail; if the Prime Minister is, he must go to jail; if the Finance Minister is, he must go to jail, (Interruptions) If he is involved truly in the dynamite case, then, he too should go to jail. But until it is proved that Shri George Fernandes attempted to murdering

thousands of people, I will assume that he is innocent. It goes against all the information we have. But I, as a democratic individual and a non-Member of the BJP believe him to be an innocent.

[Translation]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: You are a new comer to this House. Prior to this incident, I was interrupted twice in the House alleging that I had done it and during the period of Mrs. Indira Gandhi I had told that if anybody imposes dictatorship in this country, I would use dynamite again more meticulously. If there is dictatorship, every measure is right to remove it. (Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I would like to come to another very important constitutional point which I think the Joint Parliamentary Committee should bear in mind. When the Central Bank of India was established.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. George has just now said that he will use dynamite again, more vehemently if dictatorship is brought back. There are varied opinions about it. There is a possibility that according to you or in my opinion. There may be dictatorship. If a senior Member challenges that he will use dynamite in the event of restoration of dictatorship, it is not fair, for the country. Shri Fernandes should not have said so.. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order in it. This is your personal opinion and that was his own.. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to Shri George Fernandes that he drew our attention to a document which I think... (Interruptions) I was talking about one other point. I was saying, when I was interrupted, that in 1937 when the Reserve Bank of India was set up, there was a Special Act which was designed

to keep it apart from the Government. Now this Act we have continued to persist with in the years since then. Perhaps, I am wrong about 1937, it was 1935. In British times, when the Reserve Bank of India was constituted, there was a deliberate act of Parliament that was designed to maintain for the Reserve Bank a certain element of autonomy vis-a-vis the Government of India. And that degree of autonomy has not only been maintained since Independence but even strengthened. I think that if we were to make the central bank of our country an arm of our Government, then that bank would not be able to perform its functions. Consequently, any sin of omission or commission committed by the Reserve Bank cannot and should not be automatically attributed to the Central Government as its responsibility. I think we ought to be very clear in our minds that if something has gone wrong with regard to the central bank of the country, what should or should not be done should be assessed in terms of the Act by which the Reserve Bank of India has been created and by which it has sustained.

As regards governmental responsibility, I think George Sahib had a very good point in drawing attention to the Rules of Business. I as a civil servant, have lived with these Rules of Business for many years and I had no idea when they were promulgated. I am deeply grateful to my friend Shri George that he has added this nugget of information to my rather small treasury of knowledge that the Rules of Business date back not only to the 24th of January, 1961 but have not been amended since then. I suggest that all the directions of the Government of India whether it was the Government of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru uptill 1964, the Government of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri till January 1966, the Governments of Shrimati Indira Gandhi between 1966 and 1977 and from 1980 to 1984, or of Shri Rajiv Gandhi from 1984 to 1989 or of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao from 1991 till today or the Governments of the Janata Party between 1977 and 1979, of the National Front from 1989 till 1990 and of Shri Chandra Shekhar's interregnum from 1990 to 1991, should be judged by exactly the same yardstick. If it is found that there was

a procedural lapse, if it is found that there was a systemic lacuna which prevailed in 1991, then the Finance Minister in 1991 should be held to be exactly as culpable as the Finance Minister in 1990 if that lacuna existed then or the Finance Minister in 1977 if the lacuna existed then. You cannot have one swear type of since sance for the goose and another type of sauce for the gander. There has to be on law which we all observe especially as the law is dated. As my friend Shri George Fernandes has told me, I am not validating the truth of it, it is the Rules of Business dated 24th January, 1961 have remained unattended, virgin of since then. When you take this into account, I want to know if Mr. Ratnakar was an undesirable individual who should have been caught, earlier whether Mr. Ratnakar was flourishing for not flourishing between the 29th of November 1989 and the 21st of June 1991. If Shri Manmohan Singh is going to be held culpable in any way for anything that Mr. Ratnakar did or do not do, between the 21st June 1991 and the day on which he happily passed on, the 2nd January, 1992, if he is going to be held culpable for anything that gentleman or his company did in that period of six months and a few days, then I do not think those who were responsible for allowing Mr. Ratnakar to flourish between the 7th of November 1990 and the 20th of June 1991 or those who allowed him to flourish between the 29th of November, 1989 and the 7th of November, 1990 should be allowed to get away. And if it maintained that those Ministers were not really responsible for the excesses of Shri Ratnakar, then I do not think that you can hold Shri Manmohan Singh alone responsible for that. It comes back, again and again, to first, a question of systemic failure, and only then to a question of personalities.

Sir, we were told that the Bank of Karad with a capital on only Rs. 30.72 lakhs - thank you for the exact figure, it is the kind of information which enables me to go to sleep with a good conscience - was able to indulge in bank receipts of Rs. 1,200 crores. Now, I do not think that this scandal started when the bank receipts value reached Rs. 1200 crores. The scandal started on the date that

the bank receipts reached Rs. 30.72 lakhs. Whose was the Government when the Bank of Karad started indulging in a totality of bank receipts equal to its capitalised value? Which was the Government that permitted it to rise beyond Es. 30.72 lakhs? Which was the Government which kept absolutely quiet when Rs. 30.72 lakhs became a crore, a crore became a five crores; five crore become fifty crore; fifty crore became a hundred crore, a hundred crore became five hundred crore became state thousand crore? If it had not risen from Rs. 30.72 lakhs to Rs. 1,199 crore, it could not have reached Rs. 1200 crore. So let us, in determining the personalities who are culpable, discover where the system went wrong during the period when several individuals were involved.

Now I come to the Standard Chartered Banks activities. Were they confined to this the criminality, this consorting with the high and the mighty, this easy access to the establishment, this business of giving gifts to one another, receiving gifts from Harshad Mehta and giving him little gifts in exchange for the big one? Was it all confined to the period between the 21st of June, 1991 and some date at the end of April 1992? Was not the Standard Bank involved in undesirable activities even criminal activities, between the 29th of November, 1989 and the 20th of June 1991? And if so, should we not ask those who were responsible for our system in those days to stand up at least a little away, perhaps get down on their knees rather than stand up and say *mea culpa*.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): I think you are belonging to a point which do not merit so much attention and so much of time. Those Finance Ministers have come and gone, Whether they have done well or done ill by their office, but they are no more with us. We are concerned with the present, for the moment. We can only take the skin of Shri Manmohan Singh.

SHRI MANISHANKAR AIYAR: I accept the point that they have come and gone. We cannot get them to resign because the people

of India have kicked them out. But I cannot accept that Shri Manmohan Singh should carry the can for mistakes that were committed before he came into office nor can I accept that he did nothing about it, when we all know from the record that within two weeks or so of his coming into power, the Reserve Bank of India took the precaution of saying that if they go on doing these procedural irregularities, they are going to arrive at some difficulty.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: You are claiming under credit us. Even that circular might have been initiated before Dr. Manmohan Singh took office.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Shri Bhupen Dalal's son has been mentioned. The name of Shri Bhupen Dalal, who is a source of so much information to our friend, Shri George Fernandes, The friendship between Shri Bhupen Dalal and Shri George Fernandes is also, I submit, a subject worthy of investigation by the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

I want to know when Mr. Bhupen Dalal's son became a director of the Bank of Karad or continued as a director of the Bank of Karad. Did the Railway Minister of the then Government assuming collective responsibility for the sins of the Government to which he belonged, did the Kashmir Affairs de-facto Minister of that Government stand up in that Cabinet to which he was going in his crumpled *pyjamas* on a regular basis and tell them that the greatest sin that has afflicted this country is that my friend, my close friend, my informant Mr. Bhupen Dalal's son is a director of the Bank of Karad? Did he at that time get up and say that he had a report of the Bank of Karad and had on its cover a photograph of Shri Sharad Pawar? He did not do it. When he knew, I did not.

The difference is that since Mr. Bhupen Dalal did not tell him what a criminal he was, whereas apparently on a daily basis and convivially he was informing Mr. George Fernandes of all of his activities, he does

nothing when he was a Minister. And now he says that because the people of India have kicked him out of this House and out of the Government, he is not responsible for the excesses he committed and then holds my friend Mr. Manmohan Singh, a monument to integrity, a man who is a messiah of the great changes that are taking place in this country, a gentleman who is going to be responsible for making India one of the great economic powers of the 21st century, responsible. You are attempting to throw mud on him.

I would like to assure Mr. George Fernandes that it is not a Teflon Finance Minister that we have. It is a man who is an absolute symbol of honesty and integrity. Your attempt, and worse the attempts of that gentleman, who as Prime Minister of India employed this person as his Chief Economic Advisor and is now crying on a regular basis in this House because he has become Finance Minister and this man has been so discredited that not only has he ceased to be the Prime Minister but has become a footnote in history, and one of the most despised footnotes in history at that and because he is full of jealousy and full of rage he spends his time abusing an honest and good man whom we have here, will not succeed.

The same applies to banking, which is not a subject of Parliamentary scrutiny. If, as I believe and George agrees, banks should also be brought under parliamentary scrutiny, he should have done something about it when he was a minister twice over in 1977 and 1989. Now I hope one of the results of the Joint Parliamentary Committee will be that we will be able to fulfill our joint duty.

Equally this applies to bankers receipts. Bankers receipts did not begin on the 21st of June 1991. If bankers receipts had not existed, this scam would not have been taken place. I think it was the duty of the previous Finance Ministers, including the gentleman who was the Finance Minister of India from the 31st December 1984 till January 1987, to hold themselves responsible for having allowed the system of bankers receipts of the kind that Mr. George Fernandes showed us

without which there would have been absolutely no scam

Similarly the involvement of four foreign banks cannot be held against all foreign banks. Yet about these four foreign banks which have been so involved, if their criminality was known earlier than in the last few weeks, then these banks should have been closed down at the time when they were indulging in the activities that we now know about. They were not, They were permitted to continue by the two previous governments. I do not see how the Finance Minister can be held responsible for the sins of either Standard Chartered or anybody else.

Equally, a charge was made that the reason why we do not act against these foreign banks is that these foreign banks employ the children or other relatives of government officers. These relatives were employees of these foreign banks when the two previous governments were in office. If it is such a crime as is now being made out for some Secretary to the Government of India to have a child who is bright enough to be taken by Citibank or Standard Chartered, if it is such a crime, surely it was the duty of those who were in office when these crimes were originally being committed to have put a stop to it. They allowed it to happen. If they had not allowed many of these officers to have their children work in these banks, they would not have been in a position today to say, "When we allow those children to work, we are not at fault; when you allow them to work, then you are conniving with them".

The something is about the charge that has been made against Mr. Krishnamurthy. We were told first that on the day he resigned, he founded seven companies. This was amended so to say that on the day he resigned, there seven companies came to the forefront. If they came to the forefront....

[Translation]

May I know the then Government did not take immediate and prompt action against them. When these seven companies came

to the notice of then Government, the Government did not take action against them because they were innocent. It is not fair to level allegation of such kind against a person who is not present in the House but he rendered services to him as a Secretary during his Ministership. Because of such betrayal you are in opposition and we are in the Government. We are loyal. We know how to commend and adhere to our principles. You do not know these two persons. One of the persons served you and it is not good to level such allegations against him. It seems to me that... (Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Did he render his services to him or he served the Government?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: He served him and not the Government alone.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Please point out what service did he render to him.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I will let you know. I shall stop my strip-tease only when Shri Fernandes puts an end to his strip-tease strategies. I want to know it...

[English]

Mr. George Fernandes referred to the ONGC Accounts for two years. It was he himself who said that it was for two years. We have been in office only for a year and the accounts of this year, the year that started in April 1992 have not still been presented. The accounts were presented to his Government. Those accounts, according to Mr. George Fernandes, showed that his Government was guilty of conniving in the breaking of the ONGC Act. Why do he not know it earlier? He tells us that he did not know; it was only today that somebody told him. What sort of a Minister was he? He was a Minister from 1989 to 1990, when we had an ONGC act. He is so concerned about it today because he only learned about it today. Sir, are you surprised that he was booted out by the people of India? We cannot have such an irresponsible Minister. Everyone knows now.

He has mentioned the ONGC; he has mentioned the SAIL; he has mentioned the Port trust. It is clear that all public sector undertakings were investing their surplus funds in the stock market through brokers. Was this a personal failure? Was this a systemic failure? I think it there was something systematically wrong. And that we should first establish what was the systemic mistake and then attempt to correct it; once we correct it, in that process, we will discover who are the personalities involved who had criminal links with criminals. Against them, let us proceed in the courts of law.

Simply by pretending in Press Conferences that, "I have got lists; I have got seven Ministers' names; I am going to get them tomorrow" I am going to come out with the names day after tomorrow", this kind of drama alright for 'Helan in Bollywood'; but it is not suitable for a distinguished Member of this House.

Sir, I wish to draw attention to a very serious and extremely unfounded charge that was made by Shri George Fernandes with respect to the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation. Firstly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, when he charged the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation with having received moneys from Mr. T.B. Ruia and others after the scam was known, he was attempting to establish that there is a nexus between the Government and the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation. He was attempting to make out that sums of money given to the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation constitute bribes to the Government of India. I take serious objection to this at an institutional level and also take serious objection to this at a personal level owing to the fact that even though Mr. George Fernandes does not know how to be faithful to those who are good to him, I will never depart from my plighted truth to be good to a man who was good to me. I will not stand in this House and suffer totally unfounded allegation being made to besmirch either the reputation of that dead person or the reputation of his widow, who is the chairperson of the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation. (Interruptions). I am not yielding.

Also when Mr. George Fernandes gets up and quotes from the Vivian Bose Inquiry Commission, as he did, the reference was to

the sums of money that were paid by those involved in that scam into Congress funds. When he reads that portion out and then sits down with that smug smirk upon his face, then we know that he is attempting in the devious ways for which he is well known to pretend that the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation constitutes Congress funds. It does not. This is a foundation that has been established for carrying forward the ideals of one of the greatest Indians that this century has seen. And if there was no intention one Mr. Fernandes' part to draw any parallel or any connection between Congress funds and the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, then I just do not see what was meant by his referring to sums of money that may or may not have been paid to the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.

The Rajiv Gandhi Foundation is not the Central Bureau of Investigation. It is not for us to sit around and find out the antecedents of everybody who makes the contribution. There is only one cheque that the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation would reject. It is a cheque which we receive from the criminal hands of Mr. George Fernandes.

And I call those hands criminal because I think, the Joint Parliamentary Committee should investigate while it is checking on systemic failures, the systemic failure that was responsible for the scandal of the New India Cooperative Bank in which Mr. George Fernandes is not only knee-deep, he is not only waist-deep, he is not only neck-deep, he is head-deep, in the filth of that New India Cooperative Bank and, if not his blood-brother, at least his political brother, Mr. Ranjit Bhanu, is the Chairman of this Bank. Had it not been for the failure of the system that Mr. Manmohan Singh is running, Mr. George Fernandes and his friends would not have been allowed to get away with the criminality involved in the New India Cooperative Bank.

I suggest that while we look into all other things, the G.P.C. should also probe the links of Mr. George Fernandes with this Bank as also probe the links of Mr. George Fernandes with Bhupen Dalal. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to point out two things. The first point is for clarification, and I have to clarify the last issue. When hon. Members deliver a speech in the House, many things are spoken just for fun. Therefore, I would like to you clarify one thing because time and again the friendship and conviviality between Shri Bhupen Dalal and George Fernandes, have been mentioned and many other words have been used to describe it.

After one week of his release from jail, Shri Bhupen Dalal came to meet me today for the first time (Interruptions) He told me everything about this episode. Prior to this incident I had no connection or relation with Bhupen Dalal. And I want to say this thing for the sake of record only. I have nothing to do with his allegations. Secondly, he has mentioned about the New India Cooperative Bank. I want to say only this much that I challenge the Government to investigate whatever it can do under the Joint Parliamentary Committee because the valour of the Government lies in such investigation only.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, we have been discussing this matter for a pretty long time and I think we shall have to conclude the discussion today itself. Now, we have not restricted the Members from making their points here and we would not like to. But then this matter has to be concluded today and I hope the Members will cooperate with me in this respect.

May I request Mr. Indrajit Gupta to speak?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Mr. Speaker Sir, you have called me at a stage when you are proposing to impose a sort of guillotine. Of course, I would not presume to speak for two hours and twenty minutes. But I hope, at least, minus the two hours part of it, I will be allowed to make a few



points. I do not really want to take up much time because we are now in a situation where the Joint Parliamentary Committee is about to be finalised; its terms of reference have been finalised; the composition is not yet finalised. I hope it will be done. Sir, in a day or two, mainly at your initiative. And the JPC can commence its work. I am not in favour of anybody at all though their speeches or through this debate, wittingly or unwittingly, trying to prompt the work of the JPC because the JPC is a common venture of the whole House and we have decided on that mechanism, and device and everybody here thinks rightly that the Joint Parliamentary Committee is the most effective representative and impartial, objective instrument which can be fashioned by us, by this Parliament for making a comprehensive probe into this whole affair. I am saying this for one reason. Without meaning any disrespect to the Prime Minister, I have to say and I do not think that the statement that was made in the House yesterday by the Prime Minister goes with the approaching context of the JPC. Of course, I understand his compulsions because the newspapers and the Press....

MR. SPEAKER: To be fair to him, I must say that this suggestion for JPC also has come from the Government side, may be from the Prime Minister himself.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is true. For some days, the Press was hinting at or publishing or suggesting some Ministers names.

