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Thursday, August 6, 1992

Sravana 15, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Fourth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITY THEREOF.]

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Thursday, August 6, 1992 / Sravana
15, 1914 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Homage to victims of First Atomic Bomb Dropped On Hiroshima

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, this day, we are reminded of the widespread devastation and unimaginable human agony caused by dropping of first ever atomic bomb on the Japanese city of Hiroshima on the 6th August, 1945. Hardly had the world recovered from this shock, another atomic bomb was dropped on the city of Nagasaki in Japan on the 9th August, 1945.

The World had never been same again. The radioactive fallout of the bombs was so intense that even the succeeding generations could not escape its awful consequences. Ever since, the threat of nuclear war with all its catastrophic consequences hung like a damocles sword upon the human race. So, it is not surprising when the World heaved a sigh of relief, when steps were initiated in the direction of disarmament and dismantling of nuclear stock piles.

It is, however, heartening that some efforts are being made to defuse the crisis and dismantle the nuclear weapons. This House, extends its wholehearted support to

all such endeavours which seek to restore Peace in the strife-ridden planet of ours and dismantle the nuclear weapons.

The House may now stand in silence for a shortwhile in memory of the victims of the atomic holocaust.

11.02 Hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a shot while.

11.04 hrs

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: As the hon. Members are aware, Shri Achyut Patwardhan,, an eminent freedom fighter, a Gandhian ,, a Socialist and a thinker passed away on 5 August, 1992 at Varanasi. He was 87.

Shri Patwardhan,, was in forefront in the freedom movement. His role in the Quit India Movement made him a legend. It is a bit strange coincidence that only a few days after we would be celebrating 50th Anniversary of that great event in which he, a soldier of Mahatma-ji,, fought the battle of freedom with British Raj.

Before plunging into Gandhiji's Civil Disobedience Movement in 1932, Shri Patwardhan, worked as a Professor of Economics. During his Professorship, he visited England and other European countries where he came under the influence of socialist and communist ideologies.

He was a close associate of other great socialists like Acharya Narendra Deo and Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan who worked for the spread of socialist activities among the masses. He had authored several books on socialism and other subjects.

In 1950, Shri Patwardhan, left the active politics and again took up academic career and pursued it till 1966. Ever since, he was leading a secluded and retired life till the fateful day.

In his death, the country has lost a staunch nationalist, a Gandhian, an ardent socialist and one of the few surviving leading lights of the freedom movement. His services to the nation will be remembered in years to come and will continue to inspire posterity.

We deeply mourn the loss of this eminent personality and a noble soul.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

11.06 hrs

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

11.08 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

New Agricultural Technologies

428. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Research Units under ICAR have been assigned the job of transferring sustainable new technologies to the

farmers for boosting the food-grains production;

(b) If so, the technologies transferred to the farmers during the last three years;

(c) the results obtained by farmers after the adoption of these new technologies; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to popularise these technologies so as to reach every farmer in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes Sir, The ICAR Research Institutes (42), the State Agricultural Universities (27), Krishi Vigyan Kendras (187) and some of the reputed voluntary organizations/non-government organizations have been assigned the job of transferring sustainable new technologies to the farmers. These institutions are concerned only with the first-line extension work.

(b) The technologies transferred to the farmers in the last three years include latest techniques of production of cereals. Pulses, oilseeds, commercial crops, fruits and vegetables, fisheries etc. Specially for the poor resource farmers, technologies on sericulture, apiculture, mushroom cultivation, pig-gery, poultry and goatry have also been promoted. Over 245 varieties of major crops have been demonstrated by the scientists on farmer's fields in the last three years.

(c) The field demonstrations of various crops in different conditions have shown that with appropriate technologies, crop production can be raised from 50 per cent to 300 per cent. In the last three years, under the first-line extension programme of the ICAR, over 15 lakhs farmers have been educated in new practices of crop production and 6 lakhs farmers have been trained in new agricultural technologies through 24, 115 training courses.

(d) The ICAR plays a catalytic role through its first-line extension projects to demonstrate and validate the production

potentiality of improved technologies to the farmers as well as the functionaries of the State Departments of Agriculture. The ICAR first-line extension projects are: (i) National Demonstrations Project, (ii) Operational Research Project, (iii) Krishi Vigyan Kendra, (iv) Lab-to-Land Programme, (v) All-India Coordinated Project on Scheduled Castes. In the Eighth Five-Year Plan, these projects are being integrated into Krishi Vigyan Kendras for efficient management and economy. Efforts are being made to establish atleast one KVK in every district in the interest of the farmers. While the ICAR extension system in playing its first-line extension role, it is the extension programmes of the State Departments of Agriculture through which all the farmers in the country can be reached with the new technologies.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr Speaker, Sir, I believe that while talking of any technology and its transfer, two things are most essential. The farmers can understand this because when the government is progressing towards the first line of extension, and if the users of this technology have not capacity to understand it then it proves futile later on. Along with this the other essential thing is as to who is the owner of land or the issue of land reform. At present there are disputes over land in Bihar. Similarly this problem has not been solved in Uttar Pradesh and several other States of the country as to who will be the owner of the land. All of us are familiar with the condition of the small and marginal farmer and of the landless labourers. Therefore, when we are discussing about technology and the works of the ICAR I would like to ask to the hon. Minister, whether his ministry and other concerned ministries would like to make any scheme for (1) the distribution of land and (2) the farmer can understand that technology, otherwise all these things will be limited only to the educated people.

[*English*]

SHRI K. C. LENKA: Sir, these aspects of

the question—whether ICAR will be engaged in transfer of technology or will be engaged in research and education have been examined many times in the past by the ICA. The prime objectives of the ICAR are to conduct research and impart education. So the transfer part of it depends upon the State Governments. After demonstration of the first-line technology by ICAR, it is the State Governments who have to take that technology to the doorsteps of the farmers. I do not want to dilute the purpose of the ICAR which is for research. This extension part has been left to the State Government and they are to take this technology to the farmers up to the field level.

The second point is regarding the ownership of the land and that is a question pertaining to the Land Reforms Act. After Land Reforms Act, the tillers have been the owners of the land. And most of our schemes are meant for the landless and the marginal farmers, those working in the agricultural fields. Lab-to-land programme is meant for the marginal farmers and agricultural landless labourers and to see how these labourers can get the low-cost technology that we are giving through KVKs and other institutes of ICAR.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have seen that no reply has been given to the part of my question. Perhaps the hon. Minister did not understand it.

[*English*]

Mr. SPEAKER: Education of the farmers.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Yes, if his Ministry will not undertake that responsibility, the benefits from the research works of I.C.A.R. be limited only to some rich farmers

of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Theoretically your point is right that unless the whole issue of land reform is solved, generally all the landless farmers to whom transfer of land is not done properly and extensively, they may not get its benefit. This issue relates to rural development and we will also do that and will also negotiate in this regard. But I would like to speak in detail on your point.

The research work undertaken by ICAR is in the context of promoting extension, and according to that we would like that ultimately there should be a Krishi Vigyan Kendra in each district, because the first commission had said in its report that there should be three kendras in each district. During the last years the Government had imparted training to 2 lakh people per year through these Krishi Vigyan Kendra. The duration of this training will be one day to one year. It is done so because some people come for one day. They are to be acquainted with some special points only. Some people come for one week, some for one month but those who want to study in detail they attend the training programme for one month to one year, so that they may understand it in detail. With out extension service no work can be a success. We undertake this work through State Universities, department of Agriculture of the State Governments and through ICART. We take it according to metallic method of these three for example there are stages of nucleus seed, foundation seed and pure line seed. Your are absolutely right that unless general public do not know it comprehensively, how can they get benefit of it. And this is the reason of imbalance. The States who follow this, I know how we undertook the extension work in Punjab. The Government had purchased a demonstration plot and included each and every farmer and village in the extension work. Farming in his field we have showed it to him. Then other people also saw as to what are the benefits of farming through this method. The Government has given a wider publicity to it thrice

over the radio and television. Therefore, I would like to tell that the Government became successful what it implemented at State level, so this extension work should be undertaken in all states so that imbalance as well as hunger may be eradicated. At present the country is depending on three States for food grains, this problem should also be solved.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: M. r. Speaker, Sir, had the hon. Minister replied earlier, it would have been clear.

Mr. SPEAKEKR, Sir, my second supplementary is that during last one two years there has been a debate on Dunkel proposals. At present GATT and in international capitalism wants to dominate India and specially in respect of seeds. Their conspiracy has been revealed to the world and thus they want to thrust their seeds upon India and in future they will take the ownership of these seeds in their hand. Whether the Ministry of Agriculture has discussed these two proposals with the Ministry of Commerce or with the Ministry to whom the responsibility to carry on negotiation on GATT has been given? If so, what is the role of the Ministry of Agriculture in this regard.

SRI BALRAM JAKHAR: MR. Speaker, Sir, this question does not arise out of this question but I would like to inform that we are aware and we will protect the interests of the Indian farmers. It is our duty. It is decided that whenever the Government will negotiate, on these proposals, discussion takes place in this House. After that we will evaluate it on the basis of advantage and disadvantage and only then the Government will take decision as to which thing should be followed by the Government.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was a concrete one whether any discussion has been held between the Ministry of Agriculture and the concerned Ministry.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Negotiations will take place and there are in progress.

They will also ask about our opinion. We have also expressed our opinion about fields in which it may be beneficial to us and where will it not suit us. The Government will take decision keeping in view all these things.

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to part (a) of my question the hon. Ministry of Agriculture had mentioned several institutions through which these schemes reach the farmers. He has mentioned 42 State Agriculture Universities, 27 Krishi Vigyan Kendra and some private voluntary organisations. My simple question is as to what are the norms fixed for famous voluntary organisations to whom the Government has handed over this work and how many organisations have been selected for the purpose in each State?

MR. SPEAKER: No, no information in writing may be sent to much questions. You are asking about statistics. Hon. Minister if you have information kindly give it to him. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't disturb. It won't serve any purpose. There should be some facts in that. He is asking about statistics. The hon. Minister will give him written answer.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Konkan Vidhyapeeth and some other institutions fulfill the basic norms, I shall send you the list of other institutions.

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir I am asking about the norms. The hon. Minister will at least give it in black and white.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. It is a very good question. It is better if you utilize this time fairly.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister regarding the transfer of technology I.C.A.R. mainly conducts agricultural research works. And Krishi Vigyan Kendras are sponsored by the I.C.A.R. for transferring the technol-

ogy to the farmers through extension programmes.

MR. Speaker, Sri, we all know that more and more Krishi Vigyan Kendras should be opened. The national Agricultural Commission mentioned by the hon. Minister in his Report that 3 kendra should be opened in each district. At least the Government had decided to open kendra in each district.

The intention of the previous Governments and also that of you government had been the same. The previous Government had also assured that more and more krishi Vigyan Kendras will be opened, but Mr. Speaker Sir, the major impediment in it, is the lack of funds. The Agriculture Ministry and the I.C.A.R. want that more and more Krishi Vigyan Kendras should be opened but the Planning Commission puts hurdles. The Planning Commission keeps it pending, sometimes in the name of funding pattern sometimes in the name of other things. The funds to open it are not made available to I.C.A.R. Therefore, the setting up of the Krishi Vigyan kendras is held up. It was during the period of our Government also. You have accepted some proposals out of those and the implementation work has been started. Therefore, I want to know from hon. Minister if this matter has been taken up by the hon. Agriculture Minister with the hon. Prime Minister and with the Planning commission. It is a very useful scheme from the point of view of transfer of technology. Keeping in view the dissemination of out come of the research work from lab to land more and more Krishi Vigyan Kendras should be opened in the present financial year and according to the recommendations of the National Agriculture Commission whether this matter would be taken up with the Planning Commission for seeking permission to open at least one if not three Krishi Vigyan Kendra in each district in the eighth five year plan.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir there are some legal problems in it. The hon. Minister prior to me had made a decla-

ration for 74 Krishi Vigyan Kendras. But neither finance was sanctioned nor the Planning Commission had given sanction for the same. Now we have got the sanction but I am in a dilemma as to how should I scrutinise these. Hon. Members will say that it was announced earlier and now we are making changes in it due to party politics. But it was all a cock and bull story. The question is that at first I will fulfill the assurance given for those 74. I will change their false statement into a true one.

Then I will declare the rest. I am doing the correspondence for that. I am trying my level best since until or unless the resources do not allow me, until or unless I do not have funds the Vigyan Kendras Can not be opened.

SHRI TARA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that was a good scheme and the people had great expectations from those. But today the situation is that our workers, who go to the villages do not have sufficient knowledge. The landlords in the progressive States are much aware whether through television or through radio. When our workers go there to tell some thing their knowledge is less than the farmers. They get confused due to that. I want to know as to whether we ensure before deputing the persons under lab to land programme that they are capable to guide the people or not.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, had they no knowledge about their work how this progress could have been achieved. They have full knowledge but there are some people like that. The Krishi Vigyan Kendras are being opened. They will be sent for training. The farmers, who have learnt these techniques are on the path of progress.

[English]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we must really congratulate the agricultural scientists of this country for having generated a very good, competent technology, as far as agriculture is concerned. But, in the transmission of this technology from the scientists to the farm-

ers, actually there are heavy losses.

The most incompetent field worker is only transmitting or handing over this technology to the farmers. The human resource development at the base level for those actually handing over this technology to the farmers is not well taken care of.

I would like to know from the Government whether the human resource development at the base level by opening agricultural polytechnics to train the people, who will be actually transmitting this technology at the base level, at the level of Sub-Assistants, is being contemplated through the KVKs that are now being opened at the district level.

Unless this programme is taken up and unless a competent cadre is developed, the transfer of technology is not sound and the transmission losses will be very high.

MR. SPEAKER: We have devoted 25 minutes to this question. Please be brief. Put the question.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Would the Government open polytechnics at KVKs and create a competent cadre to transfer the technology by recruiting at the Sub-Assistant's level.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We have to take note that our people, who have to go and meet the people and instruct them, should be of quality. Otherwise, it will be a negative production. So, I do not want to be negative. I want to be positive. I would ask the State Universities through the Government there to look after this.

WOMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE

429. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether women's co-operatives are being encouraged by providing assistance

and marketing facility;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any plan to give priority in allotment of Government and public sector agencies to women's co-operatives;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the plan of action proposed to encourage self-employed women through co-operatives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, Co-operatives including women's cooperatives are provided assistance for their various activities such as distribution of agricultural credit, marketing, processing, poultry, dairying, distribution of consumer articles, etc.

(c) and (d). It has been the policy of the Government to give priority to the co-operatives including women's co-operatives in pursuit of their economic activities.

(e) A new scheme for financial assistance to co-operatives exclusively for women has been proposed during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the importance of this question has been slightly diluted because it was related to women's welfare. I addressed this question to the Ministry of HRD but was transferred to this Ministry. In any case, the main purpose of asking this question is that there are many things purported to be done in improving the status of women. Unless the economic power is not transferred into the hands of women, there can be no improvement in real terms.