MR. SPEAKER: You were very nice to me when you said that at my instance, this was done. But I must say that it was at the instance of the Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Large number of Ministers, without being names, perhaps, were being hinted at as being involved in one way or the other or in the scam. And what was happening in the last few weeks? I dare to say that a number of people in this country and certainly the newspaper-reading public

at large would be nursing some suspicions. It is inevitable in a matter like this. And, therefore, the Prime Minister thought it fit, I suppose, to come here and make a statement saying that from whatever information he had been able to obtain and from whatever inquiries he had made, he was convinced that none of his Ministers are involved in any way. But, Sir, I think it is better that this matter should have been left to the JPC. It is for the JPC to find out, if it comes across any evidence, if it is able to investigate the various links in this whole affair and if it comes across something which involves or implicates one or more Ministers. This should be left to the JPC. Things being what they are in this country, I do not think that the Prime Minister giving blanket assurance that as far as he is concerned, no Ministers are involved, is going to convince anybody.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Darjeeling). He made it clear that on the basis of the information given by the Ministers to the Prime Minister, he was saying so. This is qualified. (Interruptions)

17.00 hrs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I do not expect every Minister to be like Mr. Chidambaram. I do not expect every Minister to admit that he is in any way mixed up with this affair. If we are to go by that, I think it would be better if the Ministers who have assured the Prime Minister of their innocence were to furnish some kind of an affidavit. Would they be prepared to make an affidavit and make it available to the Prime Minister or make it available to the House? The way in which it has now been done, I will not say that it is a breach of privacy, but I do say that in an indirect way, it does seek to pre-empt the Parliamentary Committee's work and thinking.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): I may just remind the hon. Member that it is not incumbent on the members of the Council of Ministers to furnish any property statement to the House. But under the rules of business, every member of the Council of Ministers is

supp -ed to furnish the account of his property - both moveable and immoveable - first at the time of his appointment as a Minister and secondly on 31 March of every year. So, all the Members of the Council of Ministers are supposed to furnish the account to the Prime Minister. And same is the procedure in the States also. So, I do not think it is necessary that the Prime Minister should ask the Ministers to furnish a statement because the Prime Minister has already got the property statements of all the members of his Council of Ministers every year in his office.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I do not know why Shri Fotedar is emphasising the words 'supposed to be'. He is supposed to do this, he is supposed to do that and so on. Does he mean to say that they may not have, actually been doing it?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: No, no. It is obligatory on the part of the Ministers.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): It is a must.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): But how many hon. Ministers of this Government furnish the statement of their property. One fourth of the hon. Ministers have not furnished.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: You might not have furnished it during your tenure.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Shri Sitaram Kesri said yes erday that he did not have the information.

[English]

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is not correct. Shri Kesri has stated that he did not give any statement to the Prime Minister in response to some query. He must have given this statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, version is correct.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I think Mr. Fotedar has made the case worse! But anyway, that is upto him. At best, one can say that the Prime Minister's statement was a sort of *prima facie* judgement on the basis of what his Ministers have told him. It is all right. He is entitled to make such a statement. He has to have some confidence in his Ministers and he has made a *prima facie* statement. I am saying this, because in this House when other people make *prima facie* observations, objections are raised. Even a person like the Home Minister did it a few weeks ago about what he had seen in Ayodhya. When he stated that he was, *prima facie* of the opinion that the court's order has been violated, there was a big hullabaloo and pandemonium in this House that when there was a court going to the whole affair, he should not have made a statement which might pressurise that court. In the same way, I am saying that when no less a person than the Prime Minister has made a *prima facie* observation which he is entitled to do about the conduct of his Ministers, I would not have objected to, if the JPC was not about to start functioning. But when the JPC is in the offing, which the Prime Minister himself has suggested and proposed, and when the whole House has accepted it, I think a little more patience should have been shown and the matter should have been left to the JPC.

Secondly, we read now in the newspapers - if it is wrong, it should be contributed and I will be happy that the Reserve Bank has decided to appoint a private firm of chartered accountants to examine the functioning of the RBI and redefine its functioning.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I think there is some misunderstanding. As far as I understand, this is a management firm which has been engaged by the Reserve Bank to help them to streamlining their management functions. It has got nothing to do with redefining the functions of the Reserve Bank.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But why should this be done just at this moment? Streamlining the functions of the Reserve

Bank or for that matter of any Commercial Bank or any of the public sector bank will surely form part of the observations and recommendations of the JPC. The Terms of Reference have called upon the JPC to make specific recommendations as to how to streamline, improve and make more efficient the functions of the bank. Why should they pick this moment to appoint some private firm to do this?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Don't expect this. Once it has come to the notice, is not it obligatory on the part of the Management to find ways and means of improving that? That in no way impinges on the work of the JPC.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is a peculiar situation.

SHRI RABI RAY: I want to bring the notice of what the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India has said. I am quoting from the *Statesman*.

"The Reserve Bank Governor, Mr. S. Venkitaramanan, today said, the leading Management Consultant firm A.P. Ferguson and Company had been asked to assist an internal task force set up by RBI to strengthen its functioning in view of the vastly changed economic scene.

MR. VENKITARAMANAN said, it had become imperative to take stock of the latest situation in the wake of the Government's new economic reform and liberalisation programme to better regulate the banking system and focus the future role of RBI.

It was for this purpose that the internal task force consisting of 24 officers was set up a year ago and it was allowed to take management expertise from the firm".

So, you are going to make a policy

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: That is not going to be done.

SHRI INDERA JIT (Darjeeling): You should go by what the Finance Minister has said.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: JPC is there to decide whether they should go by what he has said and what he has not said. Who are you to say this?

SHRI RABI RAY: It is the statement of the RBI Governor.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We will go by what the JPC has said; eventually. Why have they set it up? Why are you going to set it up?

Anyway, everything is going on record. All the records of these discussions will also be available to the JPC.

Many things have been stated here. Many names have been mentioned. Many allegations have been made. Many counter-allegations have been made. They will, surely, if necessary, be examined by the JPC, by calling for those records. Many things can be verified by JPC. So, we have taken note also of what the Finance Minister has stated here about the news on RBI.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: You asked me, that is why I have clarified.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That is all right. It is your job to clarify it. You were once the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, just as Mr. George Fernandes, was the Minister at various times to which my friend over there kept on referring. You had also served as Governor of the Reserve Bank, the same Reserve Bank which presides over the banking system of our country. I do not think that the things which are coming to light now, which according to you are systemic failures are only some things which have not developed over-night. They had been going on for years. I am sure, you were the Governor then. These things were already

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I think, you are just trying to re-charge me. You said yourself that let the JPC find that out. I left Governorship of the Reserve Bank, eight years ago. Now, without knowing anything, you are levying charges. It does not behove of a senior Member like you to say that these things were going on when I was the Governor of the Reserve Bank. If you have any shred of evidence, you should produce it here.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): Was there any different system at that time?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have not made any charge on you. I am sorry that you got provoked. All I said was that you were the Governor of Reserve Bank.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I left the Governorship, eight years ago.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Are you trying to imply that eight years ago, these banks were not there?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I do not know.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You do not now! So, it is now for the JPC to find that out (Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: If you are saying that you know it, then you say it here. Without knowing, you are imputing motives.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Are you afraid of it?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I am not afraid of any one of you. I can assure you that. My conduct during the last twenty years that I had been in the Government will vouchsafe for it. If you have anything, then I would say, you don't have to say it here, you don't have to wait for the JPC, you give all your evidence to the Leader of the Opposition and I will abide by the decision of the Leader of the Opposition. You don't have to wait for

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Nobody has accused you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am really very very sorry. I do not know why you are talking in terms of being afraid or not afraid.

But, I am really, sincerely sorry that my words have provoked you to this extent (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not see innuendoes in his statement. Let us not instigate matters in the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Another matter which is also reported in the Press - It may be wrong; I do not know; somebody can here contradict that one also - there is a report which has disturbed us, namely it may not have anything to do directly with the Ministry of Finance; but it is a connected matter - that the Department of Personnel is preparing some sort of a case or a dossier against Mr. Madhavan; it is reported in the Press on the front page today that a case is being prepared in accusing him for having violated the Official Secret Act, not now, but with retrospective effect; some case is being built up that during Mr. V.P. Singh's regime, Mr. Madhavan was guilty of violating the Official Secret Act; and a kind of a case or a dossier is being built up against him. But this is also a strange thing because nobody knew about it all these years it has only come to light now when he has put in his papers having even entrusted with this very crucial investigation. So, it seems more than a coincidence to me. I am saying all these things that on the eve of JPC starting its work, some of these things do not taste very well in the mouth as to what is going on. However, I leave it because I do not want to provoke anybody.

I also think that after all now we should concentrate on some of the points, some I cannot go through all of them, which we would like JPC to go into. There are so many things in the interim report of Mr. Janakiraman. I am giving one instance from

page eight. It reads as follows:

Almost all the payments made by the National Housing Bank by means of an account payee cheque drawn on the RBI and issued in favour of the counter party bank have been collected and credited to the current account of Harshad Mehta maintained with SBI and ANZ Grindleys Bank".

Now, surely, an obvious thing that we should try to find out is on whose instructions they did this; when this big sums of money, so many hundreds of crores of rupees worth of payment was made by the National Housing Bank and put into the personal account of Harshad Mehta by an account payee cheque, on whose instructions were they doing it; somebody must have instructed the bank. Is that not to be found out, Dr. Manmohan Singh?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I will do that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Perhaps you already know; I do not know.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sorry, I do not know.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I should also like the JPC to go deeply into the role of statutory auditors of the banks; every bank has a statutory auditor; these Audit Reports always certify. There is a common column. They always write at the end before the signatures of the auditors that they have gone into the accounts and the accounts have shown "a true and fair view of the state of Affairs". This is the standard formulation used by auditors, certified auditors, statutory auditors. But, in spite of writing this thing, giving a sort of overall certificate to the bank for showing their true and fair view in their balance-sheet, for example, the Bank of Karad - it was submitted to statutory audit every year - has to be liquidated by the Reserve Bank of India in spite of such Audit

They are registered members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India - all these auditors. The Chartered Accounts of India Institute was created by an act of this Parliament. They are supposed to be honest professionals. Now, in view of what is happening, in view of the fact that even the Janakiraman Committee Reports says that there are so many cases in which slipshod auditing is done, a large number of branches of various banks are not audited at all, not visited by the auditors, their books are not examined and these balance sheets quite obviously are not revealing the true state of affairs. They have not revealed, for example, the huge amount of bad and doubtful debts, the advances which can never be recovered. These are never shown clearly and now only after all this business has come out about various banks, it is very necessary that a question should be asked that what are the statutory auditors trying to do.

They cannot detect frauds when they examine the balance-sheets, they cannot detect any kind of manipulation of accounts, they cannot detect forged banker's receipts, they cannot detect deposits of crores of rupees in individual account payee's accounts. Then these reports are submitted to the banks, to the Government of India, to the Reserve Bank of India and are obviously being taken at their face value. Nobody questions and they only look at the signatures of the auditors, that is finished.

17.17 hrs

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair]

I think such a state of affairs is extremely dangerous. It must be happening in other companies also, but at the moment we are concerned with the banking spheres, where the public keeps such money, where ordinary people have deposited their money in order to keep it in safe custody of the banks, little knowing that money would be diverted by the back-door by certain corrupted people and handed over to racketeers on the stock market in order to speculate.

Shri Janakiraman was a nominee of the Reserve Bank of India on the Board of the National Housing Bank. He was a representative of the RBI. He was a representative of the RBI on the Board of the State Bank of India. Really speaking, I do not know what is his focus stands to preside over this Committee, which he has been entrusted to deal with.

Non performance of the assets are not shown. The extent, as I have said, of bad and doubtful non-recoverable debts is not shown. It is being allowed. JPC will, no doubt, go into all this. The Narasimhan Committee has said that at least 20 per cent of all bank loans are bad and irrecoverable. But the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India says that, of course, there are no indications of fraud which could have been guarded against in good time. I do not know what indications he is looking for. He has sought the alibi, I think, for the Reserve Bank of India by saying that they cannot act as a detective agency. This is the word he has used. We cannot go about looking in-to the affairs of every bank of the country. These things are known to so many people. They are coming out with it now and it is too much to expect that the Reserve Bank of India never received reports and never bothered to look into any of the reports, and therefore, now say, that is not possible to anticipate any fraud. How do these things happen? That is why, I had said the other day, please do not take it ill, that what you have succeeded in doing unwillingly is to destroy the public confidence and trust in this banking system, without which the banking system can never flourish. It rests entirely on the confidence and trust of the public.

In July 1991 the Reserve Bank of India issued a circular, very famous, now well known and quoted so often, prescribing a news standard format for preparing balance-sheets because they had come to know. They had come to know in spite of what the Governor says now. They had got the indication that some very undesirable practices were being indulged in by several banks, if not all.

Therefore, they prescribed in June 1991

a new format, a standard format, which was circulated to all the banks for preparing the balance sheets in a more transparent way. I would like to know whether it is not a fact that this model format has not been complied with by the majority of banks in spite of it being sent to them; and if so why it is being allowed to go on like this by the RBI. So, the RBI Governor's excuse that the frauds cannot be anticipated is,, I think, a bogus claim, it is not an honest argument at all. Since securities are being bought and sold I do not want to labour that point; Banker's receipts, without the money being actually transferred, and only the security papers and certificates are being transferred, from hand to hand and bank to bank. I am sure that such an operation could not be unknown to the Reserve Bank of India. But nothing was done to check it or stop it.

For example, this National Housing Bank was set up in order to finance housing projects in this country. What they have done for housing, the House may kindly be told. I do not think that they did anything for housing. But they managed to get Rs. 707 crore from the S.B.I. which was later transferred as you know in favour of certain brokers. The allegation being made is that virtually the management of the State Bank was "persuade" by one Additional Secretary of the Finance Ministry whose name I better not mention because objection may be taken—I have got his name and by Shri Janakiraman himself to give this amount of Rs. 707 crore to the National Housing Bank not for housing purposes, but for something much less creditable. This money eventually wound up in Harshad Mehta's account.

Take another example, the State Bank of Patiala. On whose advice or under whose pressure did the State Bank of Patiala loan Rs. 6 crores and 50.57 lakhs — a little over six and a half crores of rupees — and advance it to a company, M/s. Dynavision of Madras? This company belongs to the Obul Reddy group. After this loan was sanctioned, the Assistant General Manager, who was in charge of the credit of the State Bank of Patiala once the sanction of this loan went through, this gentleman who was a junior

man — there were several above him— was given a promotion and the Managing Director of the State Bank of Patiala, Shri Panduranga Rao who actually sanctioned the loan was cleared by that same Assistant Finance Secretary, until he became ultimately the Chairman of the IRBI. He would up as the Chairman of the IRBI. Is this only a systemic failure? — I would like to ask the Finance Minister.

I am sure that the system is full of many failures, defets, loopholes, and all sorts of things. It is not that if a system has got too many loopholes and defects in it, therefor, inevitably the people must take advantage of that and behave in a corrupt and dishonest fashion. Then we will be condemning our entire system.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I think the individual account has been referred to and an individual has been named. I am sorry, I do not have - I think knowledge about individual accounts of a particular bank.

I would respectfully submit that there are proper ways of investigating all these cases. If you had given me advance notice, I would have come prepared. On the spur of the moment, you had mentioned a particular account of a particular individual and the role of various people. I am sorry, I cannot, I think, answer all these things.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I do not expect you to do. I am putting this on record. I hope that the JPC will go into all these things which have been alleged here ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I agree with you.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The terms of reference now agreed upon are wide enough to cover both systemic failures as well as accountability of certain individuals. The terms of reference cover both. I am satisfied provided the JPC goes into those. There are many other cases... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: What I do

object is that you mentioned a particular individual being responsible and that he was given promotion in an undesirable manner. I would submit respectfully that these things need to be substantiated. Unless you have proof for all these things, how can we, I think, go on discussing these things simply on the basis of the allegations that you have levelled?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: My saying it does not make a proof. It is an allegation, which the JPC can go into. I do not expect you to reply also because obviously "you cannot know..." (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: What would happen supposing if this individual turns out to be innocent? You have made this charge, I think, on the floor of the House. It will be in the press tomorrow. And day after tomorrow, supposing after proper investigation it turns out that this individual is innocent, what redress he has against all these allegations that you make on the floor of the House?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Well, he will be cleared by the JPC.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: How will he be cleared? Once you make the charge,, it is given wide publicity. I am much junior to you in years, wisdom and knowledge. But I respectfully submit to you that this does not enhance the reputation of Parliament as the highest tribune of our nation.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That is why, I did not mention his name, I can mention his name.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: You mentioned Mr. Pandu Rao.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He is now the Chairman of the IRBI. You need not bother. He has managed for himself, all right.

The only point to be found out is that whether he was the man who sanctioned the loan or not. That is all. But the point, which the Finance Minister should be more worried about in my opinion, is that this loan of Rs. 5 crore given by the State Bank of Patiala in

this way to a firm, Dyna Vision Limited, which was in a very bad shape I should say, has become totally bad... (Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgrah): Sir, I am on a point of order. Particularly in this debate, allegations have been widely made by all sides. Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the rule 353, in which procedure regarding allegations against any person is well laid out. Sir, I request you to kindly intervene in such matters, where specific allegations are being made against any person, who is not here to defend himself. If the hon. Member wants to make an allegation, let him follow the rules of procedure, let him make a specific allegation; let him give it in writing and let it be replied to by the Minister. (Interruptions) I am not saying that you do not make any allegation. If you want to make an allegation, for God sake make it specific and give a notice to the Chair... (Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Mandhubani): The name of Mr. Pandu Rao was mentioned by the Finance Minister, and that name should be deleted. Shri Indrajit Gupta has not named anyone.

The Finance Minister has named him... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: No, I have named Mr. Pandu Ranga Rao. You were not here and you did not hear not it. (Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I want a ruling from you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If the Chair wants to have it deleted, then he is free to do. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want to make any allegation against the Government Officers or officers of the public undertakings, I think, notice should be given in advance so that the concerned Minister will be ready.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We are prepared to give him notice provided that

leads to some response from the official bench... (Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: That is obvious... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The point is that when this loan was given the Directors who are supposed to give some personal guarantees and they had agreed to that, but my information is that on record there are no guarantees of this type, as had been promised. Still the advance went through.

Now, take another case. I have to mention this name because I think they will not object. He has already been dismissed by you. I am referring to Shri Margabandhu who was backed from the UCO Bank. There was a CBI, rather a Vigilance Commission's Report against him. The report is available. I think, I can mention that. The Vigilance Commission's Report said that he was found to have two apartments in Madras. one apartment in Bangalore and shares and fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 50 lakhs in the lockers. (Interruptions) However, later on Vigilance Commission cleared him. I do not know how it cleared him. In 1988, Shri Margabandhu was the Chief General Manager of the State Bank of India, Madras. At that time, the present Reserve Bank Governor, Shri Venkitaramanan, was the Finance Secretary. Now, I am saying something to Shri Venkitaramanan's credit. I believe when he came to know that Shri Margabandhu was amassing a lot of wealth, he was instrumental in getting him transferred out of Madras. It is very strange that the same Shri Venkitaramanan has now approved the appointment of Shri Margabandhu as Chief Managing Director of the UCO Bank, knowing fully well this man's record, knowing the Vigilance Commission's reports against him and himself having been instrumental in getting him transferred from Madras. Subsequently, appointed him again as a Chief Managing Director. This is a puzzle which I would like the JPC to go into and clarify. I believe, appointments in the banks on that level is done by a small Committee of the Cabinet consisting of Prime Minister, Finance Minister and the Home



Minister. So, they approved of it. Surely, they must have looked into papers and files.

I also want to know why Shri Margabandhu has not been arrested. So many people are being arrested and have been arrested and why has he not been arrested? He is staying comfortable in the guest house of the UCO Bank in Madras. He has not been arrested. *(Interruptions)*. I am told that according to the banking rules in respect of the offices, if anybody is kept in the police custody or judicial custody for more than 48 hours then it is obligatory to suspend him. I would like to know whether any of these people have been suspended or to according to the rules who have been kept in custody.. I believe that nobody has been suspended or at least that is not known.

The Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India submitted a report in 1990 pointing out certain serious irregularities which were being committed by foreign banks. I want to know what was done about that report, whether any action was taken on it, if not why?

Now, we are finding that at least four prominent foreign banks are involved in the scam in various ways. But, in spite of the report submitted at that time by the Deputy Governor of the reserve Bank, nothing was done. If some precautionary or preventive measures have been taken in time perhaps these four banks would not have been so easily implicated by the lure of making higher profits in the scam. Perhaps the Minister is of the opinion - I do not know - that taking action against foreign banks is undesirable because it would create some repercussions abroad or it would act as a disincentive to foreign capital to come in.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I have never said so.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am very glad.

Then, Sir, on the 15th of July, 1992, that

is, ten less than a month ago, I find that there is a sort of circular letter written by Mr. Mahadevan Managing Director of the State Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay, addressed to 'Dear Colleagues'. The State Bank of India, as you, know is up to its neck in this whole affair. It is a pity because it is a premier bank out of all our public sector banks. In this letter he is explaining to bank colleagues: "The plethora of reports circulating sometimes tend to blur the basic facts and confuse issues.... These facts, which are simple and easy, represent a fraud on the Banking system." this is what he is saying - "The modus operandi was, when instructions to sell or purchase securities were issued." - here I think JPC will be given useful guideline - "at the transacting level, an altogether different set of transactions was put through, the fraud being cleverly concealed by ensuring that the net of sales and purchases actually put through, agreed with the net of sales and purchases ordered" - though actually something else was done - "and by maintaining a separate set of computerised records to match the sales/purchases ordered so that *prima facie* the transacting branch records would tally with those at the Treasury and Investment Management Department at Central Office, who ordered the sales/purchases. The fraud was further made possible" - I mentioned this the other day - "because of non-reconciliation of our branch books with those of the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, for quite some time". For years together, there was no reconciling of the branch books with the Public Debt Office of the Reserve Bank of India which is supposed to do this job. Now, Mr. Mahadevan is admitting it after all this time.

Further he says: "... the fraud has been perpetrated in some of the other banks and financial institutions also and not on the State Bank of India alone." - some compensation I must say - "Certain receipts and payments are disputed and we had to make a payment of about Rs. 707 crores to National Housing Bank, under protest." Why was it under protest? Somebody was twisting his arm that he has to pay this amount to the National Housing Bank....*(Interruptions)*

Then he says: " It is time for all of us to know the truth, refuse to be demoralised by the reports in the press etc., and face the adversity with courage and fortitude." This is all very good, brave talk, And finally he says towards the end of the letter: " We have already decided to revamp our systems and procedures to the extent called for and are trying to enlist the services of an eminent and outstanding Banker to advise us on these aspects. " That means he also is a believer in systemic failures.

I find that in April this year, a circular has been issued, enjoining upon the banks to maintain a certain risk-assets ratio. I think you know about that, Sir. This is supposed to be bringing the system into conformity with international standards which we never bothered about all these years. This circular has been issued to maintain some ratio between the assets which are risks, which are non-performing perhaps, and the money held by the banks against those. That has now been introduced or is going to be introduced. Whether it will be carried out or not, I do not know. Whether there will be any supervisor or monitoring agency which will see to it that this is enforced, or not, we do not know. The JPC will, I am sure, go into this.

These are some of the things, a few out of many things, which I think the JPC will have to make a thorough probe into apart from the accountability of individuals who must not be spared. We have been assured many times that nobody will be spared. They have to be identified and nailed either for their dereliction of duty or their collusion and complicity in this whole affair plus then the JPC has to go thoroughly into the system itself and make specific recommendations as to how this system failure can be obviated or avoided in future. Because after all, what is at stake is the whole banking and financial structure of the country and it is not an easy job to restore the confidence of the public even after what has happened.

The Reserve Bank of India which is supposed to be the bankers bank, I do not think has functioned as the bankers bank at all. It is oblivious if what is going on in the

banks. Rather, the Bank of Karad functioned better and it is known as the brokers bank. One is the bankers bank, one is the brokers bank. The brokers were certainly patronising the Bank of Karad. Very well. It tried to help them to the extent possible and then it got caught and it is now ordered to go into liquidation but now is being merged with another bank to save it.

This is all I have to say because I think enough has been said here to arouse enough doubts about suspicious role of various people but basically I would say that the Government cannot escape and the Finance Ministry cannot escape, at least its moral responsibility, for what has happened.

I am sorry that Dr. Manmohan Singh seems to think that weary are out of for his blood. Nobody has made any allegation that he is directly involved in it. But what about the moral responsibility? This whole structure, this whole system', over which he presides and the Reserve Bank of India, whose Governor also has said very categorically that he is not to blame for anything and anybody who accuses him is a criminal. These are the words he has used. You cannot argue with a man like that. You can argue with Dr. Manmohan Singh perhaps. You cannot argue with somebody who dismisses all bring to outline arguments by saying that " You are a criminal because you are criticising me. " I do not know what kind of person he is. I have not met him nor had the good or bad fortune to know him.

I seriously suggest to the Government that people who have got this kind of an attitude towards the public and towards public criticism should be considered whether they are fit to hold such high posts.

As far as Finance Minister is concerned, I am sorry, but we cannot absolve him of the moral responsibility for what has happened. Nobody has said that he himself has been mixed up in any of these scandals or taken money or done anything like that. Far be it from me to suggest such a thing. But moral responsibility is something which conforms to the highest standards and norms and

conventions of our parliamentary system. It should. I do not want to go into old instances and, that is why, we have been saying that in all property, it would have been better, it would have contributed to strengthening the creditability of our system and the faith or confidence of people of this country in parliamentary system, as such, if he has submitted his resignation on this ground that "Though I am innocent, I have nothing to do with all these things but I feel that I am morally responsible". But then he is very obstinate on this point and refuses to accept.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I know the reasons why you want me to resign.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I know. I know you do not want to oblige me. I am only very sorrowful in those days you were not here - about poor people like Lal Bahadur Shastri and so on. What crime did they commit to own up moral responsibility and resign? Perhaps you will say he was a fool. He should never have done such a foolish thing. May be. I do not know. But people have respected him for that act.

There are other Ministers also who had resigned without being directly involved but who felt that it was their moral responsibility in a parliamentary system of Government that they should resign.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Who are those people?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Who are those people? You want me to go through that again. There was one predecessor of yours. Of course, I admit that he did not come forward himself to resign. He was asked to resign. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I think you are talking of more responsibility. I think the Chagla Commission's report was about investigating the role of the Finance Ministry in a particular transaction. They directly held the then Finance Minister responsible. There is no

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I believe you know the instance of Shri V.V. Giri also.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I am sorry, I do not know. But you have referred to the predecessor of mine. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Shri V.V. Giri was Union Cabinet Minister also, who later was elevated to the Presidentship of this country. (Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: But I do not know. I do not know anything.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Of course, it was not a financial or banking case on which he took moral responsibility. It was a different matter. So, it is not that as though such things have never happened. That is why we have pleaded with you that if you, in your wisdom choose to stand rock-like, steadfast, in your chair, you are welcome to do so. Let the country and the people judge for themselves. Thank you.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Thank you.

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM (TIRUCHENGODE): Mr. Chairman, the security scam, as it is popularly known, has shaken the nation to the depths. No single failure of the Government and its apparatus has created such a consternation in the country as the security scam did. Was it really a security scam? Hats off to the intelligent phraseology. The ireis turned towards the men, a handful of leading stock-brokers. Is it true that they are the only villain of the episode? Did they, by themselves, act without any cooperation from the banking sector? Why the role of bankers, who are supposed to be the custodians of the public money, underplayed?

Sir, so as long as the focus is directed against the stock-brokers, the truth, the bare truth, around the scam will never be out. What a variety of scams the share-brokers in connivance and collusion with the bankers

some occupying the highest position in the banking hierarchy, enacted in throwing the entire system out of gear and brought disrepute to the banking institution. Where shall we go to salt it, if salt itself loses its favour.

The brokers, the kiggpin in the entire security scam, through their dubious role in the read forward deals, in the matter of accommodation of bills, in call-money transactions, in rediscounting bills of exchange, portfolio management scam and the most glaring security General Ledger scam, illegally diverted the vast sums of money from the banking system and routed it to the selected share-brokers and they, on their part, created a boom in the stock-market.

When the Bombay Stock Exchange index moved from 3017 points on February 29, 1992 and reached an astonishing figure of 4387 points on April, 2, 1992, the Government was a silent spectator saying that it is the economic reforms that have created a revival and said if the people have money and desire to invest in stocks why should the Government intervene, little knowing that the revival of the economy is not the real reason behind the boom in stock-market.

To say that the banks are innocent victims is a travesty of truth. The vast sums of money that were siphoned-off from the banking system is the real culprit of the game.

Now, the question is: Is it only dressing up their annual report and balance sheet the banks entered into these types of unsavory and illegal transactions with the brokers? Did they not get any personal pecuniary gain by that transaction? Here, a thorough probe of the personnel assets of the bankers concerned is quite necessary.

The impression tried to be created is that the RBI really bust the same, but it is not so. Since the reconciliation of all the transactions up to the end of February in State Bank of India differed from the books

of PDO in RBI, SBI initiated action to physically verify and reconcile.

At that time SBI stumbled on the huge difference of approximately Rs. 500 crores and this the truth of scam came out. It is regrettable that now everyone is keen on taking credit rather than getting to the bottom of the affair.

I may not be doing justice if I fail to touch the role of RBI in this scam. Did RBI, the custodian and watch dog of the banking operations, play its role rightly both in letter and spirit? No, Sir, the RBI also bungled. The slackness of the RBI in the crucial role of maintaining and reconciling the SGL is the main failure that contributed for the banks illegal transactions with the stock brokers. I leave it to the wise judgment of this august House whether the RBI Governor should own moral responsibility for the failure of the RBI in discharging its duties and resign.

The RBI's subsidiary, National Housing Bank do not come unscathed either as it had a key role to play in a bull operator's game plan. Today the NHB has no deal tickets no confirmation of deals, and no record of BRs for its innumerable transactions. Yet, it paid hundreds of crores to the SBI and a foreign bank. But ironically it does not know why. The only reason why the NHB was the first to secure its money was because of its powerful parent, the RBI which is desperate to insulate itself from the fallout of the scam. In the case of Shri Mehta, there are a few signs of belated and half-hearted action but there seems to have been total inaction as far as Shri Bhupen Dalal's foreign dealings are concerned.

According to the intelligence sources various Government agencies are in possession of some information about his business dealings abroad, including a travel agency in the Middle East. But there was no follow up on the little but vital clue. Dalal's London operations are officially known and they could have served as a basis for further investigation.

Yet another lapse appears to have

occurred on the art of the RBI, the CBI, and the Finance Ministry enforcing the ANZ Grindlays Bank to disclose the source of Shri Mehta's foreign remittance.

From these document, it is clear that large amounts came from Canary Island, a tax haven, and there is a cross reference to its New York Branch. The Bombay's enforcement bank could have forced the foreign banks to part with all the destablise involving massive transfers of money from abroad.

While some of the enforcement officials are equally honest and possess the same investigative skills as Shri Madhavan does, attempts are now underway to details the entire directorate. Since no one of the junior officials is powerful for bold enough to commit such a gross negligence the moot question is who were the invisible players who delayed the action on this vital front?

Therefore, Sir, I would say that it is not the system that failed. But it is the men behind the system by their greediness and rapaciousness brought disrepute to the banking system. Let the land of justice be even on all those guiltymen however high placed they may be to bring back investors' confidence.

Sir, before I wind up my speech, I suggest that to avoid scams staging a come back in future we should develop an integrated structure to regulate the stock exchanges and money markets.

[Translation]

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA (Guntur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there was never a scam of such enormous dimension after the independence. So we should all rise above party affiliations so that a broker like Harshad Mehta who is involved in the biggest scam is to born again. We should discuss the whole matter and inform the Government that the money of the poor people in the Banks is not safe at all. Common man has lost confidence

With out security a sum of rupees sixty crores of the Progressive Construction Company has been involved in the scam in our state of Andhra Pradesh. Shri Manmohan Singh is well conversant how the present congress M.P's and ex M.P's can make irregularities in banking system. We have written many letters to them but till now there is no response. Today an honest officer like Shri Madhavan is being harrassed. Now this is for the CBI officials to find out the facts and expose the scandal. This is an occasion where we should all rise above party considerations and try to expose the scandal so that such big scandals do not get repeated. We shall have to make joint efforts in this directions. A bungling of about two hundred crores has been found in Guntur district. Farmers had mortgazed there gold in order to buy the shares. All this is how accounted money has been misused. There are no know abouts of unaccounted money. Politicians are backing persons like Harshad Mehta and their unaccounted finances are being allowed to flow out of this country without receipts. It is for the Finance Minister to check this tendency. Persons like Harshad Mehta who were not even among the income-tax payers ten years ago are the potential income-tax payers, with Rupees forty to fifty crore income-tax.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall we extend the time of the House by another one hour.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: For the present, I extend the time of the House by one Hour.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, we will have to finish it today only.

[Translation]

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Is it not necessary for the Government to investigate

633 Discussion under Rule 193 SRAVANA 13, 1914 (SAKA) in Govt. Securities 634  
*running Scam involving operations into thousands of crores of rupees*  
 the accounts of people like Harshad Mehta should not be allowed to move scot free.

who are paying an income-tax to the tune of Rupees forty to fifty crore annually. People pay income tax but Government is unaware about the source of that Income Tax; it does not investigate if the person is cheating the Government by making irregularities in bank accounts. It is for the Government to look to it. The higher officials in the Government and Banks guided people like Harshad Mehta how to draw money from the Banks. All these people thus join to make by scandals to the tune of crores of rupees. But the unemployed people have to face great difficulties, they do not get a loan of rupees one lakh from the Bank.

18.00 hrs.

We can well imagine the working of our banking system economic conditions by the fact that crores of rupees are withdrawn by a notorious person like Harshad Mehta. I would like to submit that Government should give a serious thought to it and make arrangements in future so that scandals do not occur in future. Government should take measures after serious considerations. Government should not pressurise the sincere officers of the CBI but should support them whole heartedly in order to expose the truth. It is utmost necessary to promote the honest and sincere people and punish the guilty.

It is also necessary to punish the ex-MP's of Congress who have been found involved in big bank scandal. The system should be so ineffective that once a person has been elected as a congress M.P. it becomes very easy for him to draw amount of fifty to hundred crores of Rupees from the banks. I want that action should be taken against the Congress M.P.'s involved in the scandal. Shri Manmohan Singh knows about the people of Andhra Pradesh, who are found guilty, but no action has been taken against any person.

Nobody should be allowed to move scot-free and unpunished whether he is a M.P or a Minister. In future. In future the Government should see that criminal people

I would also like to submit that there should be necessary amendment in the Lokpal Bill. With these words, I thank you.

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): Mr. Chairman Sir, first of all I would like to thank Shri Jaswant Singh for raising a discussion on the statement on irregularities and fraudulent transactions in banks and other financial institutions which have been popularised as scam by the Press. Although Shri Somnath Chatterjee would like to put the blame on the Finance Minister, he has never uttered the word scam anywhere in his speech which he gave here nor has it been referred to in any Government document.

In fact the *India Today* has called it the mother of scam. Just like Saddam Hussain called the Gulf war the mother of battle, it is the mother of scam. Shri Jaswant Singh also has called it as monumental, mind boggling, landmark, scandalous, equivalent of a Defence Budget, cross-country dimensions. I agree with him. A soldier always talks forthrightly and I am glad he used these terms because this is nothing short of this.