The co-operatives form a very important mechanism as far as getting economic power in the hands of rural people is concerned. So, if co-operatives have to be run, then, what is produced has to be marketed. It has to be sold. That's why the essence is

that there should be guaranteed markets which should be provided by governmental agencies and public sector units. That was the background of my question.

The answer against (c) and (d) is:

"It has been the policy of the Government to give priority to the co-operatives including women's co-operatives in pursuit of their economic activities."

It is slightly vague because there is no specific answer in this.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to be brief please. Come to the question directly.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: In practical terms, it is not visible at all at the ground level. Women's co-operatives are not given priority in any sector-in public sector units or in Government itself-for purchase of goods produced by the women's co-operatives or in allotting agencies, such as, agencies of RCF or IPCL or Indian Oil.

So, my specific question is that what are those activities or those kinds of agencies that are in the policy for giving to the women's cooperatives.

MR. SPEAKER: What the activities are reserved for the women's cooperatives?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: So far, there has been no distinction between this cooperative or that cooperative. Only in the Eighth Plan, we are suggesting that there should be a new thrust which should be given to the cooperative movement specially for women.

So far, we have treated the expansion and progress of all the cooperative sector. That is what it is.

Mr. Chavan is sitting. When he was Finance Minister, he joined his wife and husband and wife were together. He said that if they are prepared by God Himself, how can I separate them?

But now we are trying to separate them, so that they can stand on their own legs.

MR. SPEAKER: The only thing is that preference has to be given to the better half.

SHRIBALRAM JAKHAR: I realise. And so far as I can see, we have got 5478 cooperatives exclusively for women with a membership of 539 lakhs and the societies handle a business turnover of Rs. 28.69 crores. But in the Eighth Five Year Plan, we have got a specific programme for ladies and we are investing about Rs. 5 crores. to give incentives to the co-operatives. In each district where there is a central scheme, we are going to put up women co-operatives and we will be assisting them not only verbally but we will be giving a share capital contribution of Rs. 40,000, working capital contribution of Rs. 40,000 and managing subsidies of about Rs. 20,000. So, that is what the question is going to be and in the time to come, we are to make them stand on their own legs and make them financially independent.

SHRISUDHIR SAWANT: Sir, the question has been partially answered in the sense that I asked for guaranteed market for women cooperatives and the steps being taken by the Government. Giving assistance in the form of credit, etc., are being done even today Maharashtra Government has, in fact, done a lot in this aspect. But they have not been economically viable and the reason for that is that there is no guaranteed market. I would like to ask specifically as to whether women co-operatives will be assured of a guaranteed market for the products they are producing.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: That is what we are aiming at. Ministries like Civil Supplies, Fertilisers and even the Railways have been asked to look into this aspect.

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Mr. Speaker Sir, women co-operatives are not provided cold storage facilities. Rural women folk who produce vegetables and other perishable goods are finding it difficult to market their goods and they have to sell

their products at throw away prices. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether there is any proposal to establish cold storage facilities in the women cooperatives of rural areas. If it is not so, I request to establish cold storage facilities in the women cooperative societies which are existing in the rural areas.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We have to provide everything to help them in the shape of guidance or subsidy.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Sir, ladies are quite competitive enough to produce quality food products and other products also for the market. But the point is they do not have the coordination of all the other governmental agencies through which they can market their products. If scanning, food-processing, packaging and other marketing facilities including encouraging them by subsidies, are provided to them, then they will be able to sell their products to the market especially food products like masala, ready made and semi-prepared things. There are so many governmental agencies through which they can be given a guaranteed market. For example, ICDS programme is there in almost all the places which can guarantee sale of semi-ready made food products by way of proper storage, scanning and proper packaging. They should be able to market their produce. So, in that way, does the Government think of assisting them and encouraging them to come forward with their produce so that they can get good prices and they can get on with their co-operatives?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: There is no other way except good management and entrepreneurship by which they have to. And we are here to assist them, we are just embarking on that aspect in the Eight Plan and we want them to flourish.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, I am just referring to the reply given by the hon. Minister to a question put earlier by my colleague. The hon. Minister said that he will consider giving subsidies. May we take it as

an assurance on the Floor of the House?

MR. SPEAKER: It is.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: NO. Madam, I told you that it is under consideration. That is what we have said and it will be finalised.

MR. SPEAKER: But even consideration is an assurance on the Floor of the house.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we would like to extend our thanks to the hon. Minister since he is considering about the welfare of the women. It is a very good thing. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to which agencies in the public sector will be allotted only to the Mahila Sahkari Simities.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, We are going to start this special task. Even then I would like to inform that the Petroleum Ministry, Civil Supplies Ministry, Ministry of Fertilizer and any agency which comes under Civil Supplies, whenever these can work, we are doing our every efforts to help them.

SRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has assured that priority will be given in the same way as in every case ladies first is said but they are not given anything. I agree with Bhavna Chikhliya ji... You have repeated the same thing that the priority will be given. I would like to know specially as to what provisions you have made under which only women ill be given priority, and if no such provision has been made and if any party knowingly gets it by putting thumb impression or forged signatures then whether there are any provisions to check this or identify it? If such provisions have been made then how many cases have come to light?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, I think that she has not listened to me carefully. Had she listened carefully then the things would

have been clear to her. Since, we are preparing scheme under the eighth plan and in that it is said for the first time to give priority only to the women. When this scheme is passed then the priority will also be given and it will be informed that in which areas it has been given.

[*English*]

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Mr. Speaker Sir, may I know from the Minister of Agriculture through you the number of women cooperatives now functioning specifically in the rural areas of the country as well as in the State of Orissa separately and the provisions made for financial assistance to co-operatives exclusively for women during the year 1992-93?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, I need a separate notice.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: I am happy that we are going to assist activities of women cooperatives at the district level. In this context, I would request the hon. Minister to arrange for necessary training to be given to these women before we undertake such programme. It is necessary to have training in administration, management, catering, etc.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I agree.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister agrees with your proposal.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: I am very happy to hear that women cooperatives are given priority. My question is whether women as individual entrepreneurs also will get priority. Will you please give instructions to State Governments also in this regard so that self-employment chances will increase for women?

MR. SPEAKER: If it is in the Eighth Five Year plan, the State Government will take note of it.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Sir,

I am not asking about women's cooperatives. I am asking about individual women enterpreneurs. Will individuals also get priority to work as agents, etc.? I am asking this question because.....

MR. SPEAKER: No please. This question is about cooperatives.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, I sympathise with the hon. Member's suggestion .

May I now reply to the query raised by hon. Member Kumari Frida Topno? In the State of Orissa, we have seven cooperatives and the membership is about one thousand.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask from the hon. Minister a question related to his Ministry only. Every year the problem of fertilizers comes up in the field of farming. The societies in the co-operative sector declare financial problem and these do not have sufficient fertilizers. Every year the farmers face the problem of fertilizers. They have to purchase fertilizers at higher rates. I would like to ask about the fertilizers as to whether financial assistance will be provided to the mahila Co-operative Sanstha, so that the fertilizers may be distributed by them at the subsidised rates. I would like to know in this context as to whether any such plan is under your consideration since you have claimed that there are all such schemes in the eighth five year plan.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: What can I do if you want to baptised the child before his birth. The child will be baptised after his birth only. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: There are co-operative institutions. I had asked that (*Interruptions*)

If such societies were there then would any special scheme be made for those so-

MR. SPEAKER: No. no.

ELECTRIC CREMATORIUMS

430. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBY: Will the minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) .The details of such cities where electric crematoriums have been/are being constructed with the assistance of the World bank.

(b). Whether the Government propose to issue guidelines to States for construction of electric crematoriums so that use of wood for cremation is prevented to avoid deforestation and save environment from pollution; and

(c). If so, the details there of?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM)

(a). No electric crematoris have been/ are being installed with the assistance of World Bank.

(b). No, Sir.

(c). Does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he in his reply to my question has stated that no electric crematoriams have been installed with the assistance of the World Bank. But so far as I know this project comes under Ganga Action Plan and is being accomplished with the assistance of the World Bank. Anyway, I do not want to get involved in this controversy. However, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to make a policy to provide at least one electric crematorium in every district to check the excessive use of

wood, protect the forests and environment and to check water pollution created by half-burnt dead bodies? Will the Government seek the assistance from the World Bank, or from some other financial institution or will 'make provision for the purpose in its own Budget?

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, as I have said, no assistance has been obtained from the World Bank for this purpose.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you need assistance for this purpose?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Under the Ganga Action Plan, 33 electric crematoriums have been sanctioned by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Out of these 33 crematoriums, 27 have been installed and 6 are in the pipeline. We have no intention to issue any guidelines to the State Governments in this regard.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: Who will inaugurate it? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The one who passes away first.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Mr. Speaker Sir, as the hon. Minister has said just now that 27 crematoriums have already been installed and 6 are in the pipeline. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that there has been a practice that grave yard is installed at a lonely place, near a river or of a canal where water is easily available or at a place distant from inhabitation. I would like to know what is the criteria to select a place for the purpose? Because in our Constituency Allahabad, electric crematorium is being installed between a colony developed by Allahabad Development Authority and a slum Colony. Don't you think that it would cause pollution and lead to mental exploitation of the local residents. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is the concern of the State Government.

[*English*]

The Central Government does not construct these things....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATISAROJ DUBEY: The matter related to environment; therefore, the Central Government also has the responsibility. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Look, the Central Government is not involved in this work. It can provide only assistance to check pollution in the Ganga. The work is accomplished by the State Government Corporations only. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: I want to know only this much as to how will these be maintained (*interruptions*). Some improvement should be brought about there in so that no pollution is caused by them.

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, these 33 crematoriums have been established to check the pollution in the river Ganga and to conserve the wood, which was earlier used for this purpose.

As far as this is concerned, it is a State Subject. Regarding Delhi, I would like to mention here that one Electric crematorium is functioning and two are at the construction stages. Out of the two, one may start functioning by the end of this year. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government talks of pollution control at international forums but what measures are being taken to check this pollution?

[*Interruptions*]

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE: Mr Speaker, Sir, it is true that this work is looked after by the Corporations. But does the hon. Minister propose to enact a law to protect the environment and check the continuous deforestation, by constructing electric crematoriums in metropolitan cities like Bombay thus check the use of wood.

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: SIR, There are drawbacks in Electric Crematoriums also, it is very costly, Secondly, it takes a long time for construction. Thirdly,.. it depends upon the electricity supply which is erratic in most of the States.

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to make a law compelling the State Governments to cooperate?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: At present, we do not have any such idea.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UPERNDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Government inform whether any Minister, MLA, MP or a wealthy man except Shri Ram Manohar Lohia has ever been cremated in the electric crematorium in Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER: Many persons have been cremated.

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, I could not follow what the question is.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir will the Government inform whether any MLA, M.P., Minister or a wealthy man, with the only exception of Shri Ram

Manohar Lohia, has ever been cremated in the electric crematorium in Delhi?

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, as far as I know, I had attended the funeral of the Secretary of my previous Department. He was cremated in the Electric Crematorium. Apart from that, I have no other knowledge of such thing. If the hon. Member is particular about this, I will collect the information and give it to him.

Production of Fruits

[*Translation*]

432. **PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:**
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a new scheme to boost the production of fruits in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount earmarked for this purpose during the Eighth Five year Plan?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Fruit production is taken up based on the agr-climatic zones in which they are cultivated. Existing schemes for intergrated development of fruits in tropical and arid zones and in temperate regions are being enhanced to boost overall fruit production.

(b) and (c). The details of the schemes and funds earmarked for the VIIIth Five Year Plan are as follows:

Rs. In crores

1.	Integrated development of tropical and arid zone and temperate region fruits including drip/sprinkler irrigation.	335.00
2.	Programmes of national Horticulture Board	200.00
Total:		535.00

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has just been explained, fruit production is depend on the agro-climatic zones in which they are cultivated and that give an idea asto which fruits can be cultivated where. In reply to this question it has been state that there are schemes for integrated development of fruits in tropical and arid zones and in temperate regions. I would like to know asto what is the amount of production of different fruits in different regions and I also want to know asto what are the future schemes to boost the fruit production.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are many big schemes under consideration to boost fruit production. I am serious to implement them. With this motive there has been a provision of rupees one thousand crore in the Eighth Five Year Plan. In the past, it was merely 32, 34 or 65 crore rupees. Under one of such schemes there is a plan to cultivate only those particular kinds of fruits in arid area as that can be grown with less availability of water also. Thereby, there will be a saving of water as there will also be increase in the income of farmers. If it is required I would send the detailed information as to which items are to be produced where.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: My second question is what are the steps being taken by the Ministry of Agriculture to make the farmers aware of the new techniques to

increase the production of fruits and to make them aware about the research being carried out in the Agriculture Research Institutes on the basis of which it can be known as to which fruits can be grown where and in what kinds of soils. I would like to know what are the programmes and schemes to be under taken by the Ministry Agriculture?

[English]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Integrated Development of Tropical and Arid Zone Fruits:

(a). Nursery development, increasing production/productivity/rejuvenation of old orchards, elite progeny orchard scheme for propagation and distribution of planting material.

(b). Use of plastics in horticulture including drip, mulching, polygreen houses and sprinkler irrigation.

Integrated Development of Horticulture in Temperate Region.

Other fruit development schemes being implemented by National Horticulture Board.

Establishment of nutrition garden in rural areas.

Elimination of jhoom cultivation through development of horticulture in Nagaland.

Expansion of area under pineapple cultivation in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh..

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is giving details of the schemes. I, however, asked techniques being adopted to educate the farmers as to which particular fruits can be cultivated in what kind of soil?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, region-wise what is the quality of soil according to the climatic condition, what can be cultivated there and now the production can be increased, how the trees with lesser fields can be replaced by some new plants are the things that are included in that scheme. We have earmarked regions. Agriculture university is assigned to carry out all the work according to the requirement of the regions. Region wise units co-operate with them. All the works are done like this.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems by the detail furnished by the hon. Minister that if not the orchards then this house has started bearing ample fruits. As I find the more is the use of fertiliser and pesticides to boost the yield, the less is the production of fruits. Trees of the old orchards have been cut because of increase in maintenance cost and because of negligence. Trees in the hill are as have also been cut reducing the yield. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that areas have been earmarked on the basis of climate. There are certain fruits that are cultivated in particular areas depending upon climate. I would like to cite an examples of two fruits that are grown in Bihar.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member, not like that. It is not a time of delivering lecture, it is the time for asking questions.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, lichi, banana and makhana are area and climate based fruits of Bihar. There will be more similar places which are not in my knowledge. Have these places been identified? Secondly, mountains are becoming deforested in my state, I have long been hearing that saplings of fruit trees are to be

planted on them. What is the scheme? What is the scheme of aforesting the mountains in order to get fruit-yield? Thirdly, farmers are not directly benefitted by the fruit-yield. I would like to know asto what system is being adopted to ensure direct benefit of fruit production to farmers and to encourage them.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, we must know as to which fruits can be grown where and where can they be sold after production and whether farmers will get the benefit out of it or not? Schemes are being made for that. Efforts are being made to boost the production of fruits like lichi,, banana, pine-apples, mango and grapes. We did not have the requisite infrastructure till now. I had stated it in the house even earlier also and I am repeating it today that a scheme for that has been made. An agreement has been reached, it has been approved by the Ministry of Finance and a scheme of 663 crore rupees is being launched. Things like packaging, grading, forwarding, marketing, processing, and provision of transport and cold storage and how to place new plants etc. will be dealt in it in detail. How to protect them.