That nexus between bankers, brokers, buccaneers and bureaucrats and a crisis of Himalayan proportion has been amply stated in this House. I must also compliment Shri George Fernandes for his impressive homework and his research and development on this subject. I really compliment him for the masterly way he has gone about finding out information to justify his arguments here.

But there is a silver lining in this. We must draw conclusions, inferences from the arguments made by hon. Members. It will help us in future as well as I am sure it will help make the job of the JPC much more fruitful and easier because of the fund of information which has been laid at our doorstep in the parliamentary debate which has taken more than eight hours. Although the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister did mention that it has taken 27 days, for 27 days

he issued a three-line whip and I have not left Delhi even on Saturdays and Sundays. I do not know when the Parliament sat, since everyday I go home at about seven p.m. For the last three days we are having this debate and a lot of important points have been made. In my opinion it is a classic case of failures. The hon. Finance Minister said that it is a system failure. I will say that it is an operational failure, a management failure and administration failure where procedures and guidelines were given a go by. There is a failure in accountability, a failure in responsibility and also there is a failure in the personnel policy. I do not know whether the JPC will have time or it will cover in its ambit, the recruitment, the promotion and the entire gamut of personnel management and personnel development in the banking system because as we say in the Army, the man behind the weapon counts, the man behind the human element is the most important one, whether it is the age of computers, whether it is the pre-historic age, whether it is the bullock cart age. This scandal which has been unearthed just gives ample evidence that probably our personnel policy needs to be looked into or scrutinised more minutely. I feel that it is a breach of trust because all of us here as well as those in the Government and the public sector undertakings are trustees of the people. Like we, the trustees of the people's faith here in Parliament, so are these officials trustees of the people's faith especially in the banks.

This conspiracy and fraud has led to a crisis of confidence. This has been eulogised and romanticised by our Scribes, by our vigilant Press. While unearthing it, they have also romanticised Harshad Mehta. Sir, I would humbly submit that it is not only Harshad Mehta who is on trial, it is not only the entire banking system which is on trial, but it is our parliamentary democracy and all of us sitting here in this House and in the Rajya Sabha are also on trial.

A charge has hit Shri Sharad Pawar for not applying his mind, herein by Mr. Indrajit Gupta, it comes to my mind that when we

debate - there is a report - and when we sanction money and when we pass these by way of Demands for Grants, I do not know how much mind we apply. Do we effect proper scrutiny or not is something which we must ponder about. Therefore, I felt that instead of trying to say something about Harshad Mehta - he is a genius person who was hoodwinking the entire nation, successive Governments - not only the present Government, but the previous Governments. We do not know for how long these scandalous irregularities have been going on. I do hope that the Joint Parliamentary Committee's scope will be widened to get at the root of it and not be confined only from 1990 onwards. That is my first humble submission.

It is rather baffling, how this entire thing has happened. May be in Parliament we are not so adept at the working of the banks or the guidelines or the regulations or rules or the internal system. But there are experts in this country; there have been people who are experienced in banking system. When the boom about which Dr. Pal was mentioning in his intervention, took place early in November, even at that time, it has baffled most of the economic experts, most of the banking experts in this country, who took it as a measure of a vibrant stock market.

Now I would like to get down to the points raised. The Finance Minister has been under heavy criticism, first of all, for the role of the RBI as well as the Finance Ministry. Let us see whether the Finance Ministry or the Reserve Bank of India has taken any steps, whether they knew anything was happening. If one goes through the events chronologically, Mr. Manmohan Singh came to Government in June, 1991. Within a few weeks, he appointed Narasimhan Committee to look into the financial aspect when he was introducing his macro-economic restructuring.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Sir, I will require some more time. Otherwise, I might have to sit down.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given you ten minutes.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: I have to answer some of the points made by the hon. Opposition Members. Within ten minutes, I cannot do it, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't mind.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: I am willing to sit down.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We want to conclude this debate today.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: That is all right. I must have my full say, Sir. In October, 1991 being mindful of the dangers of bank frauds, it is on his instances - the Finance Ministers instance - that the RBI set up a Committee under Mr. A.Ghosh, Deputy Governor of RBI, to look into the aspects of frauds and malpractices. The report was submitted on the 3rd of July.

On 30th January, 1992, was the establishment of Stock Exchange Board of India. Then he came to Parliament - on the very first instance - because it was done by an Ordinance and Parliament was not in session.

What is SEBI:

The objectives were to promote orderly and healthy growth of the securities market and for investors' protection"

I need not go into the entire thing because this was introduced here in Parliament. So the operative words are "investors protection". At that time, nothing had appeared either in the Press or no scandal had been unearthed. So this was the initiative he had taken himself.

Then in February, 1992 much before the scandal surfaced, Income-tax authorities raided selected brokers. Separately Reserve Bank of India was also pursuing certain leads relating to transactions in securities in the State Bank of India - all at the initiative of the

hon. Finance Minister. In March, 1992 the problem first erupted when Reserve Bank of India, scrutinising into the State Bank of India's transactions, indicated shortages in its possession of securities. This was alerted by the Reserve Bank of India. Operative part is:

"It was alerted by the Reserve Bank of India to the State Bank of India management who found that Rs. 649 crore of securities through a broker, Harshad Mehta, has not been received."

When confronted with this discrepancy, Harshad Mehta paid an amount of Rs. 622.72 crore between 13 April 1992 and 24 April, 1992. Continuing investigation by the RBI traced that the funds used by Harshad Mehta to SBI traced that the funds used by Harshad Mehta to SBI represented payments from the National Housing Board to ANZ Grinlays which were deposited in Mehta's account.

Now one may say that National Housing Bank is the creature of the Reserve Bank of India. I would submit that there has been not only laxity but dereliction in not unearthing it before this inquiry was made because that shows there was a total failure whether you call it systemic, whether you call it collusion, or whatever. It was a failure to see through what was happening with NHB and ANZ Grindlays which were depositing in Mehta's account. Since prima facie evidence of a nexus between brokers and bank officials was emerging, ambit of securities was widened. As a result, further investigations took place and RBI incurred instances of serious irregularities whereby bank funds ostensibly for purchase by one bank from another of Government securities, public sector bonds, units or similar instruments appeared to be siphoned into the accounts of brokers and possibly used for speculative purposes in the stock markets on which we now have information that it was made. In the end of April and the beginning of May, the issue figured in Parliament. The Finance Minister shared with the House the then available information and assured action



against all individuals who were found to have indulged in malpractices. On 30th April, 1992, at the instance of the Finance Minister, RBI appointed the Janakiraman Committee to look into various security transactions of banks. The Committee has already submitted two reports from which all hon. Members have been quoting for the past few days. From 9th of July till date i.e., 27 days, a major portion of what we have been quoting is from the Janakiraman Report.

Preliminary findings confirm that unscrupulous brokers and individuals, in collusion with certain bank officials have manipulated transactions for their own purposes in a variety of ways in clear violation of established rules and guidelines. Sir, may I ask as to how many State Governments are violating the guidelines of the Centre like that of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and rural development? The Government of Orissa have deposited Rs. 25 crores over the last couple of months. The Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited and the Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Limited have also deposited Rs. 25 crore in Andhra Bank Financial Services Limited even after the so-called scam - if you do not like the word scam, you can say irregularities - has been unearthed. And today's paper carries the news that NALCO, the National Aluminium Company has been showing Rs. 1000 crore profit. It came three days back. They have deposited Rs. 148 crores deposited by the Power Finance Corporation. The list is endless. I must compliment the vigilant Press for bringing out this and for having done investigative journalism. Shri Jaswant Singh referred to the hon. Finance Minister's statement as an accountants report. He himself knows, having been to the Staff College of Wellington, that any report which is given will be a very dry report. A report cannot be spicy with sensational news items. Therefore, what the Finance Minister has given us is a very truthful and forthright statement of what had been happening, based on the investigation as well as the Janakiraman report. Sir, in a different type of manipulation, credit has

been extended to brokers through transactions engineered to represent a discounting of bills amounting to Rs. 3542.79 crores out of which Rs. 1967.84 crores amounts to National Housing Bank, State Bank of Saurashtra, State Bank of India Capital Market and Standard Chartered Bank. Rs. 1470.12 crore worth transaction took place in the Standard Chartered, Canara Bank Financial Service, Canara Bank Mutual Fund to purchase securities in return of bank receipts of Bank of Karad and Metropolitan Cooperative Bank. This amount was again diverted to the brokers. Apart from clear violation of established rules and regulations and guidelines, there has been a serious failure of internal control system, involvement of senior bank management and a total collusion among the three segments of banking - the nationalised banks, the private banks and the foreign banks. The modus operandi of these entire irregular transactions has been the misuse of the bank receipts, overtrading buy-back arrangement without backing up security, bill discounting and giving accommodation and debiting of inter-bank cheques in the brokers' accounts, forging of bank receipts and unit certificates, cheating, fraud, collusion and nexus among the wrong doers and so on.

Therefore, I must submit that the investigation must go on and most vigorously, because if these investigations are not followed up properly, the effect will be left in Parliament where my of the members have stated that a good number of Ministers and officials are under a cloud. Those who say these things wish that the Prime Minister should not have made that statement so that till the end of the JPC's work, those Ministers and Members of Parliament and officials continue to remain under a cloud. This would indeed be disastrous for this country. This is nothing but disinformation, innuendo, half-truths and half-suggestions. The press may like this sort of sensational things and would like to give it a wide coverage. But these half-truths and snide remarks will have a more detrimental effect on the morale of our people than an attack by China or Pakistan or any other people who have already attacked us, because this is an internal treat to our

security. Those people want to continue with this disinformation campaign, this maligning and character assassination, thereby trying to keep every one in a defensive posture so that they may have their way. And what is their way? It is nothing but a ploy to hit at the liberalisation process started by the hon. Finance Minister most manfully, courageously and boldly.

Now Sir, as I mentioned earlier, I would like to quote a few sentences from an article entitled "Crisis and after: Reform more urgent than ever" written by Manu Shroff and published in The Economic Times:

The securities scandal has prompted some to argue that India is not ripe for financial liberalisation. Others have blamed the scandal on such liberalisation as has taken place. When the air is charged with suspicion, it is difficult to take a cool and collected view. And, despite the patent fact that the major institutions involved are in the public sector, the scandal is being used to denigrate privatisation moves. Policy makers are under tremendous pressure to devise methods to prevent recurrence of such irregularities and fraudulent practices and to ensure that the outstanding claims are settled. But they have even a more daunting task ahead of them, viz. to prevent the financial crisis from deflecting the course of economic reform".

I only hope that it is not such a diabolic attempt.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: I have not even stated my operative part.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have been ringing the bell for the last ten minutes. Please sit down. I am calling Shri Nirmal Chatterjee.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: I am hardly on my feet for ten minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot ignore the Chair like this. Please sit down.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: I am hardly on my feet for ten minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot ignore the Chair like this. Please sit down.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Then you will have to throw me out of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude immediately.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: That is what I am trying to do Sir. I am completing immediately. If you keep on ringing the bell, I cannot do it. You are diverting my attention. Anyway, I am concluding Sir.

Now, what has been the Government's role? It has acted promptly. A case was registered by CBI on 11.5.92. Janaki Raman Committee gave its first interim report on 2nd June, second one on 6th of July. Special Government Ordinance was issued on the 6th June. Legislation is to be taken up and a detailed investigation on the role of public sector undertakings also is to be taken up.

The most important thing of lasting values, which we much bear in mind is the robustness of our banking system, the credibility of our banks, the initiatives of Government, the capable and dynamic sum of bankers and our image abroad. What I referred to the image abroad is, there is an article in the Indian Express and I would like to quote as it will be more meaningful for Shri Nirmal Chatterjee and his colleagues. I quote:

"China gains as scam scares away investors -

Mostly engaged in the power generation and infrastructure sector, these companies are also listed on either of the two stock exchanges now functioning in mainland China the reopened Shanghai Stock Exchange and the new stock exchange in Shenzhen.

The Chinese companies also follow internationalised accounting practices which more in tune with global accounting procedures than their counterparts in India.

The current inflation rate in China is only 3 per cent compared to India's 12.5 per cent. Besides BZW Investment Management have reportedly characterised the Chinese stock markets as well integrated, allowing computerised transactions and the state exercising a highly regimented control on the listing of companies.

I only hope that he will not oppose modernisation and computerisation because China has much larger population than India and it has not thrown out anybody.

The growth of economy is our most essential thing. While aberrations should be chided, it should not be an obsession and hinderance to further progress. What can be done to emerge from the darkness of this scandal? It is a blot on the system. There is no two opinion about it. This is an opportunity to do something. The guilty must be punished, accountability and responsibility must be fixed, justice should be done to those who are wronged. We must rise above the game of shuttling blame from one quarter to another and grasp the nettle of the financial reforms now and carry on. It is now or never.

I would like to conclude by saying that two men looked out of prison bars one saw mud, the other stars. There is a silver lining for everything. For every dark cloud there is a silver lining. We must grasp the situation and bring in the much needed reforms.

I would here like to submit the role of Lokpal. This very House had passed the Lokpal Bill on 1st December, 1967. Because of corruption especially in banking and other governmental agencies, a common man cannot get redressal of his grievances. Parliament is not the only form, neither are

the law courts. Lokpal is a creature of the Administrative Reforms Committee of 1966 and it was passed here on the 1st of December, 1967 as Private Members' Bill moved by Shri P.K. Deo. Today, the Prime Minister of this country wants to even include himself. But I am sorry to say that in a State like Orissa, my own home State, the Lokpal was functioning but when it was about to inquire into three Ministerie, the Lokpal was dismissed by an ordinance. So, to root out corruption, an institution like Lokpal must be instituted as quickly as possible. I would like to congratulate the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister for taking action immediately agreeing with the sentiments of the House by ordering for a Joint Parliamentary Committee, which I hope will not delay the proceedings because the entire country, the banking system, politicians, bureaucrats, officials everyone is under a cloud. They must finish the work as quickly as possible. I would say that the ambit of JPC should be extended so that it can go into the root of corruption not up to 1990 but even further, if necessary.

Thank you very much for your cooperation, Sir.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE  
(Dum Dum): Thank you, Sir, for calling me.

Sir, I will not go into details because of two reasons, firstly, enough details have already been stated and secondly because more details will come out via the JPC.

But, on the basis of the details already known, I want to raise a few questions and suggest a few things to the Finance Minister.

Sir, the list of crimes are so many. They need not be mentioned separately. One paper has correctly indicated that there was so much anarchy in the system that when you bought gold, you have delivered a consignment of wheat but in the books, the deal had probably been entered as a sale of something else. This is the kind of thing that had taken place. Forgery of documents had taken place. That is well known. Cheques against the name of one party have been deposited in the name of other party. When

the goods were not delivered as has been commented upon, but the promises have been made and the money collected. The bankers' receipts have been widely issued. If anybody or any group of people do this kind of things what would be the normal reaction of the rest of the society? The reaction would be that they should be punished. Is that really so?

If those who are guilty and who belong to a Club and have contacts at different places, then what is the response? The response is that they will issue a particular guideline. That is precisely what the Reserve Bank of India did on 26th July. When punishment was being called for, a guideline was issued. What I want to underline from this. I agree that there is something wrong in the system but perhaps we mean different things by this word. It is a system where such things can be perpetrated, if you belong to a Club, if you have contacts and if you discuss things on the Golf Links. This is what has happened. A question was asked as to when was this made known and not the other question when did it start. I remember that one day Dr. Singh stated in the House that he does not know really why stock prices behave in a particular manner. It was Dr. Singh speaking as an Economist indicating his ignorance about the special field. The Finance Minister was not speaking.

It was also known to the Finance Minister what was happening in the stocks market. In the Circular of the Reserve Bank of India, they mentioned those points which the Janakiraman Committee took pains to prove in the two interim reports.

What was going on on the ground was known to him though the economists were unaware of how things behaved in the stocks market. The question is since when it was started? Has the new economic policy any relationship with this kind of happening? I know it is my suspicion; I should not say I know. One of the reasons why Dr. Manmohan Singh is cheated is because he feels that the whole thing can very easily be related to his new economic policy. The point is not that it originated with it; let us distinguish it; the

origin has to be traced in handling our public sector almost not since independence but somewhat later. The arrangements were made. I am not interested in the individuals guilt as such. They are important. The individuals have to be punished. But something else is much more important.

The public sector was made an object of loot by the private sector. That is the meaning of this. The public sector always, whether it is industrial or in the financial sector, was allowed to be looted by some people in the private sector. That is a story after independence. Can anybody deny this?

We made references. We have made references today also. About NALCO, a reference was made. Imagine this that when all this is going on, the NALCO's fund was being invested at a rate which was lower than available even from other public sector banks. Why? Because by offering them to a particular type of bank which is dealing, which is sending those funds into the hands of the brokers, some deals must have been taking place. You see the figures; it has come in today's papers. There are seven or eight banks. The first two Andhra Banks - 20 per cent; the next offering of fund was 25 per cent. Why did they have to offer this fund at 20 per cent to Andhra Bank? Perhaps JPC will enquire into it. This is the way that the public sector has been made to behave throughout this decade; perhaps it was accentuated, accelerated in 1980s.

On the liberalisation that was taking place, I think, Dr. Manmohan Singh made another correct statement on another occasion. He threw the Congress manifesto on our face stating that you say this is due to IMF and the World Bank. Here how it had been mentioned in the manifesto. And you are absolutely right.

The process was going on which culminated as a statement in the election manifesto. What the IMF and the World Bank really did was that they forced the pace exactly as the present policy of the Government has forced the pace of this scam; it has accelerated and enlarged the

dimensions of the operation. That is what has been done. This has a resolution with this.

Am I talking sense, let us find out? What is Dr. Singh's own statement, that we have arrived at a stage when public sector is no longer the prime mover in the economy. Whom does it encourage?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE: (Shri Manmohan Singh) : I do not recall it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You have said it straightaway. You did say when we questioned you. Anyway, if you did not say it, it is wonderful. But the whole economic policy is to replace public sector with the profit motive as the chief goal in life. It is this since 1980s. What else liberalisation means? What else competition means? That you run after profit, that is the by all and end all of all your activities. This psychology, this permissiveness, this atmosphere, this environment has been generated by the new economic policy. That has caught the banks also.

Repeatedly the Narasimhan Committee, the IMF and the World Bank and this Government have told that banks are inefficient. What is the proof of that inefficiency? You are not making enough profits. And the bankers, the Chairman and others tried to provide that they can make profit both for the banking sector and for themselves. That is the story.

We started by thanking Shri Jaswant Singh. Why do you start really thanking him? In another forum, I said, let us thank Shri Harshad Mehta, it is he who has ripped open the civil society that you are trying to generate in our country. What is your policy? What is the new economic policy? You are afraid, the foreign banks have been mentioned, not in the first interim report but in the second interim report. It was unavoidable and yet there is fear in the mind of the Government that to see that they are not rubbed rather severely. Why? It is the legitimate deduction

from their approach to save the Indian economy. We have to get foreign funds, that is the alternative, that they are contemplating. If foreign banks have rubbed, if the veil over the foreign banks has turned apart, foreign funds may not come. This is how it is related with the new economic policy. The approach, which is the public sector also, where will they invest their funds. This power finance corporation or these people.

They have allowed freedom so long as they are able to earn profits. Old ideas during the Nehruvian days, that our economic activity would be governed by socially infirm purposes, is given a go bye. Is this the climate? Shri Mani Shankar Aiyer seems to be the champion of those values. Does he feel today that those are the values which are being pursued by the present economic policy? Anybody. Will answer in the negative. This really is the lesson, which we should learn. Should we, in our policies, continue to be driven by the goal of maximisation of profit, depending on the private sector? With that private sector which has enriched itself tremendously through loot of the public sector.

Let us not forget that the public sector did not only mean the socialistic pattern, it also meant building up the private sector and that was at the cost of the public sector.

What else has this scam done? This has not been mentioned or underlined. At one stroke, it has been demonstrated what we from the left are repeatedly insisting that even the revenue deficit can be covered if the tax measures are properly implemented. We are not quarrelling. You have reduced the rate to 40 per cent, okay, but collect it. By one stroke Harshad Mehta has indicated how much is escaping the net of taxes, how much you are charging. Why is it that such a palace where he was living - it was known to all was not taxed? How much tax was he paying? Rs. 3 crores, Rs. 4 crores, Rs. 5 crores of additional direct tax could be easily collected. This has been indicated by this scam. If that is so, then your entire thesis of depending on indirect taxes, reduction of customs duty etc., and not depending on direct taxes blows out.

That is the revenue aspect. The other aspect is the Government's responsibility, particularly during the eighties. Are you not responsible for the fact that all these can be done in a manner away from the critical eyes of Parliament? Who had done that? Again and again we have raised the issue, and again and again you have responded to it by introducing secrecy clauses in all your banking Acts. We are not allowed to know, what is the maximum amount issued by cheque to any one individual, what is his name, what is the bank concerned.

Why? Because the private sector activity is always done in secrecy. It is always one upman ship, you do not want one to be detected by the other.

We have moved away from very far from what we started with. When we say that your policies are responsible, during the course of the eighties, you have introduced these amendments in all your Acts. You were taking your steps for liberalisation, not today. Not today. It was in the early eighties. And independently of that, - independently of that - the whole course of development of strengthening the public sector and strengthening the private sector through your activities was leading us to this inevitable position.

Shri Singh mentioned this. He wants our industrialists to be integrated with the global scene. He thinks that our industrialists have become mature enough. This scam proves that. Our capitalists, do not move for the tortuous path of industrialisation. They shift to the service sector; they shift to the financial sector because every day you get a two per cent return. Why take the trouble? There are workers, there are trade unions, there are battles, and there are management problems. This is still the quality of the Indian industrialist about whom he takes pride and says that they are a match for the multinational abroad. And what is the latest news? After the scam, after the non-industrialists like Harshad Mehta have tasted it, the Birlas are moving into the banking system. The latest report is that the industrialists now have seen that the financial sector is much

more profitable, much more quick in their returns and therefore they are moving into those sectors. The attempt is there.

Sir, I charge the Government that this scam not only restrict itself to the share market of a bank but it is also in the public sector enterprises, whose shares were sold. I have a list as to how many shares of the public sector enterprises were sold. Some details have come out in the Janakiraman Committee report. My charge is that the Ministries are involved not in the same sense as Shri George has raised it. I have got a list. I do not want to take your time. A Company whose paid up capital is Rs. 65 crore has earned the profit of Rs. 150 crore and its share is being sold at the past price. You have collected Rs. 3,000 crore in the Budget last year by selling shares of the public sector enterprises. If those shares were directly sold, can you imagine how much could you have collected? There is now a ratio called 'P' ratio. We are shocked that the 'P' ratio in the share market now stands at 55, which is almost a world record. The price earning ratio at which the shares were sold was only eight. All of them were profitable companies. When the share market indicates 55, it takes into account losing companies as well as profitable companies. The current value of the shares, which were sold often in the market, as per the estimate, would have a Price Earning Ratio of 250. Instead of collecting Rs. 3,000 crore through this, you could have collected not only Rs. 6000 crore but you could have wiped out the entire revenue budget and fiscal deficit. The charge is not against individuals. The charge is against the Government for creating a particular type of atmosphere where all these can be done. assert that it is a part of the scam that these shares were sold in this manner. Some details are there in the Janakiram Committee report. The rest of the details will perhaps emerge in the . What the lesson to be learnt from this is that it is not Harshad Mehta alone, as an individual. But collectively the policy, the approach that you are adopting is generating this kind of scam. Who is responsible for raising these shares? Is it Harshad Mehta? Is it Reserve Bank of India? Who is responsible for defrauding our

revenue to the extent of Rs. 10,000 crore through sale at the price earning ratio of eight only? Is this scam which is less than that? Are you not responsible for this?

Since 1980s we are all reporting through various committees that bank accounts are not reconciled to the extent of more than one lakh crore of rupees. The accounts are not reconciled. You incite the greed in any banker which is there prevalent, as enunciated by your policies. We have been drawing the attention of the Government to this non-reconciliation of the banking system. But not acting on that will the Government be not held criminally liable?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am concluding with two simple comments. The references have been made to the Finance Secretary do if a Member of the Planning Commission fixes up an appointment with him? Can he deny that? (Interruption). I am giving an example. Long time back when Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was the Finance Minister, he made a rule that no individual industrialist will be allowed to enter in his chamber. One day, I had an appointment with him. To my surprise, I was kept waiting because one industrialist was meeting him. When I got my chance, I asked him you told me that you do not allow. His answer was I could not deny this man because he was a Member of Parliament and he was asserting his right. (Interruptions). He tried to generate this kind of atmosphere. Has the Finance Minister succeeded in generating this kind of atmosphere? (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I checked with him if he remembers that. But he .....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hereafter, nothing is going one record.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have asked for only 15 minutes. I have you more than 25 minutes.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I think, your clock is not correct.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this debate on the Security Scam has been going on for almost a month. This has rocked the nation to its very foundations. It is, perhaps, the biggest scandal in this country and perhaps the biggest scandal in the world.

It has shattered the credibility of Indian banking system, our capital market, the regulatory role of our Central Bank - in fact it has put a big question mark on the maturity of India's financial sector.

The fraud is so widespread that all types of financial institutions are involved either as wrong-doers or as victims.... (interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute please. We extend the time by one hour more.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, at 7.30, the Deputy Speaker has invited us.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is to be concluded today and the time is extended by one hour more.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, the hon. Deputy Speaker has very cordially invited us. Do you want us not to honour his invitation?

MR. CHAIRMAN: For M.Ps., the first priority is parliament work. (Translation)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roser): Mr. Chairman Sir, the hon. Deputy Speaker has invited us to a Dinner at 7.30 P.M. I would urge that we should inform him that the House would sit till 8 P.M.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Sir, there are private banks involved, there are State-owned banks, there are cooperative banks, there are foreign banks, Mutual Funds, non banking financial institutions, private finance companies and even public sector undertakings. But the bottom line is that a few criminals in collusions with bankers and perhaps some bureaucrats, have stolen hundreds of crores from ordinary unsuspecting citizens.

Not only the people in this country but the entire international community is eagerly waiting to see the Government's response and for the ability of this nation and its political system to recover the loot, punish the guilty and to take effective measures.

The question that is uppermost in the minds of the people of India is - "How could it happen" "What were the reasons for such a massive failure of regulatory mechanism?"

The opposition's charge that Government's new economic policies of liberalisation and deregulation are responsible is not sustainable. On the contrary, it was the delay in reforming the financial sector in time that caused it.

Reforms are urgently needed. They are long overdue. We have to reform our financial institutions. There is need to discipline the capital market. There is need to grant more autonomy, more authority to SEBI. There is need for laws on insider trading, independent audits and stricter enforcement of laws we have.

If you look at the whole affair dispassionately, above partisan considerations, you will realise that the origin of this scandal goes back to the unstable political situation which emerged after the 1989 elections. It is not my intention to blame any political party or any Opposition leader. People voted in a particular way, we cannot help it. But the fact remains that the two non-Congress governments which ruled in 1990 and 1991 were unfortunately preoccupied

with their survival on a day-to-day basis. Nation's attention was diverted from development policies and economy to Mandal and Mandir. Disturbed social conditions forced the economy on the backburner. Nobody was minding the store. And conditions became ripe for the famous 'Broker-Banker-Bureaucratic' nexus to take advantage of this paralysis of governance.

When the criminals realised that on account of obsolete procedures and delays in reconciliation, the system could be breached, they started bending the rules. And when no one found out, because the Governments were too busy to act, they became bolder, and ultimately, having tasted the blood, went on to cheat the nation on an unprecedented scale.

There is an important lesson here. Whenever there will be grave political instability at the Centre, there will be a strong possibility of such scams recurring.

Our economic policies did certainly not cause this scam. However, they strained the system to a breaking point. This should have been anticipated by the RBI and the Finance Ministry.

Our Government had to undertake an immediate fire-fighting operation. Some decisions were inevitable - decisions like tight money policy with floating interest rates, higher SLR/CRR requirements, higher margin money on Letters of Credit. All these resulted in extreme liquidity crunch. There was an increased demand for securities, Call money rates shot up to 60 per cent. The activity in the money market had heated up. The Government also raised the coupon rate on certain securities. I submit that this coupon rate issue is an issue which the J.P.C. will have to look into. This made the banks dump low yield securities in favour of higher-yielding securities. The volume of transactions was bound to increase. This figure of nine lakh crores, that has been said had to increase to that level. The call money rates had gone so high that banks started using the subterfuge of ready forward and buy-back deals in securities to raise cheaper call money. The



Banker's Receipts were being used as counter-felt currency.

My humble suggestion is that the Public Deptt. office at R.B.I. was not ready for such spurt in securities transactions and reconciliation lagged. The R.B.I. should have really acted at that time they should have enhanced the PDO operation, automated it broken the stranglehold of unions. I will have to be done. I am sure the Government will take suitable action in this regard.

I submit that the malpractices and irregularities had started in early 1990 but it was our Government which finally blew the whistle. Although we all agree that it should have happened earlier, the credit must be given for having unearthed the scandal  
..(Interruptions)

SHRI RIKANTA JENA : You must give credit for that to the journalist, Sucheta - Dalal, who is responsible for it (Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Please listen to me.

The next important question is - after having discovered the scam, did the Government act promptly - and the answer is a resounding Yes. I will not recount here all that has been done because the House has been kept fully informed of the position and what the Government has done in this regard. But every step, from Janakiraman Committee reports composition and constitution of special courts, CBI enquiries arrests and raids, and now the J.P.C. - all these clearly show that the Narasimha Rao Government has been sincere and how seriously it has been dealing with the subject.

Is there anybody trying to stall the probe? It is but natural that those involved will try certainly to obstruct justice. But the Prime Minister has repeatedly assured the House on a number of occasions, here and outside, that no one whatever high position he may be occupying, will be spared if found guilty and

Sir, the Deposit Insurance Corporation has paid upto Rs. 30,000 and nearly 90 per cent of the depositors have been paid upto Rs. 30,000. But what about the remaining depositors who have deposits over the Rs. 30,000 limit? Much of these moneys are trust funds. For example, the Mathadi Kamgars of Bombay most of whom come from the area of operation of this bank, had lakhs and lakhs this is their provident fund money, gratuity money etc. There are deposits from the Karad and Kolhapur municipalities. They have deposits of more than Rs. 30,000. They are not getting back anything. I make an earnest appeal to the Government to look into this and see that these small employees who deposited their life's savings are not put to loss.

Sir, on the 11th of July, the Doordarshan, in its evening news bulletin, announced that the Bank of Karad is being taken over and the Reserve Bank of India has given permission for the take-over. We were all very happy to hear this news. It was said that the R.B.I. has given permission and the Bank of India will be taking it over. That News Bulletin further said - I have got a report from that News Bulletin - that now the uncertainty faced by two lakh depositors is over. The employees distributed sweets, the depositors congratulated the Government. Suddenly the next day we find that it is not so. So I will request the Finance Minister to please look at these small people who have lost their money for no fault of theirs. I personally know these people who have invested Rs. 50,000/- or so. They are directly hurt by this scam. Their money must be returned. You must find a way out to give them their money. I wish that the Finance Minister will give a categorical assurance to these people in his reply. I hope that the Doordarshan's role and the RBI's role will also be investigated, as to how there is a tremendous lack of communication between the Ministry of Finance and the Reserve Bank of India. (Interruptions)..An amount of Rs. 30,000/- has already been returned, but we are worried about the remaining larger amount. I have an assurance from the Finance

Minister that he is looking at it very sympathetically and I hope some solution will come out so that all the money can be returned.

Sir, I have some suggestions. I feel that there is a need to set up more benches of the Special Courts so that justice is done immediately and stalling tactics are not used by these criminals. The SEBI needs to be given more authority. We have already had one Bill, but some more authority has to be given. There is a strong legislation required against the insider trading. Insider trading is common throughout the Western world, but there are strong laws in the United States of America and other Western countries. We have no law for insider trading. Then, there is also a need to look at the conflict of interest situation, disclosure of assets and relations working in business establishments, banks, foreign banks by everybody, whether bureaucrats, parliamentarians or Ministers. Everybody should disclose his assets and the Parliament will have to look at it very seriously.

Then, Sir, some laws are required to be enacted to make the evasion of taxes a criminal offence like in the western countries. We have to amend the service rules of the bureaucrats to stop them from joining dubious financial institutions immediately after retirement. The RBI needs reforming; there has to be automation on a large scale, there has to be a data communication net work which links up every bank in the country with a satellite network, so that the reconciliation takes not months as it does now, but only seconds. Only then, we can think of competing internationally. The auditors who are auditing the institutions which are under cloud should be suspended for any further Government work.

There is also a need to list all the public sector undertaking shares on the stock exchange immediately. We all suspect a major fraud and a major problem in the disinvestment of public sector units. This needs to be looked into and I hope the JPC's terms of reference will certainly focus on and the real situation will come out. We need

transparency in financial reporting, balance-sheets of the banks, non-banking institutions and only then can we really judge what is going on in these institutions. Special audits and automatic enforcement on evasions have to be brought in into the financial system. We have taken some initial steps by increasing the capital base of all these financial institutions as per the BIS recommendations. The risk based assets are to be made 8 percent of the deposits. It is a welcome step.

There is also another worry about the take-over of the various small banks by large business houses. We have a number of small banks like Sangli Bank in my area which are threatened. The House knows about small banks which are being taken over by large business houses. This will negate the whole concept of nationalisation that Indiraji did. One needs to very seriously look into the whole affair. Another point, which has been raised time and again in this House and outside is about the parliamentary control over banks and other financial institutions. The time has come for it and am sure the JPC will look at it. The Narasimhan Committee has also recommended it. The public sector banks did revolutionise the Indian financial sector, but they also have some problems in terms of controlled interest rates, high SLR/CLR requirements, directed credit for social reasons, loan waivers, public sector work culture, outdated labour laws and opposition to modernisation. These things have virtually made the Indian banking system uncompetitive and unfit for global competition.

There is an allegation and insinuation against some officials turned down. It is very unfair. One particular instance regarding a meeting when certain officials of Finance Ministry have given interview to certain brokers. We all know such a thing should be avoided. I maintain that there is no way for a Finance Ministry official or any official of the government of India to know whether a person is going to be booked for some criminal offence one month or two months. If you create this kind of atmosphere, the entire bureaucracy will be demoralised. Officials will stop meeting private citizens.

Only the officials will meet in any official meetings. The bureaucracy will close the doors to any non-official citizens.

There is also unfortunate reference time and again during all these debates to ex-World Bank employees. It is very unfortunate some citizens of India have gone and worked in World Bank. When they come back, they join the Government with rich experience. Institutions should not be made against them. If the House feels that working in World Bank is a crime, you can make a legislation to debar it but we cannot adopt double standards. It is very unfair. If the House feels that India need not remain member of World Bank, they are welcome to do it. But we are members of World Bank. People go there on deputation and gain rich experience they come back and help the country. There is nothing wrong. This insinuation must stop.