[*English*]

Propagation of improved developed techniques, including application of fertilizers, micro-nutrients and pesticides. improvement of irrigation facilities including dripping.

[*Translation*]

.....(interruptions) Provision of more money has been done as more money is being invested. When production increases income will equally increase. It will be a problem for farmers if there is only production and no sale. A special arrangement has to be made for you..(Interruptions)

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, sixty per cent of the total 3.40 square K.Ms. land of Rajasthan is desert. Hon Minister is also connected with Rajasthan. There is less rain and little crop there. But there are certain areas where the land is suitable for a good

yield of fruits. I would like to know as to what arrangements have been made there to encourage fruit production.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, I would like to assure him that the Government is trying to make arrangement for ensuring good yield of fruits in the arid areas of Rajasthan. For example, efforts are being made to cultivate grapes in place of plums. That way more production will be ensured by this new technique of cultivation in arid land. For it special attention will be paid in the plan that is Under consideration.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate for the increase in the production of fruits. Production of apple is maximum in Himachal Pradesh. The hon. Minister has not referred to that though he has given the names of fruits. Is that being declared the national fruit and will that be permitted to be included in the Board and will there be a provision to provide support price? The economy of Himachal is based on that. There are, however, other fruits also. Will the Government consider to provide a support price for it.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, apple is a very good fruit. The Government wants to bring a drastic change in the forming of apples and for that season an agreement of tissue culture has been reached with Bulgaria. Now the old less yielding plants can be replaced by new good plants... (*Interruptions*)

A four times increase in yield can be achieved. He asked about the subsidy and support price. For that a 371 million project has been made by the world Bank. The only thing is that they are not ready to provide the fund for good plants. If fruits are cultivated by different means, then there will be no encouragement for producing good fruits. The Government would like to ensure good fruits by applying good techniques.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRĀF FATMI: I would like to know from the hon.

Minister that new techniques are now being adopted in other countries. Through green house farming, we can grow creeping plants of fruits by using good quality of seeds less water and fertiliser. Now more fruits can be grown in less land. For example, when there was initially one maund yield of fruits now there can be seven maund yields by this techniques. More over, if fruits are grown with hydro ponic system and green house system there can be twenty times more yield. Has the Government conducted a research for hydro ponic system to be applied on creeping plants like grapes for the farmers of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh where there is a paucity of farmers land?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I went to Lahaul-spiti and have started from there and there for the first time there has been a use of polythine under green house farming. What is required is technique money. The Government will launch a comb paign for that.

MR. SPEAKER: Question hour is over.

12.01 hrs.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
[*Translation*]

Juvenile Delinquents

*431. **SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of juvenile delinquents is increasing day by in the country;

(b) if so, the number of juvenile delinquents arrested in cases of thefts in cases of thefts in Delhi during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of boys and girls amongst them;

(d) the action taken against them; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that juveniles do not become hardened criminals in future?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir According to the latest crime statistics published by the National Crime Records, M/o Home affairs, the incidence of Juvenile crimes had been decreasing from 1988 to 1990; as under:

1988	24827
1989	18457
1990	15230

(b) The number of juvenile delinquents arrested in cases of thefts in Delhi during each of the last three years was as under;

1989	20
1990	54 and
1991	86

(c) These are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) All boys up to 16 years and girls up to 18 years arrested for thefts were processed through the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.

(e) In order to ensure that juveniles do not become hardened criminals in future, the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 has been enacted by the Government of India. The Act provides for a specialised system for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles. While the responsibility for the implementation of the Act rests with the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations, the Government of India renders financial assistance to them for

the creation/ upgradation of the infrastructure envisaged in the Act. The State Governments/UT Administrations are being consistently pursued to ensure effective enforcement of the Act.

[English]

Fishing Trawlers.

*433. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of chartered fishing trawlers operating in Eastern and Western zones, separately;

(b) whether the Government propose to induct to induct more such chartered trawlers by the end of 1992; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANCO): (a) As on 30th July, 1992, 27 foreign fishing trawlers were fishing in the Indian Exclusive Economic zone (EEZ) and all these were in the West Coast of India.

(b) and (c). Presently this Ministry is considering only applications for extension of Letters of Intent (LOIS)/charter permits already granted.

Shifting of Government Offices from Delhi

*434. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement the recommendations of the National Capital Region Planning Board to move out some Union Government offices from Delhi to the proposed counter magnet towns;

(b) whether any time frame has been fixed for implementing this decision; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As actual shifting depends upon a number of factors like availability of land, construction/hiring of buildings etc. no time frame for shifting has been fixed.

[Translation]

Water Supply Schemes of Uttar Pradesh

*435. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several schemes regarding supply of drinking water to major cities of Uttar Pradesh are pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since when these schemes are pending; and

(d) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). There is no Central Assistance for Water supply schemes for major cities in the

country. Consequently, the question of such schemes pending in Union Government does not arise. However, State Governments forward their project reports for technical clearance to the Government of India, before the same is posed for bilateral and multilateral assistance.

[English]

Oil Drilling in Bihar

*436. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign oil companies engaged in oil drilling in Bihar;

(b) since when these companies are working;

(c) the results achieved so far; and

(d) the number of rigs both Indian and foreign working at various places in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Nil.

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

(d) One Indian rig at Kadmaha.

[Translation]

Scheme for Persons Affected by Drought and Flood

*437. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to formulate any scheme for the people who lose their means of livelihood due to drought or flood; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALARAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). Relief measures including employment generation schemes are undertaken by the concerned State Governments for the people who lose their means of livelihood due to drought or floods. These measures are financed out of the calamity Relief Fund, constituted on the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission with an annual allocation of Rs. 804 crores for all the States in addition to generation of employment under various on-going plan programmes.

[English]

National Edible Oil Grid

*438. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plan of establishing a national edible oil grid to root out black-marketing and any possible shortage of the vital commodity has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be established; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to check price rise before the actual establishment of the grid?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). National Dairy Development Board has a plan to set up a National Oil Grid with an objective to link the major oilseeds producing areas with the demand centres which would help in reducing wide fluctuations in the prices of oils over seasons and regions. The plan envisages:-

(i) creation of oil storage capacity at strategic locations.

(ii) establishing packaging stations across the country to pack edible oil.

(iii) developing an economical transport system to move oilseeds and oil from surplus to deficit zones.

(c) As part of this plan, NDDB has created storage capacity of about 2.7 lakh tonnes and packaging capacity of about 1.8 lakh tonnes per annum. NDDB has also introduced an economical transport system by road and coastal shipping. The work for creating an additional storage capacity of about 0.38 lakh tonnes of oil and the packaging capacity of about 0.23 lakh tonnes per annum is in progress and is expected to be completed by March, 1993. Since this is a continuous project, the grid related infrastructure would continue to develop over the years.

(d) The steps taken to check the prices of edible oils are:-

(i) Stock limits of oilseeds and edible oils are periodically reviewed to deter hoarding.

(ii) State Governments have been requested to keep strict surveillance on edible oil prices and to undertake dehorning operations.

(iii) To moderate edible oil prices, NDDB has stepped up its marketing of "Dhara" oil in retail packs.

(iv) To stretch availability of preferred oils, blending of any two edible oils has been permitted. NDDB has commenced marketing

blended oil under the "Lok Dhara" brand.

Drug Trafficking in Tihar Jail

*439. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether trafficking of drugs in Tihar Jail for the prisoners is assuming alarming proportions;

(b) if so, the number of prisoners in Tihar Jail identified as drug addicts;

(c) the steps taken to identify and eliminate the supply line for trafficking of narcotics in the jail;

(d) whether any assistance is obtained from non-Government organisations for de-addiction of these prisoners; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Delhi Administration has informed that of the 7540 prisoners in jail as on 31.7.1992, about 540 prisoners had taken drugs at one time or the other.

(c) to (e). A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Among the steps taken to prevent passage of narcotics and drugs in the jails are:-

(i) Intensification of frisking of prisoners and visitors;

(ii) Increase in the frequency of surprise searches of prisoners and wards;

(iii) Strict action against prisoners/staff whenever narcotic/smack is recovered; and

(iv) Institution of rewards to those giving run information leading to detection of drugs.

A small de-addiction centre is being run in Central Jail No. 4 since 1989 where facilities of 15 beds are provided. The Centre is being run by the Indian Council of Education, a voluntary organisation with the help of the Ministry of welfare and Delhi Administration. The Centre has helped 233 prisoners during the period 1991-92, and has so far provided treatment to 1237 prisoners.

Oil and Natural Gas in U. P.

*440. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Uttar Pradesh where digging of wells is in full swing;

(b) the number of rigs working in the area;

(c) whether the Government propose to start digging of wells in fresh areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the discoveries of oil and natural gas made so far in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Shahjahanpur.

(b) one

(c) and (d). Oil India is carrying out seismic surveys in the Sarda depression

and Gandak depression in U.P. Depending upon the results of the surveys drilling operations will be undertaken.

(e) Nil.

Oil and Natural Gas in Tripura

*441. SHRIMATIBIBHU KUMARIDEVI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in exploration and exploitation of oil and gas reserves in Tripura; and

(b) the estimated extent and location of the reserves in Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) & (b). 58 exploratory wells have been drilled in 9 structures. 25.53 billion cubic metres of geological reserves of natural gas have been established in five structures viz., Baramura, Gojalia, Manikyanagar, Koneban, and Agartala Dome.

[Translation]

DDA Flats Declared Dangerous

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

(a) the number of such flats of DDA, which after investigations have been declared dangerous on account of use of substandard building material during the last three years;

(b) the number of persons found guilty during the course of investigations and the action taken against them;

(c) whether the Government propose to get these flats repaired to make them

worth living; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHEILA KAUL): (a) DDA has reported that there is only one case of 200 flats in pocket V, Triloknuri phase—I which have been declared dangerous account of substandard construction during the last three years.

(b) DDA has reported that six persons were found guilty and penalty of removal from service has been imposed upon one Executive Engineer and two Asstt. Engineers. Penalty of reduction to the minimum of their time scale for the period of three years has been ordered by the disciplinary authority in the case of three Junior Engineers.

(c) and (d). DDA propose to get these flats demolished/reconstructed after observing necessary formalities.

[English]

Liquor Shops in Delhi

443. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of India Mode Foreign Liquor (I.M.F.L.) retail shops in Delhi at the time when the liquor trade was taken over by the Government from private hands;

(b) the number of such retail shops in Delhi at present;

(c) the number of such retail shops opened during each of the last three years;

(d) the number of new retail shops proposed to be opened during 1992-93; and

(e) policy of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Delhi Administration has reported that there were 26 IMFL retail vends in Delhi, when the retail trade was taken over from private hands

in the year 1979-80.

(b) There are 146 retail shops in Delhi at present.

(c) The number of retail shops opened during the last three years is as under:

Financial Year	1989-90	—	6 shops
	1990-91	—	10 shops
	1991-92	—	12 shops

(d) No such target has fixed by the Administration.

(e) The opening of new retail vends depends upon the requirement.

Brackish Water Fish Farming

*444. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have permitted the private sector to exploit the field of brackish water fish farming;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. BALRAM JAKHAR) (a) There has been no ban on the private sector taking up brackishwater fish farming subject to land use policy of the State Governments and environmental consideration.

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

Autonomous District Councils

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

(a) whether the Government of Assam has decided to grant more legislative, administrative and financial powers to the autonomous district councils in Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hill districts;

(b) if so, whether such delegation of power by the State Governments to the district councils in autonomous districts calls for the approval of the Union Government or constitutional amendment; and

(c) if so, whether the necessary steps have taken by the Government of Assam?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). The matter is under examination.

Coconut Development Board

*446 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the Eighth Five Year Plan proposal of the Coconut Development Board;

(b) if so, the total outlay for plan and non-plan programmes;

(c) whether any new projects have been approved; and

(d) by what time these projects are likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) An outlay of Rs. 100 crores for the VIII Plan as prosoed by the Coconut Development Board has been approved.

(b) The entire outlay is for plan programmes.

(c) and (d). An outlay of Rs. 9 crores has been approved for the first year of Eighth Plan (1992-93) and programmes launched. No new scheme has been approved.

Panel of Experts on Oil Exploration

*447. SHRI SHRAVN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panel of Experts on Oil Exploration appointed to examine the issues regarding boosting crude exploration and production and reducing imports has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the panel; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) No such 'Panel of Experts' has been appointed.

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

Committee on Agricultural Marketing

*448. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Powered Committee on Agricultural Marketing has recommended to the union Government to review their decision to transfer the Central Schemes for development of markets to the States;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to review the decision; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) In their Interim Report, the High Power Committee on Agricultural Marketing has recommeded that the decision of Government to transfer the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Markets to the States should be reviewed.

(b) and (c). As the decision to transfer this Scheme to the State Sector has been taken by the National Development Council on the basis of a recommendation to that effect made by a Committee of the National Development Council it is not proposed to review the above decision.

Loss to Agricultural Sector

*449. SHRI SOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss to the agricultural sector due to adverse terms of trade during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to take any steps to rectify this imbalance in trade:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (d). The of prices received and prices paid by the agricultural sector is a widely used measure of the terms of trade. There has been a rise in the index of the terms of trade (Base 1979-80=100) from 96.0 in 1989-90 to 98.2 in 1990-91 and 102.8 1991-92, suggesting thereby the improvement in the terms of trade during the last three years. While recommending minimum support the last three years. While recommending minimum support prices, the Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices (CACP) takes into account, among other things, the changes in terms of trade between agricultural and-a agricultural sectors.

[*Translation*]

Fire in Ongc Department

4455. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the loss of property suffered by the Government due to the fire accident in the Department of Construction and Maintenance of Oil and Natural Gas Commission (O.N.G.C.) during May, 1992 in Makarpura near Vadodara;

(b) whether investigation report in connection with this accident has been received; and

(c) if so, the drawbacks found in it and the action being taken by the Government in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SH. B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) It is estimated that property worth rupees five to seven lakhs was lost in the fire accident.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Transfer of Various Organisations to Gail

4456. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of PETROKEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil & Natural Gas commission has taken any action regarding transfer of various profit earning gas organisations to Gas Authority of India Limited;

(b) if so, the Justification thereof and the number of such gas organisations transferred so far to GAIL along with their movable and immovable properties;

(c) whether there is wide spread resentment among the employees of the Commission against this action and they have protested against this transfer; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Gas marketing functions and related assets have been transferred to GAIL, in pursuance of a policy decision by the Government in 1984 to establish a separate agency for processing, transporting and marketing natural gas.

(c) and (d). Various representations

received from time to time were taken into account before implementing the decision.

[English]

Link with Asiwatch

4457. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scholar of the Jawaharlal Nehru University was recently found in possession of a large amount of foreign exchange and some incriminating documents suggesting his link with Pakistan and "Asiwatch", a publication of International Organisation of Human Rights;

(b) if so, the facts of the case;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the guilty person (s)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (e). According to the information received in the Ministry one Shahabuddin Gauri, an M.Phil. student of Jawaharlal Nehru University was arrested by the Delhi Police in March, 1991 with some Pakistani currency. The said person was not found to be connected with 'Asiwatch'. The investigation disclosed that he had also converted some foreign currency into Indian rupees at Delhi. The case was fully investigated by the CBI and a charge-sheet was filed against him and another accused in the case, in the designated court in Delhi on 23rd March 1992.

Militants in J&K Jails

4458. SHRI GURJDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jails in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) the capacity of each such jail; and

(c) the number of militants lodged in each jail in the State at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). 'Prisons' being a State subject, Statistics regarding prisoners lodged in each Jail are not maintained and monitored by the Central Government. Information from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir is still awaited and will be laid on the table of the House.

Self-Sufficiency in Petroleum Products

4459. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of petroleum products likely to be produced against the actual requirement in the country during the current financial year; and

(b) the time by which India is likely to attain self-sufficiency in the production of petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND) (a) The total quantum of petroleum products likely to be produced in the country is 50.8 MMT against the estimated

requirement of 61.5 MMT during the current financial year.

(b) Though there are plans to augment the refining capacity, indigenous production will be lower than the projected demand, in the near future.

Manufacture of 'Patrex'

4460. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some companies in Bombay and other parts of the country are engaged in the manufacture and marketing of Swadeshi Petro namely 'Patrex' a petro substitute;

(b) if so, the details of the companies and industries;

(c) whether the Sesa Petroleum 'Patrex' has requested for release of 200,000 MT/Annum of Naphtha for the above purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken in the matter and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). One company viz. M/s Sesa Marketing, Bombay is reported to be marketing 'Patrex'. This product has been tested by the Indian oil corporation (R&D Centre) and the tests carried out do not substantiate the claims/made by the party about this product.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The request has not been agreed to in view of the position indicated in (a) & (b) above.

Use of Lie Detector

4461. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVSINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether lie detector is being used effectively in some countries to interrogate the offenders;

(b) whether the Government have taken any decision to provide such machines for the use by the Indian Police;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether such machine has been used for detecting any case in our country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and how far it has been effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (f). Since 'Police' is a state subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to devise appropriate techniques and acquire suitable equipment such as lie Detector Machines for use in interrogating suspects in the course of investigation.

Mango Plantation

4462. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under mango plantation in the country, State-wise;

(b) the quantum of production of mango in the country during each of the

last three years, State-Wise ;

(c) the average annual yield of mango per tree, State-wise;

(d) whether any programme has been drawn up for expansion mango growing area as also for increase in productivity of tree and qualitative improvement of mango;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) to (c). The area and production figures of mango are not collected as this is not a forecast crop.

However, as per rough estimate the area and production of 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 are given in the statement enclosed. There is no State-wise data on average annual yield of mango per tree.

(d) to (f). There is no specific Central Scheme on mango. However , following schemes are implemented, to increase area and productivity of mango in the country:-

1. Integrated Development of Tropical and Arid Zone Fruits , which include rejuvenation of mango orchards and supply of Alphonso mango grafts.

2. Establishment of Nutritional Garden in Rural areas. Resides State Govern-ments are implementing various pro-grammes for area expansion and increas-ing productivity of mango trees.

STATEMENT

Statewise area and production of Mango for 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89

Area in Hectare Production in M. T.

Sl.No.	Name of State	1986-87	
		Area	Production
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	157320	1887880
2.	Bihar	143600	1436000
3.	Goa	3200	25000
4.	Gujarat	30000	300000
5.	Haryana	6665	23325
6.	Karnataka	59164	567974
7.	Kerala	61999	200561
8.	Madhya Pradesh	21032	189288
9.	Maharashtra	13997	90000
10.	Manipur	100	400

Sl.No.	Name of State	1986-87			
		Area	Production		
1	2	3	4		
11.	Mizoram	109	307		
12.	Orissa	89253	821127		
13.	Punjab	9345	58400		
14.	Rajasthan	7689	49440		
15.	Sikkim	20	20		
16.	Tamil Nadu	408000	398000		
17.	Tripura	4830	428000		
18.	Uttar Pradesh	238591	893691		
19.	West Bengal	55800	230000		

Sl. No.	Name of State	1987-88		1988-89	
		Area	Production	Area	Production
5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	164705	1976460	178946	2147352
2.	Bihar	149110	1391010	144204	1542040
3.	Goa	3285	29500	3359	30166
4.	Gujarat	30500	305000	31000	310000
5.	Haryana	6876	38368	7204	40212
6.	Karnataka	61471	590122	63597	604171
7.	Kerala	67532	226105	67532	226105
8.	Madhya Pradesh	20886		21579	194000
9.	Maharashtra	13997	90000	35400	145140
10.	Manipur	100	400	1380	1400
11.	Mozoram	123	399	78	599
12.	Orissa	90500	850680	92198	875881
13.	Punjab	9896	61852	10537	65858

Sl. No.	Name of State	1987-88		1988-89	
		Area	Production	Area	Production
5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Rajasthan	7689	49440	7689	49440
15.	Sikkim	30	30	50	50
16.	Tamil Nadu	44748	136180	44748	136180
17.	Tripura	4869	44800	4892	45700
18.	Uttar Pradesh	240101	1160361	255456	1407347
19.	West Bengal	54126	395119	54400	375000

[*Translation*]**Vacant Flats of DDA****Development of Agra**

4463. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted any scheme for the development of Agra for the approval of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the approval has since been accorded and financial assistance given to the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

4464. SHRI HARPAL PANWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area-wise and category-wise number of flats of Self Finance Scheme and Janata flats of Delhi Development Authority lying vacant in South Delhi and North which have not been allotted so far; and

(b) the area-wise and category-wise number of allotted flats of which the places have been changed by DDA from January, 1991 to March, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As reported by DDA the details of flats available for allotment as a result of surrendered/cancellation are indicated below:-

Sl.No.	Area	Category		Total
		SFS	Janta	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	South	87	14	101
2.	North	4	41	45
	Total	91	55	146

(b) The details of allotted flats where change of area was allowed during January 1991 to March, 92 as under:-

Sl.No.	Area	Cases of change of allotment	
		SFS	Janta
1.	2	3	4
1.	South	3	-
2.	North	2	-
3.	East	1	2
4.	West	3	1
	Total	9	3

[English]

Agricultural Production

4465. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the annual value of agricultural production excluding mining , fishing and forestry during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): The annual of agricultural output at current prices during 1988-89 - 1990-91 as per the National Accounts Statistics 1992 (in press) is as under:-

(Rs. crore)			
Year	Value of Agril output	Value of Animal Husbandry out put at current prices	Total
1	2	3	4
1988-89	100774	32165	132939
1989-90P	108566	38178	146744
1990-91*	129723	44479	174202

P: Provisional

Quick estimates

Amendment in Wakf ACT

4466. SHRI SANDJAN
BHAGWAN THORAT:
SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to make amendments in the Wakf Act;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which amendments are likely to be made in the wakf Act?

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

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) A proposal to introduce a Bill in the matter is under active consideration of the Government.

STATEMENT

The Wakf (Amendment) Act, 1984 could not be enforced due to objections raised by various quarters of muslim community opinion. The main objections to the Amendment Act are as follows:-

(i) The Wakf Commissioner has been given over-riding Powers. He should be subordinate to the Wakf Board.

(ii) The Wakf Shrouds and the Central Wakf Council should be fully autonomous bodies with the least State control. The Wakf Boards should be either totally or argely elected bodies.

(iii) Objection was also taken to certain specific provisions relating to 'secular' activities of wakfs, wakf alal-aulad wakf properties donated by non-muslim, muafis,

khairati, net annual income etc.

The proposed amendments to Wakf Law at meeting these objections on the basis of a general consensus.

[Translation]

Animal Husbandry

4467. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal for the development of Animal Husbandry in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government for the development of Animal Husbandry in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) A number of programmes are being implemented/ proposed to be implemented which include genetic improvement of livestock, better health care, increased production of fodder and better management practices in production and marketing of livestock products.

Office of Rapid Action force

4468. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up the office of the Rapid Action Force

in the capitals of each State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Mango Plantation

4469. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any research unit of Indian council of Agriculture Research has developed a variety of mango which can be grown through-out the year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to popularise this variety of mango?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of Gujarat Cities

4470. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI MAEESH KANO-DIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the cities in Gujarat which were developed during 1990-91 and 1991-92

under Urban Essential Services Scheme;

(b) the district-wise percentage of the development work done so far; and

(c) the allocation made for this purpose during each of the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Scheme of Urban Basic Services (UBS) was revised in 1990 and a new Scheme called Urban Basic Services for the poor (UBSP) was launched in 1990-91. The following 28 towns have been taken up by the State Government under the Scheme of UBSP.

1. Ahmedabad 2. Surat 3. Jernagar
4. Bhavnagar 5. Mahsana 6. Kalol 7. Nadiad. 8. Anjar 9. Junagarh 10. Bharuch
11. Rajpipla 12. Delsa 13. Dhramgaera 14. Limdi 15. Porbunder 16. Keshod 17. Jardoli 18. Palampur 19. Anand 20. Visnagar 21. Anklashwar 22. Jambusar 23. Surandranagar 24. Wadhwan 25. Veerawal 26. Una 27. Manjnal 28. Visare.

(b) and (c). Allocation of Central funds to different towns within the State is done by the State Government. The UBS?UBSP Schemes are implemented in accordance with the felt needs of the slum dwellers and as such, the nature and extent of work varies from town to town. Central funds to the tune of Rs. 106.15 lakhs and Rs. 103.36 lakhs in were released for implementation of the schemes of UBS/UBSP in Gujarat during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respect ively.

[English]

New Bottling Plants

4471. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of each bottling plant in west Bengal;

(b) whether there is any plan to set up new bottling plants in West Bengal and to increase the capacity of the existing plants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The capacity of existing LPG bottling plants in West Bengal is as under:

<i>Location</i>	<i>Capacity (In TMTPA)</i>
Kalyani	44
Durgapur	64
Haldia	22
Paharpur (Calcutta)	26

(b) and (c). There is a proposal to set up a 44 TMTPA LPG bottling plant in Calcutta. This is, however, subject to techno-economic feasibility, product availability etc.

Sea Farming

4472. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made in sea-farming in the country;

(b) the steps being taken for the development of the same;

(c) whether India has the technological self-sufficiency in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Failure of U.P. Housing Agency to Gift Loans from Hudco

4473. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether housing agencies in Uttar Pradesh have failed to get loans from HUDC for construction of houses in the State and making improvements in basic urban civic amenities in 19091;

(b) if so, the details of various loan proposals submitted by housing agencies of Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the action being taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) No. Sir,

Since 1990-91 and as on 30.6.1992, HUDCO has sanctioned 385 schemes of various agencies of Uttar Pradesh, with a loan amount of Rs. 651.92 crores (including Rs. 93.33 crores for unbrn infrastructures) for construction of 3.67

lakh dwelling units and 1.34 lakhs low cost sanitation units.

(b) and (c). The details of various projects of Uttar Pradesh in pipeline as on 8.7.72 are reported as follows:-

Sl.No	Type of Scheme	No. of Scheme	HUDCO Loan Amount (Rs. In Crore)	Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Urban Housing Scheme	89	163.57	Pending with agencies for compliance of appraisal points.
2.	Urban Housing Schemes	14	14.46	Awaiting clearance of Regional Technical Committee
3.	Land Acquisition Schemes	14	78.94	Pending with borrowing agencies for compliance of Appraisal points.
4.	Urban Infrastructure Schemes	23	105.00	Pending with borrowing agencies for compliance of Tech. requirement
5.	-do-	2	13.20	Under appraisal at Heat Office of HUDCO.
6.	Commercial Schemes	2	5.93	Pending with borrowing agencies for compliance of appraisal points.

[English]

Distribution of HYV Seeds by National Seeds Corporation

4474. SHRI PARASRAM Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Seeds Corporation has formulated a scheme for the distribution of high-yielding variety seeds to farmers; and

(b) if so, the quantity of high yielding variety seeds supplied to the farmers in the State of Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):(a)

Yes, Sir. The certified seeds of high yielding varieties of cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fodder, fibre and vegetables are distributed through a network of NSC registered dealers, sale counters and State Government Agencies, such as, State Seeds Corporations, Agro-Industries Corporation and the Cooperative Societies, after taking into consideration the demands received by the Corporation.

(b) The quantities of seeds of high yielding varieties supplied to farmers in the State of Madhya Pradesh during the years from 1989-90 to 1991-92 is indicated in the statement annexed.

STATEMENT

(Qty. in quintal)

SI.No.	Name of Crop	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Wheat	3817.00	11164.00	5049.00
2.	Paddy	1009.00	7989.00	12894.00
3.	Maize	15.00	1250.00	2227.00
4.	Sorghum	5902.00	1181.00	334.00
5.	Pulses	290.00	3514.00	4748.00
6.	Oilseeds	35.00	2557.00	1449.00
7.	Fodder	95.00	90.00	322.00
8.	Vegetables	135.45	238.00	239.55
9.	Bajra		789.00	574.00

Jhuggi Jhopri Dwellers of Sawan park

4475. SHRI SHASHI
PRAKASH:
SHRI SURYA NAR-
AYAN YADAV:

who have paid their total amount in instalments for allotment of 32 sq. meters plots as per letters issued by DDA to these allottees in 1988; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to allot them plots?

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply to reply given April 29, 1992 to Unatrual Question No. 8365 and state:

(a) the details of the allottees out of 921 jhuggi-jhopri dwellers of Sawan Park

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According to Delhi Development Authority the details of those jhuggi jhonpri dwellers of Sawan Park out of 921 dwellers who have made payments, are as follows:-

1.	No. of dwellers who had paid one instalment	...	134
2.	No. of Dwellers who paid two instalments	...	128
3.	No. of Dwellers who paid three instalments	...	135
4.	No. of Dwellers who paid four instalments	...	200
5.	No. of Dwellers who paid full instalments	...	260
6.	No. of Dwellers who have not paid single instalment	...	64

(b) 482 persons were found eligible for allotment after an enquiry and for them draw of lots was held on 25.11.1991, but so far possession could not be given to them due to stay order from the High Court. The case is being pursued by D.D.A. for vacation of stay, after which possession could be handed over to the 182 applicants.