One point which the hon. Member Shri George Fernandes made in his excellent presentation to the House. I congratulate him for that, he has done lot of work. He spoke about the mis-use of BRs. Bankers receipt is an instrument which is invented in India. It was invented only because we do not have a modern communication system. Physically it is impossible for securities to be taken from one place to other place because they could be lying at say Calcutta or Bombay. During time, they issue receipts. But the problem is not BRs. But the problem is that the laws are broken. Suppose today I write a cheque for Rs. 100/- without balance and somebody pays. It is not a problem. It is a cheque facility. A system like BR has to be regulated properly. If anybody breaks a law, he has to be hauled for it. We have heard cases of Bank of Karad, where SGL account of Bank of Karad was overdrawn. They wrote SGLs when the securities were not available. Even if an ordinary citizen writes a cheque, if it bounces, he is arrested. Why was not this done in case of Bank of Karad? This has to be looked into.

Although inter-connected, there are three distinct dimensions to this whole

scandal. First is, of course, the blatant manipulation of the stock market by a few brokers. The second is bank fraud. PSU disinvestment and deposits is the third one.

All these things are inter-connected but they have to be separately looked at and separate regulatory mechanism will have to be brought in.

In conclusion, the political will of the Parliament, and all the political parties, going beyond partisan politics, will have to be summoned, if we want to clean the system and restore confidence in India's financial sector. The JPC has an historic task ahead to identify and punish the guilty and to suggest reform. It has to play its role not only as an investigative agency but also as a reforms commission. And I am sure Parliament and the JPC will rise to the occasion.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapara): Mr. Chairman Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I would not like to repeat the views expressed by the people who spoke prior to me. We have a serious objection, and that is the accountability of the Executive, the main objective of the Parliament has not been fulfilled. Mr. Chairman, Sir, Hon. Finance Minister who has got love and respect for the MPs is present here. I am discussing this question because the people of our country say that bungling of such enormous proportions has never taken place in this country. Therefore, I would like to submit that some arguments have been given and Shri Manmohan Singh should stand and reveal the truth in the House. I can say that he is to be held responsible for the whole scandal since he is the Finance Minister. I expected that he would resign from his post after the scandal because he has not been nurtured in congress culture and the example of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri to before him.

Mr. Chairman, he would have done a great service to the democratic process of this country by resigning since he is accountable for the scandal, being the finance

[Sh. Rabi Ray]

Minister of the country. But it has not been done the democratic process of the country has received a corresponding set back. Therefore, I think it is not the dignity of the Finance Minister that he defended RBI Governor with various arguments while he should have been suspended.

I think all the hon. Members of the House will agree with me that the Parliamentary democracy has not become as strong in our country as it should have become. It has rather become weak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sir, I would like to say that many people have been against Nehru's policy from the very beginning. I would like to relate one incident. One Shri Mudgal was the Member of Parliament during his time. His name had figured in a scandal. He had received commission. When the charge was proved Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru brought a motion to terminate him from his Membership of the House. It has happened in this House. I am saying all this just to avoid repetition of what Shri Nirmalji has said. Shri Manmohan Singh has introduced a new liberal economic policy in his budget of 1991-92. Sir, I would like to say that Government of India propagated consumerism widely and people were asked to adopt consumerism and consumerist culture.

I would like to cite an example. In the Economic Survey of 91-92 a systematic strategy has been laid down to propagate Consumerism, Consumerist Culture among the people by the Government of India. This led to Harshad Mehta scandal. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I request you and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar to listen me.

[English]

"In order to give the tax-evaders the opportunity, the Government announced a scheme under which any person could make a deposit in the National Housing Bank on or before the 30th November, 1991. The amounts deposited would be

provided complete immunity and enquiry of investigation. Subsequently, the operation of the scheme was extended to the end of January 1992 to cut down the delay in the disposal of applications by the Settlement Commissioner; the provision for objecting to the admission of applications was deleted.."

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sir, you can see how the Government has supported consumerism, and luxurious way of living of the rich people. I would like to say that today 4 boys who were bonded labourers, have been freed. Their names are: Dahrur Oroan 10 years, Vinod Mehta 11 years, Shagun Ram 10 years, Shambhu Chero 13 years.

They were working in a carpet loom upto 31st July. They have been freed. Similarly, in Mirzapur and Bhadoi in Uttar Pradesh 4 children have been freed out of the 1 lakh 50 thousand children working as bonded labourers. I would like to know the relation between 1 lakh 50 thousand and other crores of the children who are working as bonded labourers and Harshad Mehta on whom the discussion is going on. I would like to say that it was the outcome of the Government's support to the spread of consumerism and luxury. I would like to say that we have to keep these things also in mind.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sir, a rail accident had taken place in Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri's time. 500 people were killed in that accident. He resigned owning the responsibility. After that when I was not the member of the House another Railway Minister had also pretended to resign. But actually he did not resign. He told a later that the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi had asked him not to resign so he was not resigning. Shri Basudeb Acharya was saying that 800 people had died in the Rail accident. I don't want to name him. He is known to everyone. He is still a cabinet Minister. If we want the democracy to flourish we must present an ideal before the country. We can serve democracy only by following

the foot steps of great men. The Finance Minister has failed to provide that kind of leadership to the country. That is why I said that democracy has weakened.

[English]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on 30th April Shri Manmohan Singh stated in this House.

[English]

I am not going to lose my seat so far as this scam is concerned.

[Translation]

This is only because of it I sought his resignation and dismissal of R.B.I. Governor. It has not link with J.P.C. J.P.C. has been announced. It is being constituted. People are happy perhaps they think that the J.P.C. is a solution to all the problems. But we are seeking Shri Singh's resignation out of love. We were hoping that we would resign suo moto but he did not resign. So I am forced to say these things. You still have a time to resign and to dismiss R.B.I. Governor and thus he can set an example. (Interruptions)

Shri George is saying that it will be right if dismissal of the Governor and his resignation come simultaneously.

I would like to make a point about the present Banking System. I would like to know Government's reaction to Inter Bank Reconciliation statement of 1991 of Rs. 2 Lakh 31 thousand crore presented by Parliamentary Committee on Government Assurances. Balance sheet shows that in 1991-92 Canara Bank earned profit of Rs. 156 crore.

[English]

The Canara Bank failed to take into account the figures of as many as 554 branches which remained un-audited.

[Translation]

It is true that the bank had earned profit,

"The Bank of Baroda with a stronger bottom-line-profit 95 crores rupees - has 915 unaudited branches while the smaller Bank of Hyderabad has 262 unaudited branches with only the management certifying the returns. The Indian overseas Bank - profit 9 crore rupees - has failed to audit the accounts of 492 branches and offices while the Central Bank whose profits are placed at 3049 crore rupees has a massive 1495 unaudited branches.

Calcutta's big three have their own tale of glory. The UCO Bank whose losses for 91-92 are 2098 crore rupees and the accumulated losses of 119 crore rupees has 852 branches unaudited while the United Bank of India - profit 668 crore rupees has not taken accounts of 660 branches. They are unaudited.

The Allahabad Bank with a better profits of 28 crore rupees leads the pack with 950 unaudited branches."

The point to make is, whether it is the unaudited Central Bank of Shri Margabandhu or UCO Bank, the annual reports are equally contaminated. For example, consider the case of the Bank of Baroda. Certainly it is one of the best, which has reported a net profit of Rs. 95 crore for the year ended 31st March, 1992, up from Rs. 56.66 crore. The bank too, like its other nationalised counterparts, does not quite believe in balancing its books or auditing its accounts before announcing its profits.

I have been going through the various audited accounts of the nationalised banks

for the year ended 31st March, 1992 which have been published in various newspapers. I found that certain audit notes/notes-on-account are common in almost all the published accounts of the banks. On enquiry I found that these notes have been in the audited accounts for last so many years. On sample basis I am reproducing the audit note/notes-on-accounts of one large, one medium, one small and one SBI Group banks, appearing on the audited published accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1992. These audit/account-notes are significant in view of the Stock-Bank-Scam as well as daily reported frauds in the nationalised banks, as per Government statistics the frauds reported between 1986-91 were 9496. These account notes also give the sorry state of accounts of the nationalised banks.

Bank of Baroda (Deposits - Rs. 19,049 crore)

"Balancing of books in certain branches of the Bank, reconciliation of control accounts with subsidiary ledgers/schedules (inter-alia pertaining to deposits, drafts, advances, suspense accounts, clearing differences etc.) and reconciliation of accounts with other banks (including Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India and foreign banks) continue to be in progress, bank has old debit and credit balances in various heads of accounts including balances in foreign accounts, such as inter-branch transactions, drafts paid without advice, drafts payable, other inter-branch accounts, balances pertaining to dividend/interest/refund orders paid/ payable which are being.."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the same type of thing which I have read is given to Bank of Baroda every year. United Bank of India (Deposit 5369 crore) balancing book and format one of same type.

[English]

"Inter-bank reconciliation including Reserve Bank of India, inter-branch reconciliation including Demand Drafts payable, Drafts paid ex-advice, items in transit, Clearing of old items in suspense account etc..."

State Bank of Hyderabad (Deposits Rs. 3178 crore)

"From the aforesaid facts may I ask the following questions in respect of each of the Nationalised banks and SBI and its subsidiaries. In reply the figures of each bank may be split in respect of (a) Branches - audited, and (b) Branches - not audited separately.

(a) the gross amounts (debit and credit amounts separately stated) involved in the accounts to which the aforesaid audit/account notes relate.

(b) date upto which the accounts referred to in audit/account-notes aforesaid have been reconciled cleared and/or adjusted."

Gross amounts adjusted to revenue account (debit and credit separately) in the last five years (yearwise figures) on such reconciliations of such accounts referred to above.

What action the RBI and / or the Finance Ministry have taken from time to time in the last five years as and when annual accounts were received with such audit/account notes.

Has the RBI or Government fixed a target date to get the aforesaid accounts set right?

Are the newspapers correct in estimating the amount involved in such irregular accounts at Rs. 10 thousand crore?

On going through the audited accounts

[Sh. Rabi Ray]

of the aforesaid banks I also find that about 40 per cent of the branches of such banks are not audited. In this connection may I ask the following questions?

*The quantum of deposits, advances and interest involved in each bank in respect of its unaudited branches for the year ended 31st March, 1992.*

Why these branches are not audited when so much of irregularities are being reported by auditors and frauds officially reported every year.

In view of the scam and various irregularities reported in Press and otherwise, is the Government thinking to get each and every branch of a bank audited for the year ended 31st March, 1993 and onwards?

On going through these published audited accounts I find that in almost all the banks the following note appears in respect of bad and doubtful advances.,

"Advances include amounts due from industrial units which have been taken over nationalised under Central/State enactments, from sick/weak units and from defaulting borrowers. These have been considered recoverable by the bank after taking into account appeals/petitions against awardees/ad hoc payments received in certain cases, cases pending before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, the existing or proposed rehabilitation/nursing programmes, estimated value of existing and prospective securities, worth of the guarantors and borrowers, legal proceedings against them, claims (lodged or to be lodged) available under various guarantee schemes of the Government and prospects of recovery".

In this connection may I ask the following questions in respect of each of the bank?

Amount of advances involved as on 31.3.1992.

Value of security held in respect of such

advances on 31.3.1992 as estimated by the bank management giving break up of (a) land and buildings, sheds etc. (b) plant and machinery, (c) tools and stores, (d) raw materials (e) finished goods (f) book debts and (g) any other security held.

[Translation]

I have brought to your notice that how after recommendation of Parliament 400-500 branches of one Bank have not been unaudited. I have told you the real position of even those Banks which have been audited. In this context, I would like to tell you that all this happened due to the consumerism. I am confident that Shri Manmohan Singh would agree with Shri Indrajit Gupta who raised this question. It was necessary for the Governor of R.B.I. to make a statement when the discussion was going on in the House. The Statesman reports from Bombay, I read it out:

[English]

"The Reserve Bank of India Governor, Mr. S. Venkitaramanan, today said the leading management consultant firm, A.F. Ferguson and Company, had been asked to assist an internal task force set up by RBI to strengthen its functioning in view of the vastly changed economic scene, reports UNI.

Mr. Venkitaramanan said it had become imperative to take stock of the latest situation in the wake of the Government's new economic reform and liberalisation programme, to better regulate the banking system and focus the future role of RBI.

It was for this purpose that the internal task force, consisting of 24 officers., was set up a year ago..."

[Translation]

The Governor of R.B.I. has dared to do this without permission of the Parliament, which also indicates consumerism. The hon. Minister of Finance should throw light on this issue. I am coming to the last point.

It has caused severe damage to the credibility of the whole financial sector. Its implications and ramifications are far deeper and wider and transcend the narrow procedural/criminal aspects being investigated by CBI/RBI. It is not a simple 'systems failure'. The MOF and RBI cannot escape direct responsibility. The question of political accountability is most important. The search light of enquiry needs to be focussed on the informal power structures for the sake of promoting purity and probity in public life. The role played by the deceptive milieu of the NEP in misleading the small investor needs to be investigated.

If we take this background into account and if we wish to pursue all these issues and aspects thoroughly then the only effective way of accomplishing this objective is to set up an open high level judicial enquiry which has to be conducted by a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court who is of patent eminence and standing. It is just not possible to activate this by means of low level, narrow-focussed investigations subject to the administrative control of the executive and prejudiced by self-absolving pronouncements of the chief actors.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say in the end that in the opinion of the House as it has been related in the House today, that there are no charges against Shri Madhavan and it seems to us that the Government of India is hatching conspiracy against him by collecting false charges. Now a J. P. C. is likely to be constituted by this House. It is my suggestion that there should be no deliberate conspiracy against a good, diligent and honest officer like Madhavan by Government of India. A public opinion has been formed throughout the country that Madhavan is an honest person and is inquiring into the entire episode honestly. But the Government does not want to allow him to work honestly. I suggest the Government that the services of Madhavan should be retained so that J.P.C. may function properly. That is what I like to

[English]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN (Amroha): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank Shri Jaswant Singh for initiating the debate on this scandal, share scandal, the scam which has cornered the attention of everybody in the last three months.

The credibility of the banks has been lost. This is one of the biggest scandals in the history of Indian share market and according to some, may be this is the biggest scandal in the world. People have lost their hard-earned savings; as I have said earlier, the banks have lost their credibility. Clever managers and executives working in the banks and financial institutions with their dubious schemes have collected crores of rupees. The rules, procedures and practices of the banks have been flouted. With the shoddy deals amongst the bankers and brokers, funds have been misused and misappropriated. The BSE index jumped from 1209 in April 1991 to 438. The turnover increased from Rs. 60,000 crore to Rs. 2,40,000 crores this year. The *modus operandi* has been mostly the Bankers' Receipts and the Securities General Ledgers.

Time and again, the Finance Minister has been saying that it is the breakdown of the system. Having worked in the banking industry for over 20 years, I do not agree with the Finance Minister because the securities in the transactions which take place are maintained by the Public Debt Office of the Reserve Bank of India. All transactions regarding the securities are recorded in the Securities General Ledger and the Bankers Receipts issued by the banks are also recorded. The settlement between the banks is unusually done between 15 days and 30 days. Shri Harshad Mehta took full advantage of this. That is the reason crores of rupees have been utilised. Knowing the system of the RBI, and, as I said with the experience of the bank, we submit weekly statements, fortnightly statements, monthly statements and quarterly statements to the Reserve Bank of India. The Reserve Bank of India, I



must also say, the departments, are quite efficient. In certain cases, when the statements are not submitted, they give a grace of about 15 days and we get a notice of 15 days. The notices usually are sent to the higher authorities. In case the action is not taken by the branch or the zonal office, the notices are sent to the head offices, to the chairmen and action is immediately taken. The responsibility and the supervision of the banks and the banking transactions are all done by the Reserve Bank of India. As such, I will hold the Reserve Bank of India solely responsible for this scam. The Reserve bank of India definitely had knowledge about the scam. That is the reason way back in July, 1991, a circular was issued by the RBI. I will read out the warning given by the RBI concerning the use of BRs:

"It has been our intention to ensure that the banks do not undertake sale transactions in securities without actually holding them and do not issue BRs unless they are in a position to deliver the securities within a reasonable time. contrary to our above expectation, banks have been issuing BRs freely (without regard to whether they will be in a position to deliver the securities there against within a reasonable time) and against an initial outstanding BR, a series of transactions are put through by further issue of BRs and in the final analysis only the BRs are exchanged and no security is delivered."

It goes on. But with this I only want to say that the RBI was very much aware about the unhealthy practice which was going on.

Subsequently, when the budget was presented here, the SLR, which used to be around 39 per cent, was reduced. Once this amount was reduced, the SLR was reduced to 35 per cent and now to 30 per cent. The banks had surplus money. Once the banks had surplus money, the surplus money had to be invested. The RBI, the Finance Ministry and the other departments should have definitely planned as to where these funds

would be invested by the banks because even if the banks advanced the loans, they have certain limitations and the limitations of the loans cannot be increased overnight.

Sir, by the excessive use of misuse of BR, the amount involved is Rs. 1417.12 crores. With this, the credibility has also been lost, as I said. Some time back the LCs issued by the Indian banks were not accepted in the foreign banks in foreign countries and that is the kind of situation where we have come today. The ordinary investors outside India have lost confidence in the banking system and banking industry and as a result, a lot of NRIs have started withdrawing money from the banking system. Thing have, gone to such an extent that the National Housing Bank which is wholly-owned subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India failed to honour the commitments or the cheques which were presented and the bills also could not be paid on a particular day. Sir, we cannot forget that, from the records which are available and the information that we have, the Reserve bank of India or the Finance Ministry has taken action against the senior executives of the banks and brokers. But no action has been taken against any official of the Reserve Bank of India and the bureaucrats. I have a list of about 17 people. They are senior bureaucrats connected with finance and the children of some of whose who are working in the banks are employed in foreign banks. I would say that there are doubts as to whether because of these links of the bureaucrats with the foreign banks and with their kith and kin employed in banks, some important confidential reports have been leaked out. There has been a mention that the coupon rates were increased and suddenly, overnight, the foreign banks came into the market and bought a lot of securities as a result of which they made a lot of money. I suggest that a separate regulation should be framed to prevent influence and confidential information should not be leaked out in future.