Allotment of Land by DDA

4476. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ No. 6326 on September 9, 1991 regarding allotment of land by DDA and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, it is felt that this would involve scrutiny of a large number of records relating to land allotment cases, and the results may not be commensurate with the effort. Specific cases of irregularities brought to the notice of Government can be investigated.

**Gas for the Power Projects of
Andhra Pradesh**

4477. SHRI J. CHOKKA
RAO:
SHRI G.M.C.
BALAYOGI:

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

(a) whether the union Government had agreed for the supply of gas for the 400 M.W. projects at Kakinada and Jagurupadu near Rajamundry of East Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the quantity of gas required and proposed to be supplied together with the agency executing the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Allocations of 1.5 MMSCMD each had been made. Considering the revised projections of availability of gas, these are presently under review.

National Marine Fisheries Development Board

4478. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Marine Fisheries Development Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). Ministry of Food Processing Industries has proposal to set up a national Marine Fishery Development Board during the 8th Five Year Plan Period for the overall development of marine fishery in the country.

(Translation)

D.B.C. Facility In M.P.

4479. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether D.B.C. connections were provided to the L.P.G. consumers in Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) the number of persons proposed to be provided this facility during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 52700 (Approx.)

(c) Five lacs DBCs are proposed to be provided during the year 1992-93 through out the country.

Encroachment of Land in Moeammad Tughlax Fort Range

4480. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to UJC No. 8382 dated April 29, 1992 regarding encroachment of land of Tughlakabad Fort and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

interest thereon; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

(c) the steps the Government propose to taken to recover the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As reported by Delhi Administration demolition operation was conducted to remove the said encroachment in which 20 structures were demolished along with boundary walls.

(b) and (c). As reported by D.D.A. Statement indicating the amounts outstanding against the auction purchasers of commercial plots is annexed hereto. In the case mentioned in the statement relating to commercial plots in Jhandewalan and plot No. 2-A Bhikaji Cama District Centre, the auction purchasers have filed a case in the court of law and further action to recover outstanding dues will be taken in accordance with the final judgment in the pending court cases. In the case of plots No. 8.9.18.19 and Cenama plot in Laxmi Nagar District Centre final offer has been given to the auction purchasers by D.D.A. to pay the balance premium together with upto date interest @ 18% per annum in case they are interested in taking the plot or to seek refunds. Further action will be taken upon receipt of reply from the auction purchasers.

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

[English]

Dues from Eulidefs

4481. SHRI VJAY NAVAL PATIL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi development Authority has yet to recover dues from such builders who have purchased several commercial plots;

(b) if so, the amount due along with the

STATEMENT

Scheme	Name of auction purchaser	amount on a/c of premium
1	2	3
Commercial Plot-Jhandewalan	M/s Skipper Const. Co.(P) Ltd.,	Rs. 1,94,36,900/-
2A	M/s Kallash Nath & Associates	Rs, 2,34,00,000/-
8	M/s Anand Const. (Delhi) (P) Ltd.	Rs, 1,26,74,000/-
9	M/s Bhatia Constn. Corporation.	Rs, 2,39,25,000/-
18	M/s Delhi Towers (P) Ltd.	Rs, 2,35,35,000/-
19	M/s Ruchi Estate & Builders.	Rs, 99,56,000/-
Cinema plot Laxmi Nagar Distt. Centre	M/s Radhu Theatre (P) Ltd.	Rs, 1,35,07,500/-

	Scheme	Date	Interest payable		Remarks
			4	6	
	Commercial Plot-Jhandewalan	15.09.89	Rs. 2,29,44,484/-	Interest @ 18% p.a.	
2A	Bhalkajicama Place Distt.	19.5.82	Rs. 4,29,97,500/-	-do-	
8	Laximi Nagar Distt. Centre	6.6.82	Rs. 2,31,93,419/-	-do-	
9	-do-	6.6.82	Rs. 4,37,82,750/-	-do-	
18	-do-	6.6.82	Rs. 4,30,69,050/-	-do-	
19	-do-	6.6.82	Rs. 1,82,19,475/-	-do-	
	Conema Plot Laxmi Nagar Distt. Centre	18.7.82	Rs. 2,44,14,827/-	-do-	

[Translation]

LPG Connections

4482. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all those consumers who have registered their names for LPG connections in the Capital in 1984 with the Bharat Gas and Indian Oil have sanctioned LPG connections; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) While efforts are being constantly made to give as many LPG connections as early as possible the clearance of the waiting lists depends on various factors such as product availability, number of persons on the waiting lists etc.

[English]

Grant of Licences by Delhi Administration

4483. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8641 on April 30, 1992 regarding grant of licences by Delhi Administration and state:

(a) whether it is obligatory to take a licence from the civic bodies in Delhi to carry on any type of business including fair price shop, kerosene oil depot, dealership in edible oils before a licence is granted by the Delhi

(b) if so, the reasons for large number of edible oil licence holders have been

granted licence by Delhi Administration without production of licence issued by civic bodies on non-conforming areas;

(c) the details of the revenue lost by the civic bodies on the account; and

(d) the remedial measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The Delhi Administration has informed that the Delhi Specified Articles (Regulation of Distribution) Order, 1981 and the Delhi Kerosene Oil (Export and Price) Control Order, 1962 respectively governs the grant of authorisation for Fair price shops and Kerosene Oil Depots. Similarly, licences to edible oil dealers are issued under the Delhi Edible Oils (Licensing and Control) Order, 1977. These orders do not prescribe for any licence from civic bodies. A person would have to independently satisfy the requirement of civic laws for obtaining a licence, if any so prescribed.

A licence is required from new Delhi Municipal Committee to carry on business of Kerosene oil and edible oil in the NDMC area. If a case relating to business of kerosene oil, edible oil, etc. running without the licence comes to the notice of NDMC, legal action is taken under the Punjab Municipal Act and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi given licence for trade as prescribed in the DMC Act and those running without Municipal licence are prosecuted.

Allotment of Flats by DDA

4484. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding allotment of flat by DDA appearing in the Jansatte of July, 18, 1992;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported to the Government where in spite of making full payment of DDA flats, the possession has not been given so far;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to give possession of such allottees who have since made the full payment?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

Accumulated Stock of Butter With D.M.S.

4485. SHRI BASUDEB
ACHARIA:
SHRI ANIL BASU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is huge accumulation of butter with Delhi Milk Scheme at present;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Delhi Milk Scheme to reduce this accumulated stock?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

K.C. LENKA) (a) and (b). The present stock of white butter with Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) is 675 MTs which was built up for use in the recommendation of milk along with skimmed milk powder or liquid skimmed milk to maintain the supply levels during the current lean season of May to August, 1992 in the event of any shortage of fresh milk. However, due to availability of sufficient quantity of fresh milk during the current lean season, white butter could not be used as envisaged.

(c) DMS has taken various steps to utilise the accumulated stock of white butter like (i) restricting the intake of fresh milk thereby reducing the availability of fresh fat; (ii) converting the white butter into *ghee* for sale; and (iii) increasing the production of recombined milk, etc.

Incentives for Farmers

4486. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the incentives provided by the Union Government to the farmers in Maharashtra to increase their farm produce; and

(b) the agricultural subsidies released to each State during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Some of the important schemes being implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Government of India to provide incentives to the farmers in the country including Maharashtra to increase their farm produce are as under:-

1. Special Foodgrains Production Programme for Maize and Millets

2. Integrated Programme for Rice Development
3. National Pulse Development Programme
4. Intensive Cotton Development Programme
5. Oilseeds production Programme
6. Special Foodgrains Production

Programme-Wheat

7. Plant Protection Umbrella for Gram and Arhar

Desides, the Government fixes the minimum support prices for major agricultural commodities for ensuring remunerative prices to the growers/farmers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment and production.

STATEMENT - I

Funds released under special Food Production Programme (Maize & Millets) during 1992-93 so far

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Funds released during 1992-93
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.60
2.	Bihar	1.20
3.	Gujarat	1.20
4.	Haryana	275.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	11.00
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.00
7.	Karnataka	15.75
8.	Madhya Pradesh	52.20
9.	Maharashtra	85.80
10.	Orissa	216.88
11.	Rajasthan	0.05

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Funds released during 1992-93
1	2	3
12.	Tamil Nadu	102.25
13.	Uttar Pradesh	92.61
	Total	1001.365

STATEMENT - II

Statement showing the unspent Balance lying with the State Govts. as on 1.4.92 and amount released during 1992-93 (so far) integrated programme for rice development

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Unspent balance as on 1.4.92	(Rs. in lakhs) Amount released so far
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20.40	772.84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		
3.	Assam		87.69
4.	Bihar		117.13
5.	Goa	31.06	6.85
6.	Gujarat		33.39
7.	Haryana		
8.	Himachal Pradesh		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.74	0.40

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Unspent balance as on 1.4.92	(Rs. in lakhs) Amount released so far
1	2	3	4
10.	Karnataka		218.70
11.	Kerala		13.28
12.	Madhya pradesh		158.62
13.	Maharashtra		342.20
14.	Manipur		
15.	Meghalaya		
16.	Mizoram		
17.	Nagaland		2.32
18.	Orissa		122.20
19.	Punjab	43.54	239.30
20.	Tamil Nadu	0.463	273.02

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Unspent balance as on 1.4.92	(Rs. in lakhs) Amount released so far
1	2	3	4
21.	Tripura		14.29
22.	Uttar Pradesh	339.37	318.78
23.	West Bengal		219.64
24.	Pondicherry		2.21
	Total		2907.86

STATEMENT - III
Runds released under intensive cotton development programme during 1992-93 (sor far)

(Rs. in lakhs)		Funds released	
1	2	3	
Sl.No.	Name of State		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	196.55	
2.	Gujarat	101.95	
3.	Haryana	100.88	
4.	Karnataka	44.138	
5.	Madhya Pradesh	55.12	
6.	Maharashtra	174.47	
7.	Orissa	2.95	
8.	Punjab	108.59	
9.	Rajasthan	89.78	
10.	Tamil Nadu	39.34	
11.	Uttar Pradesh	7.71	
Total		921.478	

STATEMENT - IV*Amount released under oilseed production programme during 1992-93 so far**(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Amount released
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	114.50
2.	Assam	26.60
3.	Bihar	26.50
4.	Gujarat	112.50
5.	Haryana	36.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5.00
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	10.50
8.	Karnataka	102.50
9.	madhya Pradesh	104.00
10.	Manipur	2.50
11.	Maharashtra	98.50

Sl.No.	Name of State	Amount released
1	2	3
12.	Orissa	52.00
13.	Punjab	32.00
14.	Rajasthan	84.80
15.	Sikkim	7.00
16.	Tamil Nadu	91.50
17.	Tripura	2.60
18.	Unlor. Territory	78.00
19.	West Bengal	33.00
	Total	1020.00

[*Translation*]

Pulse Mills.

4487. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pulse Mills have been set up in Madhya Pradesh as per yield of Arhar and Gram;

(b) whether adequate provisions have been made under the National Pulses Development Scheme; and

(c) if not, the efforts made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, sir Pulse Mills have been set up in Madhya Pradesh for Arhar and Gram.

(b) and (c). The National Pulses Development Project is being implemented in 26 States including Madhya Pradesh and Union Territories of Delhi & Goa. Under this scheme, farmers will be entitled to get 50% of the subsidy for the purchase

of Dal Processors upto a maximum limit of Rs. 4,000. During 1992-93 a provision of Rs. 53.33 lakhs has been made under this scheme, out of which Government of India's share is Rs.40 lacs. No proposals in this respect have yet been received and the therefore no comments on the adequacy of this amount can be offered.

[*English*]

Location to States Under Nehru Rozgar Yojana

4488. SHRI STYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for different State/Union Territory under Nehru Rozgar Yojana for 1991-92; and

(b) the actual amount disbursed state/ Union Territory wise for the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). A statement, showing the amount earmarked and disbursed, State/Union Territory-wise under Nehru Rozgar Yojana, for 1991-92, is enclosed, as Annexure.

STATEMENT*Nehru Rozgar Yojana**Funds allocated/disbursed during 1991-92**(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl.No	Name of State/UT	Allocated	Disbursed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	851.98	794.80
2.	Bihar	878.65	670.05
3.	Gujarat	408.12	291.15
4.	Haryana	155.53	163.70
5.	Karnataka	842.74	793.50
6.	Kerala	345.27	318.80
7.	Madhya Pradesh	864.95	797.80
8.	Maharashtra	1034.27	1018.10
9.	Orissa	294.43	281.70
10.	Punjab	287.37	270.80

SI.No	Name of State/UT	Allocated	Disbursed
1	2	3	4
11.	Rajasthan	568.18	561.10
12.	Tamil Nadu	958.64	892.90
13.	Uttar Pradesh	2257.26	2092.90
14.	West Bengal	747.12	561.10
15.	Goa	29.31	37.90
16.	Arunachal pradesh	34.25	31.50
17.	Assam	174.22	187.50
18.	Himachal Pradesh	66.52	70.90
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	93.95	91.10
20.	Manipur	42.81	49.50
21.	meghalaya	39.90	47.20
22.	Mizoram	26.12	34.60
23.	Nagaland	41.47	38.20

Sl.No	Name of State/UT	Allocated	Disbursed
1	2	3	4
24.	Sikkim	30.20	27.90
25.	Tripura	25.83	34.50
26.	A & N Islands	12.53	11.90*
27.	Chandigarh	23.65	21.70
28.	D & N Haveli	11.45	10.80
29.	Daman & Diu	20.03	18.70
30.	Pondicherry	29.75	17.70
31.	Delhi	43.50	40.00
	Total	11240.00	10280.00

Water Supply and Sanitation Projects of Hyderabad

4489. SHRI DEARMAHIKSHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank assistance has been provided for projects of water supply and sanitation of Hyderabad: and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Hyderabad Water Supply and Sanitation Project is being implemented by the Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 257.06 crores. The World Bank assistance is to the tune of US 89.9 million. The Project envisages augmentation of water supply, strengthening of the existing water supply and sewerage system, low cost sanitation, resettlement and rehabilitation of persons affected by the Singgur Dam, institutional strengthening and training.

[Translation]

Urea and Phosphate Fertilizers

4490. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the

Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of Urea and Phosphate fertilizers distributed to the small and marginal farmers in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) the number of farmers benefited in Bihar;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints regarding the irregularities in the distribution of fertilizers in Bihar; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) Under the Scheme on Fertiliser subsidy for small and marginal farmers 70.9 lakh farmers have benefited during 1991-92.

(c) and (d). Bihar State Government received five complaints regarding irregularities in fertiliser distribution during 1991-92. The concerned District Magistrates have been asked to enquire in to the complaints and a Committee has also been set-up to look into the matter.

STATEMENT

Statement Indicating Quantity of Urea and Phosphate Fertiliser Distributed to Small and Marginal Farmers in Dihar during Last Three Years.

Sl. No.	Year	Fertiliser distributed to small and marginal farmers (M. T.)			
		Urea		Phosphatic Fertiliser	
1	2	3	4		
1.	1989-90	5,43,938		2,01,154	
2.	1990-91	5,76,628		2,30,000	
3.	1991-92	5,53,942		2,56,077	

[English]

Development of Wool

4491. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up any programme on the development of wool and rearing of sheeps in certain States;

(b) whether any such programme has been drawn up in the State of Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount allocated to Rajasthan for the above purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Various Central and Centrally Sponsored Scheme have been drawn up for sheep and Wool development in the Country including the State of Rajasthan.

(c) These schemes include improvement in genetic make up of indigenous sheep, assistance to wool producers by way of remunerative prices, dissemination of technical knowledge among breeders.

(d) An amount of Rs. 1.29 crores has been released during the last five years to the state of Rajasthan.

Encroachment on Public Land

4492. SH. RAM NAGINA MISHARA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4433 on December 18, 1991 regarding encroaching encroachment on public land and state:

(a) whether any action has been taken with regard to removal of encroachment on public land referred to therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the unauthorised encroachment has been removed or the allotment/lease has been cancelled; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and by when the proposed action is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI.M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Delhi Development Authority reports that in reply to the Show Cause Notices served on the allottees, the allottees have claimed that the encroachments have been removed. Thereafter, a fresh survey was ordered and wherever encroachments were found to be continuing final show cause notices were issued for cancellation of allotment.

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

4493. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Kerala;

(b) whether the proposals for opening more Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Kendras in Kerala is pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI

K.C. LENKA): (a) Sir, There are Seven Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Kerala State.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There are nine pending proposals for establishing Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Vorkady Alleppey, Kozhilkode, Santhanpara, Tavanur (Malappuram), Kelappaji (Malappuram), Pathanamthitta, Kannore & Wyned districts.

(d) On availability of additional funds, these proposals will be considered by the I.C.A.R.

Facelift to City

4494. SH. TARA CRAND KHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MCD and NDMC have recently launched a special drive to give a facelift to the City; and

(b) if so, the details of the specific areas in which cleanliness drive is likely to be launched by MED/NDMC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has informed that a 'Safai Abhivan' is being carried out from 20th July '92 to 15th August '92 in all the areas under its jurisdiction. During this drive, intensive cleaning has been planned as per Annexure-I

The New Delhi Municipal Committee has also reported that a 'Safai Abhiyan' has been launched from 20th July '92 to August 3, '92 under the supervision of a high level coordination Committee. The whole area has been divided into five zones

which are pleased under the direct supervision of a high level officer supported by sanitation officials and staff. The purpose is to remove the garbage from all the sites including backlanes, streets, byelanes dump corners and other blind spots. All the drains have since been desilted and de-weeding of big Nallahs and storm water drains have also been carried out. All the Culverts have been scrapped and desilted to maintain continuous flow of rain water.

STATEMENT

Karol Bagh Zone:

1. Shankar Road
2. Dr. Krishnan Road
3. Upere Ridge Road
4. Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg
5. C.P. Wason. marg.
6. New Rohtak from Zakhira Flyover to Crossing of East Park Road
7. Road No. 6 (Library Cinema Road)
8. Patel Road
9. Road No.22
10. Road No. 7
11. Balraj Khanna Marg.
12. T.Sohan Lal Marg
13. Parshad Nagar Road
14. Ranjeet Nagar.
15. Road No. 11

16. Pusa Rad,
17. New pusa Road.
18. Ganga Mandir Marg.
19. Vishnu Mandir Marg.
20. Tank Road.
21. Falzroad from DR Gupta Raod to Rani Jhnsi Road
22. Kabar Road.
23. Fast Park Road (New Rohtak Road to Desh Bandu Gupta Road)
24. Rama Road (from EE Store Round about to Najafgarh Road)
25. Naraina Road (from patel Nagar Police Station to Khera Hospital).
26. 60' wide North Avenue Road.
27. 80' wide Rode (from Ring Road to H-Block, Naraina Vihar).
28. Main Inderpuri.
29. Desh Bandhu Gupta Road
30. Padam Singh Road
31. Sujan Singh Road
32. Gurdwara Road.
33. Arya Samaj Road.
34. Military Road

2. Bahadur Shah Zafer Marg
3. Subhash Marg.
4. New Darya Ganj Road
5. Shradha Nand Marg
6. S.P. Mukherjee Road
7. Chandni Chowk Road.
8. Jawar Lal Nehru Marg
9. Asaf Ali Road
10. Ranjit Singh Marg
11. Minto Road
12. T.P. Marg.

Sadar Pahargunj Zone

1. Rani Jhansi Road (From Panchkuin Road to Barafkhhana)
2. Panchkuin Road (From Rani Jhansi Road to Basant Road)
3. DB Gupta Road (From Reni Jhansi Road to Ajmeri Gate)
4. Chitra Gupta Road (From Panchkuin Road to DB Gupta Rd.)
5. Outab Road (From & Azad Mkt. to New Delhi Rly. Station)
6. Old Rohtak Road (From Azad Mkt. to Sarai Rohilla.)
7. Kali Dass. Road (From Sanjay Nagar Road to Sarai Rohilla Bridge).

City Zone

1. Mathura Road from Delhi Public School to Tlak Bridge.

8. Asad Market Road.

South Zone

1. Tamil Sangam Marg
2. Aurobindo Marg from Yusuf sarao to I.I.T. Crossing.
3. Ch. Jhandu Singh Marg.
4. Kalka Devi Madir Marg.
5. Lala Lajpat Rai Marg.
6. Road No. 13
7. Road from Qutab to Mahrouli.
8. Andheria More.
9. Bus Route Malviya Nagar.
10. Aurobindo Marg from IIT Crossing to Qutab.
11. Jaitpur Road
12. Poorvi Marg
13. Pashehimi Marg
14. Venkateshware Marg

New Delhi Zone:

1. Mathura Road.
2. Lodi Road.
3. Lala Lajpat Rai Marg
4. Bhisma Pitamah Marg
5. Sri Sri Krishan Marg
6. Gurudwara Road.
7. Feroz Gandhi Road.

8. Veer Savarker Marg.
9. Shiv Mndir Marg.
10. Gidwani Marg.
11. Central Road Double Storey
12. Lajpat Nagar-III
13. Main Road Sadiq Nagar,
14. 80' R/W Road (Okhala Road)
15. Rajadhir San Marg.
16. Hochin Minh Road.
17. 80' R/W Road in G.K. II (Opposite Don Bosco School).
18. S-bend Roas Malviya Nagar
19. Khirki Village Road (From Savitri Nagar to village Khirki)
20. Hans Raj Sen Marg Kalkaji

Shahadara (South) Zone:

1. Raja Ram Kohli Marg
2. Patparaganj Road
3. Main Gandhi Nagar Road.
4. Jheel Road.
5. Preet Vihar Road.
6. Marginal Pund to Tilok Puri Road.
7. Vishwas Road
8. Shahdara Road.

Shahdara (North) Zone:

1. G. T. Road
2. Loni Road
3. Road No. 66 to Ghonda Chowk
4. Karawal Nagar Road (Wazirabad Road to Vill. Johri Pur)

Najafgarh Zone:

1. Road No. 3
2. Nagloi-Najafgarh Road.
3. Delhi Nagafgarh Road.
4. Jharoda Kalan Road.
5. Dichaon Kalan Road.
6. Ghumanhera Road Upto Kharkhari Nahar.
7. Najafgarh Phirni Road
8. Najafgarh Dhansa Road
9. Rawta Road
10. Ghumanhera Road
11. Jhatikea Road
12. Kanganheri Road.
13. Najafgarh Bijwasan Road.
14. Palam Dabri Road.
16. Vijwasan Road.

Rohini Zone:

1. New Rohtak Road from Jakhira to Ringh Road.

2. East Avenue Road.
3. North Avenue & North West & West Avenue Punjabi Bagh.
4. Najafgarh Road from Jakhir to Moti Nagar Crossing.
5. Old Rohtak Road from Saral Rohilla to Jakhira.
6. 80' road in Lawrence Road.
7. Auchandi Road & Swami Narain Nagar to Phrehbadpur.
8. Canal Road & Swami Narain Marg, Ashok Vihar.
9. Old Rohtak Road
10. Bus Route of 80' RCW Road and 100' RCW Road
11. Madhav Road.
12. Britania Road.
13. Bus Route of Jain Sathanak.
14. Shastri Nagar Road.
15. Sindhora Kalan Road
16. Pockets in Keshu Puram Area.
17. Main Road of Jai Mata Market.
18. Handa Puri Main Road.
19. Auchandi Road.
20. Shalimar Bagh Road
21. Aashok Vihar Road.
22. Swami Narain Marg 100' RCW from canal to RCW, Swami Parmanand Marg.

23. Rohtak Road.

24. East Evenue Road.

25. Najafgarh Road.

26. Road No. 34

27. Rani Bagh Main Road

Civil Lines Zone

1. Rajan Babu Road.

2. Majlis Park & Kewal Park Road.

3. Burari Road.

4. Parade Road (Nirankari Colony Road)

5. Boulevard Road.

6. Mori Gate Road.

7. G.T. Road.

8. Raj Niwas Marg.

9. Yamuna Marg.

10. Court Road.

11. Alipur Road

12. Rajpur Road

13. Lothian Road

14. Kela Ghat Road

15. Bara Bazar.

16. Flag Staff Road.

17. Under Hill Road.

18. Satyawati Road.

19. Chaatra Marg.

20. Corronation Road.

21. University Road.

22. Sudhir Bose Marg.

23. Guru Tagh Bahadur Road.

West Zone

1. Jank Puri Marg Starting from Jail to Pankha Road.

2. Jail Road.

3. Road starting from Maya Puri Road passing through Clock Towwr up to Road No. 32.

4. Road from Clock Tower to Jail Road.

5. Road Linking Najafgarh Road and Outer Ring Road Passing through 24 Block Tilak Nagar and Ganesh Nagar.

6. Raghbir Nagar Road from Najafgarh to PWD.

7. 80' wide road In Rajouri Gurden from Ring Road Najafgarh.

8. Tanwar Marg from Nagafgarh road to Basal Darpur.

9. 80' Wide road in Mansarover Garden.

10. Lok Nath Marg, Kirti Nagar.

11. Balbir Singh Road

12. Sonia Road in Vikas Puri.

24. Lazman Dass Agarwal Road.
25. Lancar Road Timer pur
26. Bhai Permanand Road
27. Kingsway Road
28. Tagore Park Road
29. Bandh Road
30. G.T. Road
31. Zonal Road from GT Road to Mail Road.
32. Modal town...II Road.
33. Road No. 2 & 3 Model Town
34. Road along Chatrasal Stadium
35. Road from Chatrasal Stadium to Polic Line.
36. Polo Road
37. Bhamashan Road
38. Vijey Nagar Road
40. Banglow Road
41. Agarsen Marg
42. Kolhapur Road
43. Malka Ganj Road
44. Roshanara Road
45. Main Road of Nehru Kutia and Kabir Basti
46. Kalidas Marg.
47. Styawati Marg.

48. G.T. Road
49. Grain Godown Road.

Narela Zone

1. Narela Road
2. Alipur Narala Road
3. Narela Bavana Road
4. Ghewra Gewana Road
5. Auchndi Road
6. Road No. 3
7. Bakhtawarour Road
8. Mukhmelpur Road
9. Jurari Road
10. Narela Lampur Road
11. Arya Samaj Road
12. Ch. Ram Dev Narg.
13. Khera Khurd Road.

Extension of Balconies in Rohini

4495. SHRI KESIRI LAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allottees of plots measuring 26, 32 and 48 sq.mt. in Sectors 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, etc. in Rohini were earlier allowed to extend their balconies but this facility has been withdrawn since April, 1992 in respect of plot admeasuring 32 and 48 sq. mts;

(b) if so, the reasons for withdrawal of

this facility in case of plots sizes 32 and 48 sp. mts. only;

(c) whether the Government propose to restore the facility; and

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

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SH. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). DDA reports that Extension of balconies on public land on plots measuring 26,32& 48 sqm. in Rohini Residential Scheme of DDA was never allowed and so there is no question of withdrawal of this facility.

(c). In view of (a) and (b) above the question of allowing balconies on public land does not arise, It is also pointed out that only 45 cm. Sun shade on the opening is allowed beyond plot line in the common open space in between.

(d) There is no proposal with DDA to allow balconies on 25,32 & 48 sqm. plots in Rohini on public land. Balcony projections on Public land/road is not permissible as per building bye-laws 1983.

**Aerial Survey on Kutch
Border**

4496. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:
DR. AMRIT LAL KELIDAS PATEL:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Border Security Force has started an aerial survey on the Kutch border;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some dead bodies have been recovered by the border Security Force in the Rann of Kutch;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the causes of their death;

(e) the countries to which the dead persons belonged;

(f) whether the Union Government have informed these countries of the incident; and

(g) if so, the reaction of these countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Aerial recon was carried out by BSF over Rann of Kutch in May, 1992.

(b) The main purpose of this aerial recon was to ascertain if there were more dead bodies and to find out about movement of persons in that area, if any.

(c) to (e). 40 dead bodies were found during patrolling on 14/15 May and 27/28 May, 92. These bodies were of Bangladeshi nationals who were pushed by the Pakistani Rangers into the Indian territory. They died due to dehydration.

Break up of these 40 dead bodies is as under:

Male	:	1 (About 55 years)
Male	:	10 (About 18 to 35 years)
Female	:	8 (About 18 to 35 years)
Children	:	21 (About 4 to 13 years)

(f) and (g). The matter had taken up with the Pakistan authorities.

Achievement of Targets in Petroleum Sector

4497. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of PETROKUEM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortfall in targets in production of petroleum products adversely affected the economy ; and

(b) the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). About 51.4 million tonnes crude was processed in the refineries against a target of 50.9 million tonnes during 1991-92 representing an achievement of 101%.

Terrorists' Demands for Release of Hostages

4499. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the broad demands made by the terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir for release of the hostages in their custody; and

(b) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB): (a) and (b). In Jammu and Kashmir, abductions by terrorists are resorted to intimidate specific groups, for extortion / ransom money and for the release of arrested terrorists of the out-fits etc. The Government have taken strong measures against terrorists and have intensified patrolling of vulnerable areas. The comads have generally been not accepted.

[*Translation*]

Task force to Study Details About The Utilisation of Natural Gas.

4500. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has set up a task force to study the details about the utilisation of natural Gas;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) whether the Government propose to set up a regional office of the Oil & Natural Gas Commission in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh separately to expedite the

drilling operation in an efficient manner?

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) No, Sir.

[English]

Attack on Kuwaiti Diplomats In Delhi

4501. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special team was constituted to inquire into the incident of attack on a Kuwait Embassy Car carrying two diplomats in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said team has since submitted its report;

(d) if so, the broad recommendations made therein;

(e) the follow-up action being taken thereon; and

(f) the steps being taken to provide adequate security cover to foreign diplomats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A special team consisting of one

Assistant Commissioner of Police, two Inspectors and one Sub-Inspector of Operation Call of Delhi Police has been deputed to enquire into the incident of attack on a Kuwait Embassy car carrying two diplomats on 5.5.92

(c) No, Sir.