Coming to the SLR, as I have said, deposits are nearly Rs. 150 lakh crores in the banking sector. Now, having seen that SLR

was reduced and additional funds were available to the banks, no plan was formulated. My senior Member, Atalji, when he was speaking on the Budget, mentioned here that liberalisation is being brought and concessions are being given. But is this system and the people ready to accept liberalisation? And this is one of the reasons that the scam has taken place. This kind of surplus money which was available in the banks had to be invested and through the connivance of the brokers, this money has been misutilised.

Another very serious thing that has been mentioned here is the Portfolio Management Scheme. Under the portfolio management scheme of public sector undertakings, my information is that nearly Rs. 40,000 crore are invested by public sector undertakings of the State and Central Government Departments. It may even be more but we just do not have system to find out the full information. Now, under this portfolio management scheme in vogue, money can be invested in the banks only and again through the bank, it may be invested in securities, but only in the those securities which are approved by the Government of India.

The usual practice is that in most of the banks, their financial services are used as a front. Money is taken by the banks and the banks pass the money out to their financial services and though these financial services to the brokers. In this way, the money is utilised in the share market. This is against the guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India. As I said earlier, I was once a part of this system and we too used collect money from the public sector undertakings. I know very well how these transactions take place and I would like to warn the Finance Minister to look into these aspects also because this also is a very big scam. Commissions are exchanged and money is given to the banks which offer some kind of an incentive.

Here I would like to mention another point. Why is the Government encouraging the foreign banks? These foreign banks

have no commitments like the nationalised banks who have responsibilities such as priority sector lending upto 40 per cent. Whereas, the foreign banks have to pay just 10 per cent for the first time. This way, what is happening is that the foreign banks are taking away the cream from the industry and they leave the rest to the nationalised banks. I would suggest that the Finance Ministry may frame the rules in such a way that the public sector undertakings should not be allowed to deal with these foreign banks. They should deal only with the nationalised banks.

A lot has been said about Harshad Mehta, the bull. I would like to the Finance Ministry to inquire into the bear cartel also. It is a fact that the bears did lose a lot of money. They need somebody to finance them. The biggest bear goes by the name of one Mr. Ajay Kayan of Calcutta. He has his firms cartel all over the country. I would just read one passage before I conclude. I quote:

"However, the bears must still have made heavy losses, though it is difficult to estimate them. One member of the cartel, for instance, is believed to have been short by 30 lakh shares in Apollo Tyres in February 1992. He bought them at Rs. 275 against the selling price of Rs. 150, but it is still not clear where he got the money to fund his Rs. 37.5 crore loss. As for Koyan, he only says, "We are very comfortable," which is entirely possible.

There are, then, two loose ends in the grant securities scam. Standard Chartered is still unable to trace Rs. 1,055 crore which seems to have vanished. Where did the money go? The bears have managed to cover their enormous losses effortlessly. Where did the money come from? And is it possible that there could be link between these two questions?

The answers lie with the bears like Ajay Kayan, Manu Manek, who finance them and Hiten Dalal, the man through whom Stadard Chatered's money flowed out. No one else knows the whole truth behind the bear cartel."

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Scam involving operations  
[Sh. Chetan P.S. Chauhan]

AUGUST 4, 1992 in Govt. Securities running 676  
into thousands of crores of rupees

I would like inquiries be made into these aspects. Thank you very much. (Interruptions)

20.00 hrs.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, you please allow me to say a few words.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. The Janata Dal has taken disproportionately longer time. Now, I am taking the permission of the House to extend the time for this discussion till the end of the reply by the Minister. Several hon. Member: Yes.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MONMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful to all the hon. Members who have taken part in the debate. What has happened in the financial system is not a partisan issue. It is our collective responsibility to find out the truth and the whole truth. Our Government will offer its fullest cooperation in finding out the truth and the whole truth. The prime Minister has assured this House that whosoever is found guilty, however high he or she may be placed will be punished and on that point our commitment is to ensure that we get to the root of the problem to find out how this thing has happened and who are persons responsible for this fraud. In this, there should be no doubt with regard to our commitment. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: When you were speaking the Finance Minister was listening calmly and now, you should listen to him.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, on moral grounds, the Finance Minister should resign.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, I am on a as point order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, if the JPC has to take everything into account and to find out who are the culprits, then what is the use of having this Finance Ministry and the

Finance Minister? let them resign. After he gets a clean report from the JPC that he is not involved in this affair, then let him come back. Till the JPC's inquiry is completed, he should not be in the Office.

THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): This is very wrong.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, he should resign.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: This is a very valid point. Let him resign.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: If the Finance Minister, after a long nine-hour debate says that only the JPC will find out who were the persons who were involved and he cannot do anything, then what is the use of having this discussion? What is the point? What was the necessity of having a discussion for nine hours in this House and in the end, if he says that he will only act after the JPC's recommendations are received?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not fair that after such a long debate, you do not want to listen to the reply of the Finance Minister. If you have got any point, I will allow you after the Minister completes his reply. You may not agree with me but you must listen. I will allow you after his reply.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I started by saying in my initial statement on the 8th of July that this scandal is not due to any single factor. There has been a system failure that we cannot deny. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: No, Sir. The system has been made to fail; the system has not failed. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the procedure that after every sentence you get up interrupt him. (Interruptions) I will not allow you. To follow that procedure. Yes, the hon. Minister, you please go on. Only because you do not agree you should not interrupt.

**SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:** In addition, I have also stated that there has been a collusion between certain functionaries in the banking systems as well as the stocks market operators.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Not the Finance Minister.

**SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:** I will come to that; I am going to deal with that. Now our efforts will be to find out the truth in all these matters; and all those guilty, you can rest assured we will punish them.

Now I come to this issue; this issue has been raised about the responsibility of the Finance Minister. I think I owe to this House and I owe to the country to explain my conduct; and I do not have to wait for the JPC to pronounce; of course, the JPC will pronounce. But I thought, as a preliminary, I should take this House into confidence and explain the role I have played in this affairs.

Now, there are three aspects of this problem. There is a banking system; there is also a stock market problem; there is also a management of the public sector and the public sector disinvestment. References have been made to all these three issues. Now what did I do. Our Government came into office on the 21st of June. Within one month, I had presented the Budget; and I would respectfully submit that no Finance Minister had presented two regular Budgets in a short period of seven months. But even then I did not allow that. I think I was worried about the banking system. On the 18th August I recorded a note saying that all over the world these financial sector frauds were taking place and therefore we should be alert and that the Reserve Bank of India should appoint a group to go into this aspect. That group was appointed by the Reserve Bank, if I remember correctly; I am speaking from my memory, on the 18th of September. That group included Dr. Madhavan as its member; that group went into the causes of fraud in the financial system; that report has only recently been received. So it was not that I was totally inactive. Now, what else

did I do? I was worried about the health of the banking system.

Shri Rabi Ray has mentioned about irreconciliation in inter-branch transactions. This is not one year problem; that is a problem which has persisted for several years. The weakness of the banking system, the lack of effective supervisory arrangement - if you read the terms of reference of the Narasimhan Rao Committee, which was appointed by me within one month of our Government coming into office, you would see what they contain. One of the terms reads as follows:

"To review the existing supervisory arrangement relating to the various entities in the financial sector in particular the commercial banks and the term lending institutions and to make recommendations for ensuring appropriate and effective supervision."

And what did the Committee find? The report of this Committee was made available. All these things that have been mentioned by Shri Rabi Rai about the irreconciliation, the inadequate supervision for bad and doubtful debt, these are problems with our banking system; these problems require a solution; and that is why this Committee was appointed. Therefore, I think I do not plead guilty to the charge that I was negligent in my duties with regard to what the Finance Minister's role should be in looking after the banking affairs. Shri George Fernandes has read out the rules of business. I have been in Government long ago. Now you have said, for example, the Home Minister is responsible for law and order; a murder takes place in one particular place: are you going to say that the Home Minister is responsible for that? (Interruptions)....

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Do not compare. Why are you comparing?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Please take your seats....(Interruptions) No Interruptions please. (Interruptions)... You do not add to the noise.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): He can only give facts. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No point of order please.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Shri Chandra Shekhar is here. he talked of ministerial responsibility. I have great respect and regard for him. I would like to submit to this House, that in April last year a ghastly tragedy took place, a future Prime Minister of the country fell victim to the bullets of the assassins. Who was the Home Minister then? who was the Prime Minister then? Would you say that person was responsible for that tragedy? We have never said that.

SHRI BHOJENDRA JHA: Sir, I have a point of order. Even today he is still the Finance Minister of the country and a Cabinet Minister. So he cannot pass remarks like that about the internal affairs of that country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is no point of order. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

But this logic that Shri Chandra Shekhar and his friends on the left are pushing forward, let me say, I do not buy this theory that if you have a theft in the village, therefore, you should ask the Mayor to resign. It is an outmoded theory and that is why, I think, our communist friends are becoming outmoded today.

I think, I can share with this House a joke which is very common in Russian. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): This cannot go on. Mr. Chairman Sir, I will have to request you that this cannot go on like this. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. Why do you make noise when they are sitting quite? Please do not make noise.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, please go on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOJENDRA JHA (Madhubani): There is a point of order.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I want to relieve the tension of the House. I am not going to criticize any country. I am only mentioning to you a joke which is common now in Moscow. In a school, a school teacher asks the school children to donate money for a country 'X', in the name of the Communist Party of that country. Misha is a child in that school. He says, "I am sorry, I am not going to contribute because my father has told me that there is no Communist Party in that country." Next time, the teacher says, "let us raise some money for trade unions in that country 'X'." Misha says, "I am not going to contribute because there are no trade unions in that country." Third time, the teacher says, "this time, let us raise some money to help the poor people in that country 'X'". But Misha says, "Madam, I am not going to contribute because my father says, in that country there is no Communist Party, there are no trade unions, so there can be no poverty."

This is the state of knowledge of the Communist party. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are not laughing at this joke but at the hon. Finance Minister himself.

[English]

SHRI BHOJENDRA JHA: There shall be a communist party.

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*running Scam involving operations into thousands of crores of rupees*

SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD: You should have asked for tutors for coaching. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is all right. It was only a joke. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: This joke is suitable for the club of the rich people but not seemly for the dignity of the House... (Interruptions) Such joke may be cast in the club of the rich people. It is not proper for the dignity of the House... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: You are the last persons to tell us what is right for the country... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: These people have not a bit.... (Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: The hon. Minister of Finance is speaking against the interests of the country in the name of a joke.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Is it this that he is trying to emulate, that there should be no socialist movement, and there should be no trade unions? (Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: The Soviet Union does not want any communists and India does not want any communists. This is a \*\* party in the whole world. You are the \*\* \*\* party in the world. You are just the \*\*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The Finance Minister is merely mocking at us. We are walking out in protest.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: He is not India's Finance Minister. He is a \*\* who is speaking here. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: You all can go. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order please.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: It is not the Finance Minister that is speaking but the \*\* is speaking from his mouth. (Interruptions) The \*\* is Speaking.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

20.19 hrs.

*At this state, Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other hon. Member left the House.*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: We are really very sorry that the Finance Minister is not taking this discussion so lightly. He is not talking it seriously. This is most unfortunate. He should have resigned and gone (Interruptions)\*\*

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: We do not want to sit in this House. We are walking out in protest.

20.20 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Bhugendra Jha and some other hon. Members left the House. (Interruptions)

*At this stage, Shri Srikanta Jena and some other hon. Members left the House*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The leader of the Opposition wants to speak now.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I express my regret that this discussion is ending in this manner. I may also be having some thoughts about

the communist party but it was not relevant in the context of the discussion taking place today. Provocative statements have been made unnecessarily. It would have been better if that had not taken place. At present the Government is in an unfortunate situation and is defending a big racket. By talking in this way you have given them an opportunity to stage a walk out. Thus was not proper. (Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Let me make it clear. I think, you do not know. You were not here. I was sitting there only. They had decided two hours back to walk out when the Finance Minister start replying to the debate. Actually they were consulting each others how to find fault with the Finance Minister so that they can walk out. They tried half a dozen times and ultimately they walked out. Now the cat has come out of the bag. Shri Jaswant Singhji has started this discussion on 9th. Now this clearly shows that a group of Opposition Parties in this House were not keen in this and that is why they had diverted the attention of the House to other issues, seem to Ayodhya...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: It was not my intention to hurt anybody's feeling. I was trying to relieve the tension. And if I have hurt any Member's feeling I apologise to them. That was not intention. I thought that it was a light hearted joke. But if it hurt anybody's feeling, I apologise.

I was explaining my role what I did in the areas of the banking system.

Now with regard to the stock markets, if you look at census, in January 1990 census was 750. In October 1990 it rise to 1560. It was an increase of 108 per cent in a period of ten months. Our Government was not in office at that time. Then, it fell to around 1,000, more than a fifty per cent fall, in January 1991. In October 1991 it rose by 21 per cent. I can truthfully say that I was worried about at that time. In fact in the very first week when I became Finance Minister,

I was asked in a press conference you are painting such a gloomy picture of the economy, yet the stock markets are booming". And I said - this you can verify - that a booming stock market in a collapsing economy makes no sense. Therefore, I was worried about this stock market. And yet the word of the Finance Minister can have undesirable effect. I had to be very careful what I said in public. In October, when the credit policy for the busy season was being formulated by the Reserve Bank I asked the Reserve Bank to ensure that no money was made for speculative purposes; whether they were commodities for speculation or speculation in the stock market. If you read the credit policy statement of October 1991, you would see that the credit merchants for purpose of financing stock were greatly tightened. That was, I think, the period when census was rising. Until January I had a feeling that this was probably a correction for what had happened in the earligr years. But in January when census started rising again, I was worried about what was happening in the stock market. On 30th january the Chairman of SEBI wrote a letter to the Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, pointing out that the stock market prices were rising at a rate which is not healthy. In reply the Finance Ministry wrote back that SEBI had by then been given full powers to do whatever was necessary. But I do not rest content with that. I called the Chairman of SEBI and at his suggestion I called a meeting on 28th March. This meeting was called much earlier but because of my parliamentary pre-occupation, it had to be postponed twice. Finally, this meeting with all the major office bears of the Stock Exchange was held in my Office on the 28 March. I discussed with them what was happening in the stock markets trade practices and related issues. At that meeting they had assured me that when they go back, they will do whatever is possible to see that the stock markets do not behave in an abnormal fashion Quite honestly at that time, I did not know in January what was the source of money flowing into the stock market because on the face of it, the Credit Policy for October, 1991 was tightened to an extent that large sums of money could not

flow into the stock market. The Credit Policy was further tightened. But, I did start discussing with the Governor of the Reserve Bank around February-March that he must find out what is the source which is feeding this stock market speculation. Some information was received that this money was coming from abroad. That was one clue which was followed but it did not lead to anywhere and it is in that process that the Reserve Bank of India started looking at the banking system. They found that the Bank of Karad again was doing what they had detected in March, 1991. On the 4th of March the Governor of the Reserve Bank recorded a note in the file, which I have seen, in saying that some action should be taken against the Bank of Karad because they have not followed the instructions of the Reserve Bank. This was an internal note. It was discussed within the Reserve Bank and finally it was said that one more warning should be given to the Bank of Karad and that final action should be postponed until the announcement of the Credit Policy. I think, Shri Jaswant Singh had asked this question as to who had prevented the Governor of the Reserve Bank from taking action against the Bank of Karad in March, 1992. I have discussed this matter with the Governor. I have also got a written communication from him that no political influence whatsoever was brought to bear on him in this particular matter. I can assure in this House that I never interfered in the Reserve Bank in taking or postponing action against the Bank of Karad and the Governor of the Reserve Bank had assured me that no other political influence was brought to bear on him.

Now, I was explaining that, at the same time, the income tax offices were also active. On 28th February, the income-tax office, raided the group of eight brokers. Now, unfortunately, the income-tax office took a long time to find out what they got because they did not have access to the password, his access would not co-operate with the income-tax authorities. Actually, the income-tax people came to know only towards, I think, the middle of May or thereafter. I wish to assure the House that whatever was

possible at the policy level in the Ministry of Finance to deal with the problems of the banking system with the stock market and rising prices, I was alert. If these things have happened, I am not saying that I knew everything, but whatever was humbly possible at the level of the Finance Minister, I did perform my duty.

Now, a reference as made to public sector investment and I have stated publicly that we needed this disinvestment. This was a commitment made not by the previous Government. Shri Chandra Shekhar had announced in the House that they would have a programme of disinvestment to the extent of Rs. 2500 crores. We had a huge budget deficit and we felt that we have to do it. That was the right decision. But, I also stated publicly that we were going into uncharted waters and we had no experience of doing these things. I was also aware of the fact that similar things in many other countries had landed the Finance Minister into difficulties. Therefore, I said that we must adopt a course of action which would not lend into those problems. So, instead of selling each unit's shares separately, we decided that we shall bundle them into a selected unit, that we will not sell it in the market because then there will be charge of manipulation, that we will sell it to the Mutual Funds because all these Mutual Funds happen to be in the public sector, so that even if the Government loses money, the money will be made by the public sector Mutual Funds. The public of India as a whole would gain even if the Government acts foolishly. These were the motives why we chose that particular path of disinvesting.

The Janakiraman Committee has brought out that the Allahabad Bank and the SBI Capital sold these shares in violation of the guidelines that were laid down at the time of bidding. I have looked at those guidelines. I have my doubts whether there was, in strict sense of the term, any violation by these two banks. But I think we will pursue that and if there has been any violation of those bidding guidelines or bidding conditions, we will take action on that. I do want, therefore, to assert that whether it was the stock market aspect



or the banking aspect or the public sector disinvestment aspect, I think what was humanly possible was done in the Ministry of Finance.