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

(f) The Delhi Police have reported that their Special Task Force keeps constant watch around the foreign missions/ residence of diplomats.

[Translation]

Sura Tragedy In Delhi

4502. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. MAHADEEPAK
SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned 'Govt. deptts. "involved" in sura tragedy' appearing in the Tribune dated May 24, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts of the case; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) (a) yes, Sir. A newsitem captioned 'Govt. deptts. "involved" in sura tragedy' appeared in the Tribune in its issue of May 24, 1992.

(b) and (c). Mr. Justice Jagdish

Chandra, Retd. Judge of Delhi High Court has been appointed as commission of inquiry by Delhi Administration to inquire into the causes of the tragedy, fix responsibility and suggest remedial measures.

[English]

Tsundur Massacre

4503. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the one-man commission appointed to inquire into the incidents of Tender massacre in Andhra Pradesh has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the broad recommendations made therein; and

(c) the follow-up action taken/being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Alleged Irregularities In Lottery Business in Delhi

4504. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Lottery fund seizure of 23 lakh takaar gaye" appearing in Jansatta dated May 16, 1992;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The news-item has been seen.

(b) to (e). The Delhi Administration has reported that two officials have been arrested and criminal proceedings initiated against them in the Court. The services of another official have been terminated and an enquiry has been initiated against him by the CBI.

[English]

Activities Of Pakistani Intruders

4505. SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Pakistanis intruded into India near village Beedan, district Jaisalmer (Rajasthan) and subsequently killed three Indian citizens on December 19, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of letters received by the Ministry in this regard during the current year; and

(d) The action taken there on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.JACOB): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to information available with Govt., three armed Pakistani criminals on two camels came to village Beedan-Ghuman Singh Deora district Jaisalmer, reportedly in the evening of 17th December, 1991 and committed murder of three persons. Thereafter, they escaped to Pakistan by crossing International border.

(c) and (d). Three letters have been received during 1992 in this regard and reply there to has been sent on 14.7.92.

Fake Priority Vouchers Of Cooking Gas

4506. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of fake priority vouchers of cooking Gas were detected from the office of Marketing Division of Indian Oil Corporation Limited in New Delhi during 1991-92;

(b) if some the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). An enquiry is being held in the matter.

Award of Contract For Oil Tankers To E C L

4507. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil Coordination Committee awarded a five years contract to ESL for oil tankers before the tankers were actually acquired by EXL

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) The action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Oil Coordination committee has reported that it is a normal practice that new ships are egged prior to delivery.

Migration of Government Employees from Kashmir Valley

4508. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The number of state/ Central Government employees who have migrated from the Kashmir Valley and are living Udhampur at present;

(b) whether a large number of 'C' and 'D' category migrant employees are being allowed to draw their salaries from Udhampur itself;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to allow those migrant employees to draw their salaries from Udhampur itself in view of the hardships caused to them

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). 13,700 families of Government employees are registered in Jammu Region including in Udhampur. The arrangements for the payment of salary to the eligible Government employees have been made by the concerned establishments including at Udhampur depending upon the administrative feasibility.

Alleged Atrocities On Trans-Yamuna Tenants By Delhi Police

4509. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of tenants in Trans-Yamuna area of Delhi are being looted and dispossessed of their houses by Delhi Police and particularly by the police personnel of Vivek Vihar, Anand Vihar and Gandhi Nagar Police Stations.

(b) If so, the steps being taken to remedy the situation; and

(c) If not, whether the Government would inquire the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The Delhi Police has reported that no such incident occurred/ reported in the jurisdiction of trans-Yamuna area during the period from 1-1-92 to 15.7.92 in the area of Police Stations Vivek Vihar, Anand Vihar and Gandhi Nagar,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As and when any incident comes to notice, an enquiry is conducted and stern departmental action is taken against the police

officers/men found indulging in such practice.

[Translation]

Employees Arrest in J & K For Terrorist Activities

4510. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The number of employees of the Union Government and the State Government arrested in Jammu and Kashmir on the Charge of their involvement in the activities of terrorism, during each of the last three year and the current year; and

(b) The number of the employees belonging to Home and Defence Services out of them alongwith the posts held by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The request information is awaited from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

[English]

Census Of Malthill Speaking People

4511. SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of Maithili speaking people were published in respective Census Report of 1921, 1931, 1951 ns 1961;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in 1971 and 1981 censuses separate figures of Maithili speaking people have been published;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether among the languages outside the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution, Maithili was the first to have been recognised by the Sahitya Academy; and

(f) If so, the steps to include in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a). The number of Maithili speaking people were not published in the census reports of 1921 and 1931 Censuses of India. The number of persons who had return Maithili as their mother-tongue in 1951 and 1961 Censuses in the country are published in the respective Census reports.

(b) The actual number of Maithili speaking people in India based on the Mother Tongue returns as per the Censuses of 1951 and 1961 are 97, 757 and 4, 984, 811 respectively.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) the Maithili speaking persons in 1971 and 1981 Census were grouped under Hindi language based on linguistic information available and studies mad.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The question of the inclusion of more languages in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution is under consideration of the Government.

Drug De-Addiction Centres

4512. SHRI G. MADE-GOWDA:
SHRI GANGADHARA
SANIPALLI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:(a). The drug de-addiction centres in the country, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(b) The Central assistance provided during each of the last three years in this regard, State/ Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). The information is given in the Statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the No. of deactivation Centres in the Country State/Union Territory-wise and amount of Central Assistance Released in this Regard during the Last three years i.e. 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(Amount in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UTs	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
		No. of Centres	Amount	No. of Centres	Amount	No. of Centres	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. STATES.							
1.	Bihar	1	3.21	2	8.74	3	17.39
2.	Gujarat	3	11.05	4	12.52	4	17.02
3.	Haryana	3	11.04	4	21.76	7	29.07
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	1	3.80
5.	Karnataka	1	2.76	1	2.70	1	-
6.	Kerala	2	3.86	2	10.80	4	8.54
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2	5.70	2	13.83	2	12.36
8.	Maharashtra	3	10.30	4	20.07	4	12.41

Sl.No.	State/UTs	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92			
		No. of Centres	Amount	No. of Centres	Amount	No. of Centres	Amount		
		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Manipur	1	2.63	2	8.32	2	8.32	8	23.49
10.	Mizoram	2	8.85	2	9.53	2	9.53	3	10.28
11.	Nagaland	1	2.40	1	4.88	1	4.88	1	10.85
12.	Orissa	1	1.73	1	5.90	1	5.90	3	7.37
13.	Punjab	-	-	2	5.43	2	5.43	2	-
14.	Rajasthan	1	7.71	1	9.85	1	9.85	3	18.17
15.	Tamil Nadu	2	4.83	2	9.57	2	9.57	3	11.47
16.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.51
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2	14.65	4	15.31	4	15.31	11	18.25
18.	West Bengal	3	8.57	3	21.37	3	21.37	3	20.34
	Total (A)	29	99.29	37	180.67	37	180.67	66	222.32

Sl.No.	State/UTs	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
		No. of Centres	Amount	No. of Centres	Amount	No. of Centres	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B. Union Territories							
19.	Delhi	7	38.28	7	41.67	6	38.11
Total (A+B)		36	137.67	44	222.34	72	260.43

*[Translation]***Arrest of Children In Delhi**

4513. SHRIGAYAPRASAD KORI: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some children were arrested while demonstrating at the Boat Club on July 3, 1992; and

(b) If so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Contracts by Engineers India Limited

4514. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of places where the Engineers India Limited has been executing international contracts at present; and

(b) the details of the profit and loss made by this institutions during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) : At present the Engineers India Limited is executing contracts in Iran, Algeria, Malaysia, Abu Dhabi and U.K.

(b) : Profits (after tax) during each of the last 3 years are as follows :-

1991-92	:	Rs. 20.679 crores
1990-91	:	Rs. 9.334 crores
1989-90	:	Rs. 3.307 crores

*[English]***Deployment of Central Security Forces In Punjab**

4515. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central Security forces deployed in Punjab during the recent Assembly and Lok Sabha elections; and

(b) the details of such forces deployed in the State at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) :

(a) and (b) It will not be in the public interest to disclose the information on the floor of the House.

*[Translation]***Notices of Contempt of court to Delhi Police Personnel**

4516. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Delhi Police Personnel whom notices of contempt of Court were served during the last one year and the reasons therefor ; and

(b) the action being taken against such personnel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB):(a):- The Delhi Police have reported that 19 Police officials were served notice of contempt of Court in 16 case during the year 1st July 1991 to 30th June, 1992.

(b):- The Delhi Police has reported that in 6 cases, Special Leave Petition have been filed . 9 cases have been dismissed/disposed of by the Central Administrative Tribunal Supreme Court. One case stands adjourned for the personal appearance of a police officer.

Drinking Water Schemes of Madhya Pradesh

4517. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received drinking water scheme of

Biaora, Sarangpur and Pachor of Rajgarh District from Government of Madhya Pradesh for approval;

(b) if so, when were these schemes received; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): The requisite information is as follows:-

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Biaora Water Supply augmentation scheme	March, 1991	The State Government has been requested to modify the project proposal in July, 1991.
2.	Sarangpur Water Supply Project.	Nov. 1988	Approved from technical angle in October, 1991.
3.	Pachor Water Supply	Sept., 1987	The State Government was advised in January 1988 to submit the proposal to the Ministry of Rural Development for consideration in view of the decision then taken by the Government for extending the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme to towns of less than 20,000 population Scheme

Gas From Tripura to West Bengal Via Bangladesh

4518. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:
SHRI AMAL DATTA:

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

(a) Whether the question of bringing natural gas from Tripura to West Bengal via Bangladesh through pipeline has been taken up with the Bangladesh Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):(a) and (b) : No concrete proposal under the consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Development of Fisheries

4519. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH
HOODA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated areas suitable for fisheries development in the country State/ Union territory-wise;

(b) the total area brought under fisheries in each State/Union territory during the last three years;

(c) the steps taken so far by the Govern-

ment for development of fisheries in each State-Union territory; and

(d) the amount allocated to each state/ Union Territory for this purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALY RAM CHANDRAN): (a) and (b) : Under the Centrally sponsored Scheme. 2.83 lakh hect. of tanks and ponds and 7,966 ha. of brackish water areas have been developed out of estimated suitable area of 22.12 lakh ha. of tanks and ponds and 14.12 lakh ha. of brackish water area in the country. The State-wise details are given in Statement -I

(c): 365 Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs) and 31 Brackish Water Fish Farmers Development Agencies (BFDAs) have been sanctioned to provide financial, technical and extension support to the fish farmers. State-wise distribution of FFDAs is given in Statement -II

(d) The Central assistance provided for the programmes of freshwater aquaculture and integrated brackish water development is as below :-

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1989-90	736.84
1990-91	897.45
1991-92	888.23

State/UT-wise details are given in Statement-III.

STATEMENT-I

Area Brought Under Development of Fisheries

Area brought under culture by FFDA's & DTDAs.

Sl.No.	State/U. Ts	Area brought under culture by FFDA's & DTDAs.					
		Total Potential	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,81,000	5,537	6,375	6,375	6,375	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,000	8	2	22	22	
3.	Assam	20,000	1,402	1,644	1,644	1,644	
4.	Bihar	45,000	18,097	19,358	19,358	19,358	
5.	Goa	12,000	4	4	4	4	
6.	Gujarat	1,66,000	7,627	9,527	9,527	9,527	
7.	Haryana	10,000	6,412	8,778	8,778	8,778	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1,000	284	180	180	180	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	11,000	600	600	600	600	
10.	Karnataka	3,60,000	8,890	10,450	10,450	10,450	
11.	Kerala	2,46,000	2,358	2,845	2,845	2,845	

Sl.No.	State/U.Ts	Total Potential	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	69,000	36,828	38,732	38,732
13.	Maharashtra	69,000	3,740	4,769	4,769
14.	Manipur	3,000	1,2787	1,319	1,319
15.	Meghalaya	2,000	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	2,000	19	39	39
17.	Nagaland	50,000	700	700	700
18.	Orissa	6,54,000	36,490	38,476	38,476
19.	Punjab	7,000	3,030	6,779	6,779
20.	Rajasthan	1,80,000	2,217	2,750	2,750
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	2,80,000	4,515	4,875	4,875
23.	Tripura	7,000	2,988	3,058	3,058
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,62,000	40,318	49,855	49,855

Sl.No.	State/U.Ts	Total Potential					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	West Bengal			4,86,000	74,025	80,167	80,167
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands			1,45,000	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh			-	-	-	-
28.	Dadra, Nagar & Haveli			-	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu			-	-	-	-
30.	Delhi			-	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep			-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry			400	24	24	24
				36,24,400	2,53,997	2,91,326	2,91,326

STATEMENT-II
Fish farmers Development Agencies and Brackish Water Fish Farmers Development Agencies

Sl.No	State	FFDAs	DEDAs
1	2	3	4
(Number)			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	
3.	Assam	15	
4.	Bihar	39	
5.	Goa	1	1
6.	Gujarat	17	3
7.	Haryana	16	
8.	Himachal pradesh	2	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	
10.	Karnataka	18	1
11.	Kerala	14	6

Sl.No	State	FFDAs	DEDAs
1	2	3	4
12.	Machya pradesh	45	
13.	Maharashtra	29	4
14.	Manipur	7	
15.	Meghalaya	1	
16.	Mizoram	1	
17.	Nagaland	2	
18.	Orissa	13	4
19.	Punjab	12	
20.	Rajasthan	13	
21.	Sikkim	1	
22.	Tamil Nadu	17	4
23.	Tripura	3	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	56	

Sl.No	State	FFDAs	DEDAs
1	2	3	4
25.	West Bengal	17	3
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-
28.	Dadra, Nagar & Havell	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	1	-
		365	31

SI.No	State	FFDAs	DEDAs
1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya pradesh	38.00	45.00
13.	Maharashtra	38.90	16.00
14.	Manipur	11.00	3.00
15.	Meghalaya	-	1.00
16.	Mizoram	1.00	1.00
17.	Nagaland	4.60	-
18.	Orissa	81.17	131.31
19.	Punjab	21.02	6.00
20.	Rajasthan	13.00	11.00
21.	Sikkim	-	1.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	13.00	36.56
23.	Tripura	16.83	3.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	106.00	179.00
25.	West Bengal	166.87	276.17
			88.31
			2.30
			5.19
			-
			1.00
			96.44
			32.00
			-
			-
			32.50
			8.00
			124.00
			204.28

Sl.No	State	FFDAs	DEDAs
f	2	3	4
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-
28.	Dadra, Nagar & Haveli	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	6.00	1.00
		736.84	897.45
			888.