Now I come to certain questions which were raised in the course of the debate. Reference has been made to the role of the bureaucrats in the Ministry of Finance. Shri V.P. Singh is not here. He said, how was Harshad Mehta invited to the Ministry of Finance. I stated yesterday and I repeat that we did not invite Harshad Mehta for any meeting. All that happened was that he met a then member of the Planning Commission. and said that he had certain ideas as to we need not depend upon the IMF, that he had an idea an alternative strategy. The Member suggested to the Finance Secretary that it might be good for the Finance Secretary to here his views. The Finance Secretary, as he meets many other persons, saw that person. No other official of the Ministry was present. This was not a seminar, this was not a meeting. Let me say, the Finance Secretary did the right thing. If Harshad Mehta at that time had sought an interview with me personally, as a citizen of India, I did not what he was doing - I might have also granted him an interview. Therefore, I think the Finance Secretary's conduct is absolutely above board and I stand by what he did.

Shri George Fernandes is not here. Yesterday I think he referred to the wife of a Secretary in my Ministry saying that she was on the Board of Trustees of CANFINA. It has led to complete demoralisation of the top bureaucracy. Such charges are made where people have no recourse or redress against this sort of wild charges. I do, therefore, want to place on record what my views are. He made an explicit reference to the wife of a particular high official of the Ministry of Finance saying that she influenced the CANFINA. She is and she was on the Board of Trustees of Canbank, Mutual Fund, but she was a Trustee even when that particular official was working with Shri V.P. Singh. Therefore, this lady did not become the trustee when this particular gentleman

came to the Ministry of Finance. If you look at the academic qualifications of that lady she has a ph.D from MIT. She is one of the brightest economists of our country and I say with all authority that in the eighties, the brightest and the finest work of India's industrial sector has been done by that lady. Now if you malign that lady, she has no resource. I think hon. speakers have been saying this, and if it is said on the floor of the House, I think it really hurts. It has demoralised the top officials of the Ministry of Finance and I think the House must ponder over the consequences of such senior Member as Shri George Fernandes, leaving such wild charges.

I said yesterday and I repeat that if anybody has any information against me or my officials, I accept full responsibility for the conduct of my officials, whether they have done with my knowledge or without my knowledge. You do not have to wait for the J.P.C. to settle this matter. Let them take matter to the hon. Leader of the Opposition and I will abide by his assessment whether any wrong-doing has been done. (Interruptions)

**SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN** (Amroha): Sir, I have a point of order. I can understand it if one person, one bureaucrat or one family member being named. But when is a list of 17 to 20 bureaucrats whose kith and kin are working in the foreign banks or in other banks, it leads to doubts. That is all. It is not that we are linking it directly. But that definitely leads to doubts. The possibility of leakage of certain confidential papers is there.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** It is not a point of order.

**SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:** Sir, since the hon. Member has brought up the point of leakage of the coupon rates, let me say that I also heard that there was a talk long before this scam discussion became a public knowledge and I also heard that there was a talk going round that there was probably, a leakage of the coupon. It was in that context that I asked the Governor of the

Reserve bank of India to do a sample check of the securities. He did do a sample check of the securities transactions of the State Bank of India. It was found that the State Bank of India did buy about Rs. 400 crores of securities during the time/period when the coupon rate was announced, or wast to be announced. We subsequently asked the State Bank. The State bank have explained that they needed these securities because they got low deposits and, therefore, for the purposes of S.L.R. they needed more securities and, therefore, they had to buy securities.

I conclude that this may not be the conclusive thing. The J.P.C. is at liberty to pursue any further leads it may have. But as far as my Ministry is concerned, I would like to point out that with regard to the coupon rate, there were only four people who knew what was happening. Apart from myself only the Finance Secretary, the Secretary (Economic Affairs) and the Additional Secretary (Banking) were knowing it. I can assure the hon. Member that none of us have any son or daughter working in any foreign banks. I have seen papers being circulated in the ? Central Hall where somebody said that I had a son-in fact I have no son- who working in the City Bank. Then somebody said that I have a daughter working in a foreign bank. I have three daughters but none of them is working in the banking system and that applies to the officials who are working with me. As far as other officials are concerned, I feel that the officials have as much right, I think, that they cannot interfere with what their children - when they grow up- do. therefore, it would be a sad day where if a person became an official of the Government of India and, therefore, his children are debarred from pursuing what is best in their interest. Therefore, I do not buy this argument that by having their children in any particular bank they have committed a crime. But as a measure of abundant caution, I have written to the Cabinet Secretary to hold an enquiry to find out if there is any truth in all these allegations. I am still awaiting from the Cabinet Secretary the results of this enquiry. If anybody is found guilty, I may assure you- and through you the House has

my assurance - that we will not spare anybody.

This is with regard to the coupon rate. Several other issues have also been mentioned. Let me reply them.

Shri Jaswant Singh brought up this whole issue of the decline in moral fervour, decline of the value system in our country. I personally, fully agree with him. When people talk of the nexus between industrialists, politicians and bureaucrats how does this arise? It arise because of the excessive discretionary control of the Government in the Management of the economy. Why would anybody care about bureaucrats' children if bureaucrats did not have economic power? Why would anybody care about politicians' sons if politicians' actions did not decide the destiny or the fortunes of one particular industrial house? It is this that we are trying to correct by removing, I think, the obstacles to economic of our country, by minimising the scope for discretion in the exercise of economic policies, by dismantling this licence-permit raj. I think we are trying to remove this underlying process of what has come out in our system.

Favours are done and favours are taken, I think it is a fact of life. this is not something which can be corrected overnight. We do need moral revival; we do need, I think re-emphasis on the ancient values for which our country was known, but that is not enough. We must deal with those economic instrumentalities, the economic system which encourages this type of behaviour and that is precisely what is the purpose of economic reforms that we have launched. It is in this sense that I submit to this House that this scam is in no way connected with the liberalisation track. In fact, some economists have done an econometric exercise. I have already mentioned that the stock market prices rose by 108 percent between January, 1990 and October, 1990. It is my guess that this mechanism of diverting banking funds to the stock markets was in operation even then.

The Bank of Karad thing came to the

notice of the Reserve Bank of India, not when our Government came into power, but in March, 1991. So, I am not blaming any particular Government. I would be the last person to blame either Shri V.P. Singh or Prof. Madhu Dandavate, that they did this thing or that this was done with their knowledge. But, I think, this is a fact that this thing was going on. As I also said in my statement, I wish the Reserve Bank of India had been a little more alert. Having issued the circular in July, 1991, they did ask for compliance reports. I have seen the compliance report of the Bank of India. Quite frankly, if the State Bank of India had given me any statement, I would have believed it 100 per cent. The State Bank of India is the pride of India. I would never distrust the statement of the State Bank of India and that was the state of my mind, and therefore, when the State Bank of India at the level of the Chairman of the State Bank of India tells the Governor of the Reserve bank that they are fully satisfying all the conditions laid down in the July, 1991 circular, then I think it is too much to blame the Governor of the Reserve bank.

Similarly, I have seen the compliance report signed by the management of the Standard and Chartered Bank. It is true that the Reserve Bank of India, looking backward, could have ordered a special audit. But, I think, in human affairs, you have to act on the basis of imperfect information and that was in that particular case the Reserve Bank of India thought that the Bank of Karad, after all, is a small entity. It was not a big player. They did not know the magnitude of the amount involved in the transactions of the Bank of Karad. Therefore they left it at that. But, they went back to the Bank of Karad, Bank of Madura and one other bank in January and February again and that is how they discovered that these things were going on. In the meanwhile, when they discovered discrepancies in the State Bank of India, then I think, the problem became much bigger and subsequent story is all that is known.

Therefore, I have said in my statement earlier, that I wish the PDO's office in the Reserve Bank of India has been Computerised so that this process of reconciliation of SGL accounts, which the hon. Member referred, should not be undertaken on a fortnightly basis, but could have been done on a daily basis, if the whole system had been Computerised. But, I know the tremendous resistance that our unions play, for example, in computerisation; computerisation is no solution to all these problems, but it would have certainly helped to unearth this fraud much earlier than has been the case. I also mentioned that *ex-post-facto*, in retrospect, it appears that the supervisory arrangements in the Reserve Bank of India need to be strengthened and that is what I said in my statement on the 8th of July that we are going to set up a strong supervisory agency to look at the functioning of the banking system. That was one of the recommendations of the Narasimham Committee and that is what we are going to implement.

Sir, some hon. Members have criticised me for shielding the Reserve Bank of India. I want to share with the House what have been my motives. I felt intensely said when the State Bank of India somehow got involved into these transactions. I have already said that the State Bank of India has been a source of pride to us and now if without adequate evidence, I go on to say that the Reserve Bank of India is also in the same category, you can imagine the consequences of creditworthiness of our country. Credit is normally based on trust. Our banking system may have many difficulties. But if all round an impression gets round or is created that everybody working in the banking system, from top to bottom, is a crook, I think you will criticise me, but I think if I had adopted any other course, than what I did, I would have done a great disservice to the cause of maintaining creditworthiness of our country. It is not my intention to shield anybody in the Reserve Bank. If anybody is found guilty of having not performed his duties, I think the JPC will find out and this was my intention.

Also what were my courses of information? It is one thing to say there has been a scam. The only agency, I think, I have to find out the truth was from the Reserve Bank of India. If right from the beginning I had said that the Reserve Bank is suspect, I am afraid, we have very honest reports from the Reserve Bank of India. It is a tribute to the staff of the Reserve Bank that despite all these attacks on the Reserve Bank, I think they have out the truth and if I also join the chorus that the Reserve Bank is also managed by crooks, we might very well have been debating all these things, but we would never have found the truth.

I respectfully submit to this august House that what I said in defence of the Reserve Bank was an act of duty and it was not in any way an attempt to shield myself, as Shri Chandra Shekhar said yesterday. He said I have skeletons in the cup board, and therefore I dare not criticise the Governor of Reserve Bank. Let me assets once again that I have no skeletons in the cup board. I challenged him yesterday and I challenge anybody else, if they know anything about my conduct, let them take it to the Leader of the Opposition. I will abide by that verdict.

References have been made to the role of the foreign banks. Some people have said I have been soft on foreign banks. Our position is that, all banks in our country, whether they are Indian banks or foreign banks, have to abide by the laws of our country. But I did say and I said it before that in the changed circumstances, a large presence of the foreign community in our country is to our advantage. You look at what is happening in China today. If you want to increase your exports, how are you going to increase your exports? First the importance of about the soundness of that particular exporting entity and if you have a bank here to certify that "No. This is a very good party," I think you have crossed one hurdle. We want more foreign investment in this country. When an industrialist abroad wants to invest something in our country, he does not come to out banks. He goes to his bankers and they assess our creditworthiness, they assess our economic prospect and if some of these

banks are present here. I think and I honestly feel that their assessment about our performance, about the potential of our economy, would be much more constructive. It is for nothing today you find India figuring on the top pages of fortune and in the last one year, I respectfully submit we may not have solved all problems, but we have created a climate in the rest of the world that India is now awake, that this country is a country of tremendous potential. People talk of Russia. People talk of China. But I think when you take a long-term view, several people say that, if any country needs longer term attention, it is a country like India. It is in that context that we have to look at the role of the foreign banks. I do not want to shield any foreign banks if they have violated our laws. I have stated earlier the Reserve Bank has ordered a special audit of the security transactions of the four foreign banks. Now, Sir, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh asked me whether that audit has begun I can assure him, through you, that audit is already in progress. But we should not jump to conclusions. There was, in 1991-92, a large increase in security transactions. But why did it happen? I think my friend Shri Chavan gave us the right explanation. You would recall that before our Government came into office, the previous Government has put a very tight import squeeze. I was associated with Shri Chandra Shekhar. They wanted to go back to the old quantitative control system. I said that control system is obsolete; let us rely on the credit mechanism. So, credit tightened; the margin requirement was strengthened. So, industrialists, having to get more money from the banking system, felt they could not get it and therefore imports were depressed. There was a very tight credit squeeze. It is in this atmosphere that banks felt that they were short of funds. Therefore, in order to meet this statutory liquidity requirements of a tight money market regime, there was a large increase in the security transactions among the banks. Let me say that bankers' receipts are the buy-back arrangements. There is nothing immoral about this, These are techniques of financial innovations. If properly used, I think they are positive instruments of financial development. If misused, I think they can do

type of harm that they have inflicted on our system. But the background of this was the tight money policy; the fact that the banks had needed more money; the call-money; market rates were rising and in the process they had therefore to have more securities and in the process there was scope for misuse. It is so because if the call money market rates are as high as 60 per cent, they soon discovered that by diverting bank funds to the stock market, you can find a cheaper route to satisfy the various requirements. But having said that, I would like to assure this House that we will pursue all these matters, whether they concern Indian Banks and foreign banks, it would be a sad day if merely on the basis of hearsay or without solid evidence, charges are levelled against one bank or one individual because we are a country which takes pride in being a country governed by the rule of law. Everybody in our country is innocent so long as he proves himself to be otherwise.

Sir, when I talk to foreign businessmen this is the one thing they mention. They say that know China is doing a great deal. China offers today much better terms to any foreign investments than we do. But everybody says that he knows India has a settled system of jurisprudence. We are a country governed by the rule of law. I think we should not lose that reputation. Therefore, whether it is dealing with foreign banks or Indian banks or individual bankers, I think we should have certain degree of restraint when we come to criticise various entities. It is not my intention to shield anybody. Whosoever has committed offence, whether he is foreign bank of Indian bank or official of any bank or in the Government he or she will be effectively punished.

Sir, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh yesterday raised some questions about he raids which were conducted on the 28th of February. I have mentioned that though raids were conducted on a group of brokers on 28th of February but the decoding of the computer took a long time. Therefore, it was only towards the month of May that some

information became available. On the basis of that information, one particular person Nirenjan Shah was raided by the Income-tax Office and that information was further passed on to the Enforcement Directorate. A question was asked by Shri Jaswant Singh what action was taken. I think three or four persons were arrested by the enforcement Directorate for violation of FERA. Further work is in progress. I can assure the House that whosoever has violated out FERA, laws whosoever might have taken money out of the country - I do not know its extent today - whosoever might have indulged in that offence will be brought to book as well.

Shri V.P. Singh asked why a particular Commissioner of Income-tax was shifted and was there any political motive? I have looked into these files. I am satisfied that this particular officer was one of the individuals dealing with some of the cases. When the Harshad Mehta group cases became so large, the Board of Direct Taxes felt that time had come to centralise all these cases in the hands of a single authority. It was this which led them to the centralisation and not any political intervention which was implied by Shri V.P. Singh.

I believe, I have covered most of the points that were raised in the course of this debate. I have left no questions unanswered. I will be very happy to provide any further explanation. I would conclude by re-assuring this House that our Government takes the task of going to the Joint Parliamentary Committee very seriously. And Shri Jaswant Singh should rest assured that we want to provide every possible assistance to the Joint Parliamentary Committee to get at the truth and the whole truth and whosoever is found guilty or accountable for the misdeeds he or she will not be spared.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I had raised an issue whether the Ministers have submitted their letters to the Prime Minister stating that they are in no connected with the scam. Reply has not come whether such letters have been given and if they have been given, what are the contents in that? This is an issue which I had raised, but no reply has come.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: That question is addressed to the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister yesterday in his statement explained the position that on the basis of such enquiry that he has made, he is satisfied that none of his Ministers was involved.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): What about the position of take over the Bank of Karad by the Bank of India as was reported.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: With regard to the Bank of Karad, the position is that the Reserve Bank of India had filed a suit of liquidation of the Bank of Karad. I share the concern of the hon. Members about the fate of depositors as well as employees of the Bank of Karad. Therefore, the Reserve Bank of India has been exploring ways and means of dealing with this human problem. We have, in the first instance, paid Rs. 30,000 to all the depositors. I think nearly out of a deposit of about Rs. 90 crores, about Rs. 45 crores of deposits have already been paid back. As regards the rest of the money, the Bank of India has been approved by the Reserve Bank of India to take over certain branches of the Bank of Karad. But this requires the approval of the high court. I feel when this materialises the employees' interests would be taken care of and the assets, I believe, are sufficiently large also to protect the interests of depositors. That is the present state with regard to it. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: I had raised this issue. When some of the branches could be taken care of, they should take care of all the branches. Why one branch is taken over and why the other branch is not taken over? Why is this unnecessary discrimination? After all it is not the fault of those employees, it is not the fault of the depositors. whatever should be done, should be done uniformly to all.

That much suggestion should be given to the Reserve Bank.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I take note of that suggestion.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): The Minister in his earlier part of the reply said that he had given instruction or told the RBI in October, 1991 that no money is to be handed over or given for speculative business.

21.00 hrs

In the event we know, large sums of money has gone into this. I would like to know from the Minister, whether instructions were violated by the RBI or the had issued specific instructions and those were violated by various Banks.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, I have already mentioned that legally large scale money could not have flown from the banking system to the stock markets. The fact that money in fact flew from the banking system into the stock market was in violation of the approved guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India and that is what they came to discover in the month of March that this was happening in a big scale.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: My point was that you have said instructions/guidelines were given in July. Thereafter, you have told RBI, again in October 1991 that no money should be made over for this business. In spite of that - money has gone out. I just want to know - I am not talking of July 1991 guidelines, I am talking about your directions in October 1991 - whether they were disobeyed by RBI in not giving specific instructions to other banks or whether they were violated by other banks in spite of specific instructions given

[Maj.Gen Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House  
stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at  
11.00 a.m.

consequent to your directions in October  
1991.

21.01 hrs.

SHRIMANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, I have  
stated that there have been violations of the  
Reserve Bank's instructions by the concerned  
banks.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven  
of the Clock on Wednesday, August 5,  
1992/Sravana 14, 1914 (Saka)*