*(English)***Dialogue with Militant Organisations**

4520. SHRI KIRIP CHALHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any move to hold dialogue with N.S.C.N., IBRF and PLA Organisations recently; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a):- No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Legislation to Check Kidnapping Incidents

4521. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring any legislation in order to check kidnapping incidents; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of Fruits

4522. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of pine-apples and oranges during 1990-92 and 1991-92;

(b) whether these fruits are exported;

(c) if so, the quantity exported during the above period; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange earned per year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a): As per information available from Ministry of Agriculture, the estimates of production of these fruits for the years 1989-90 to 1991-92 are as under

(in tonnes)

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Pine-apples	887850	Not available	Not available

(in tonnes)

	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
Oranges (including Kinoos)	631775	620775	Not available

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The details are as under.

*Value : Rs. lakhs**Quantity: tonnes*

	1990-91	Source: DGCIS	1991-92	Source: party returns
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Pineapple	197	13.83	16	1.31
Oranges	7,002	252.40	871	15.25

Encroachment of Land

4523. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI :- Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land grabbers are foiling all the development works of the proposed 19 facility Centres which were to come up in the areas like Kalyanpuri, Kondli and Daltupura as reported in the 'Hindustan times', dated June 17, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against the encroachers; and

(d) the time by which these lands are likely to be developed fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (c): Delhi development Authority reports that in three cases, a part of the land is under encroachment for which eviction action is in progress. Kalyanpuri Kondi and Daltupura reported to be free from encroachments.

(d) : The facility centres are part of the Master Plan for Delhi which has a prospective upto the year 2001.

Use of Natural Gas In Rajasthan

4524. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA Kaur (DEEPA): Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any gas based industry in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, how the government propose to utilise the abandoned natural gas found in the Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c): the entire gas available from the Manher Tibba gas fields near Ramgarh in Rajasthan has been allocated for a power plant to be set up by the Rajasthan state Electricity Board at Ramgarh.

Foodgrain Production

4525. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foodgrain production during 1991-92 has been lower than that during the previous year;

(b) the details of actual targets and production during seventh Five Year Plan period, year-wise;

(c) whether the government are contemplating to step-up the foodgrain production during the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULIAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):(a): Yes, Sir.

(b): The targets and production of foodgrains during seventh Five Year Plan period are stated as below:-

(Million tonnes)

	<i>Targets</i>	<i>Production</i>
1985-86	159.20	150.44
1986-87	160.00	143.42
1987-88	160.00-163.00	140.35

(Million tonnes)

	<i>Targets</i>	<i>Production</i>
1988-89	166.57	169.92
1989-90	175.00	171.04

(c) & (d): Yes, Sir. The target of foodgrains production in 1992-93 has been set at 183 million tonnes. Besides Market and price support operations, the special Thrust production programmes for increasing the foodgrains production in the country which are under implementation during 1992-93 are stated below:-

i) Integrated Rice Development Programme (IRDP)

ii) Special Foodgrain Production Programme (SFPP)-Wheat, Maize and Millets and Pulses.

iii) National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP).

Development of Agriculture

4526. SHRI K.V.THANGKABALU:
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR
PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch new schemes for the development of agriculture in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b): Yes Sir. Several new schemes for development of horticulture, fisheries, balanced and integrated use of fertilisers, etc. are proposed to be taken up for the development of agriculture.

House Constructed for EWS & Lig

4527. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses constructed for Economically Weaker Section and LIG under the 20-Point Programme, state-wise;

(b) whether HUDCO has been insisting on state Government's guarantee for the loans for these schemes; and

(c) the details of state Government who have agreed to the HUDCO's insistence on guarantee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a): Statement showing number of house constructed for EWS and LIG under 20 Point Programme in various states as reported by State government is enclosed at Annexure.

(b) As per HUDCO's guidelines, a housing agency seeking HUDCO's assistance can secure HUDCO loan by State Govt. guarantee, Bank Guarantee or mortgage of properties.

(c) Almost all the State Govts. have been providing state Guarantees to HUDCO for its loans sanctioned to the state agencies undertaking construction of houses under 20-point Programme.

STATEMENT

No. of Houses constructed for EWS/LIG Housing under 20 Point Programme since Inception upto 30.4.92.

Sl.No.	States /UTs.	Houses Constructed			
		EWS**	LIG		
1	2	3	4		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,29,650	4,516		
2.	Assam	20,981	548		
3.	Bihar	83,794	2,887		
4.	Goa	1,279	378		
5.	Gujarat	63,468	14,760		
6.	Haryana	14,663	3,887		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1,059	936		
8.	J & K	7,753	122		
9.	Karnataka	90,644	10,426		
10.	Kerala	2,51,112	14,858		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	70,635	14,444		

Sl.No.	States /UTs.	Houses Constructed			
		EWS**	L/G		
1	2	3	4		
12.	Maharashtra	1,50,881	34,688		
13.	Manipur	847	285		
14.	Meghalaya	716	567		
15.	Mizoram	1,360	872		
16.	Nagaland	41	-		
17.	Orissa	44,812	14,518		
18.	Rajasthan	69,745	20,387		
19.	Sikkim	332	30		
20.	Punjab	3,271	2,210		
21.	Tamil Nadu	2,44,290	40,338		
22.	Tripura	1,548	400		
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2,29,472	44,356		
24.	West Bengal	8,670	580		

Sl.No.	States /UTs.	Houses Constructed			
		EWS**	LIG		
1	2	3	4		
UNION TERRITORIES					
1.	A & N Islands	232	320		
2.	Chandigarh	9,140	250		
3.	Delhi	8,051	1,481		
4.	Daman & Diu	605	3*		
5.	Pondicherry	5,749	54		
	Total	1,714,800	2,78,455		

Source: Based on State Govt./UTs Monthly Progress Report.

Note: This Scheme was monitored by this Ministry w.s.f. 1.4.1987

This Scheme became a part of the revised 20-Point Programme in January 1982 and taken up during the year 1982-83.

[Translation]

Deployment of M.P. Police Force in Assam

4528. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Police force has been deployed in Assam on the directions of the Union Government;

(b) since when it is deployed in Assam;

(c) the amount which is to be paid to the state Government as compensation due to expenditure incurred on this force posted in Assam;

(d) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have requested to send back its force; and

(e) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) Four coys, of MPSAF have been deployed in Assam since 1.4.85.

(c) As per information made available at the Central Government by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, as on 31.3.91 an amount of Rs. 22,15,65,093.40 is due for recovery from Assam against deployment of MPSAF.

(d) and (e). The Government of Madhya Pradesh have requested for the withdrawal of the coys, deployed in Assam. These are, however, coys from India Reserve Battalions and the Central Government has prior claim on their use.

Construction of Hostels for SCs/ STs

4529. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted any request in regard to revising the present estimated cost of construction of boys and girls hostels meant for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes which is less than the actual expenditure;

(b) if so, the details of the estimated cost and the actual expenditure in this regard; and

(c) the measures proposed to make up the difference?

MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Eastern Regional Business Centre

4530. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be Pleased to state:

(a) whether the exploration and production activities of the Eastern Regional Business Centre of ONGC at Nazira in sibsagar district was adversely affected during 1991-92;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). As a consequence of Kidnapping/killing of ONGC officers in Assam and the ONGC strike that followed, there was a loss in production to the extent of 0.5 81 million tonnes.

(c) Deployment of additional security forces, suitable adjustment in the working pattern and deployment of officers etc. are some of the steps taken to meet the situation.

Smuggling Across Kutch Border

4531. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that terrorists are smuggling arms from across the Kutch-border in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether any clue about the involvement of Pakistan has been noticed behind this;

(c) if so, the measures taken by the Government to check it; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to tighten the security-ring for the extension of I-Creek in the west of "Sir Creek and Koteswar"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Production of Non-Associated Gas in Gujarat

4532. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of non-associated gas produced in Western offshore region and western onshore region (Gujarat); and

(b) the details of distribution of that gas?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) In the year 1991-92, approx. 5225 MMSCM and 805 MMSCM of non-associated gas were produced in the Western offshore and Western onshore regions respectively.

(b) While the non-associated gas from the Western offshore region is brought to Hazira and distributed to various consumers at Hazira and along the HBJ pipeline, the non-associated gas produced in the western onshore is distributed to various consumers in Gujarat itself.

Bills Pending for President's Assent

4533. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the bills passed by State Legislature pending with the Union Government for the President's assent at present;

(b) since when these are pending; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite clearance of these bills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). A statement giving the details of the Bills is enclosed.

(c) The State Legislations calls for examination by the concerned Debaterments/

Ministries of the Govt. of India and consultation with State Govts. wherever found necessary.

The concerned State Govts. and the

Central Ministries Departments are reminded constantly to expedite their views in the matter. Discussions are also held where necessary, to expedite the clearance of the Bills.

STATEMENT

Sl.No	Date of Receipt	Name of the Legislation
1	2	3
<i>Andhra Pradesh (4)</i>		
1.	24.2.87	The A.P. Exhibition of Films on Television Screen through Video Casetee Recorders (Regulation) Bill, 1987.
2.	20.11.89	The A.O. Highways Bills, 1989
3.	27.11.89	The A.P. Monitoring of Industries Bill, 1989.
4.	28.11.89	The A.P. Industrial Workers (Representation Participation in Management and Relief) Bill, 1989.
<i>Assam (4)</i>		
5.	16.11.87	The Assam Prohibition of Transfer of Agricultural Land to Non-Agriculturist Bill, 1987.
6.	20.3.89	The Assam Industrial Estt. (Conferment of Permanent status to workmen) Bill, 1985
7.	9.8.89	The Assam Highways Bill, 1989
8.	20.6.90	The Assam Land Grabbing (Prohibition) Bill, 1990
<i>Bihar (5)</i>		
9.	6.10.87	The Bihar Debt Relief (Amendment) Bill, 1987
10.	17.2.88	The Motor Vehicles (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 1988.
11.	10.9.91	The Bihar Motor Vehicles Taxation (Second Amendment) Bill, 1991

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Name of the Legislation</i>
1	2	3
12.	1.10.91	The Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority (Amendment) Bill, 1991
13.	5.2.92	The Jharkhand Area Development Council Bill, 1991
14.	22.4.87	The Indian Electricity (Haryana Amendment) Bill, 1987.
15.	9.5.88	The Maharashtra Dayanand University (Amendment) Bill, 1988
16.	9.5.88	The Kurukshetra University (Amendment) Bill, 1988.
17.	17.4.89	The Indian Electricity (Haryana Amendment) Bill, 1989.
18.	3.5.89	The Haryana Urban Development Authority (Amendment) Bill, 1989. <i>Himachal Pradesh (1)</i>
19.	18.5.89	The Himachal Pradesh Kutehar Forests (Acquisition of Management) Bill, 1992 <i>Kerala (1)</i>
20.	29.4.91	The Kerala Women's Commission Bill, 1991 <i>Karnataka (5)</i>
21.	16.7.84	The Karnataka Education Bill, 1983.

Sl.No	Date of Receipt	Name of the Legislation
1	2	3
22.	2.6.88	The Karnataka Resettlement of Project Displaced Persons Bill 1987.
23.	4.5.92	The Mysore (Personal and Miscellaneous) Inams bollition (Amdt) Bill, 1992.
24.	4.5.92	The Code Criminal Procedure (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 1992.
25.	12.5.92	The Karnataka Krishna Basin Development Authority Bill, 1992.
		<i>Maharashtra (1)</i>
26.	11.5.92	The maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Second Amdt.) Bill, 1992
		<i>Manipur (3)</i>
27.	6.12.88	The Manipur Public Libraries Bill, 1988.
28.	11.9.89	The Manipur Home Guards Bill, 1989.
29.	21.5.90	The Manipur Exhibition of Video Films.
		<i>Meghalaya (1)</i>
30.	23.2.88	The Meghalaya Medical Council Bill, 1987.

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Name of the Legislation</i>
1	2	3
		<i>Rajasthan (3)</i>
31.	22.8.90	The Rajasthan Tax on Luxuries (In Hotel and Lodging Houses) Bill, 1990
32.	22.8.90	The Rajasthan Urban Improvement (Amendment) Bill, 1990
33.	22.8.90	The Jaipur Development Authority (Amendment & Validation) Bill, 1990.
		<i>Sikkim (2)</i>
34.	1.11.89	The Sikkim Alienation Of Land (Regulation) Bill, 1989.
35.	1.11.89	The Sikkim Transfer of Land (Regulation) Bill, 1989.
		<i>Tamil Nadu (14)</i>
36.	17.5.83	The Tamil Nadu Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Bill, 1983.
37.	2.8.85	The Tamil Nadu Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Amendment Bill, 1985.
38.	29.5.86	The Madras Race Club (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertaking) Bill, 1986.
39.	4.6.90	The Tamil Nadu Stage Carriages and Contract Carriages (Acquisition) Amendment Bill, 1990.
40.	29.10.91	The T.N. Land Reforms (Fixation of Calling on Land) Amendment Bill, 1991.
41.	22.6.92	The T.N. Forest (Amendment) Bill, 1992

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Name of the Legislation</i>
1	2	3
42.	22.6.92	The T.N. Advocates Welfare Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1992.
43.	22.6.92	The T.N. Public Property (Prevention of Damage and Loss) Bill, 1992
44.	24.6.92	The Madras University oand Annaamalai University (Second Amendment) Bill, 1992.
45.	24.6.92	The Madras University and the Annamalai University (Amendment) Bill, 1992
46.	24.6.92	The T.N. Recognised Private Schools (Regulation Bill, 1992
47.	24.6.92	The T.N. Private College (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 1992.
48.	25.6.92	The Indian Stamp (T.N. Amendment) Bill, 1992
49.	25.6.92	The T.N. Taxation Special Tribunal Bill, 1992.
		<i>Tripura (3)</i>
50.	8.7.91	The Tripura Forest (Prevention of Specific Corrupt Practices) Bill, 1991.
51.	8.7.91	The Tripura Forest (Regulation as to Removal of Timber) Billo, 1991
52.	2.8.89	The Tripura Agricultural Produce Marketing (Second Amendment) Bill, 1989.
		<i>Uttar Pradesh (3)</i>

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Name of the Legislation</i>
1	2	3
53.	26.10.89	The UP Laws (Extension to Territories Transferred from Haryana) Bill, 1989.
54.	30.4.92	The UP Secondary Education Services Commission and and Selection Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1992.
55.	1.6.92	The Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter (Amendment) Bill, 1992.
<i>West Bengal (7)</i>		
56.	22.11.83	The Trade Union (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1983.
57.	22.5.84	The Calcutta University (Amendment) Bill, 1984
58.	5.6.89	The Rabindra Cultural Institutions (Taking over of Management) (Amendment) Bill, 1989.
59.	23.10.90	The Howrah Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Bill, 1990
60.	1.2.91	The Asansol Municipal Corporation Corporation Bill, 1991.
61.	5.8.91	The Chandernagore Municipal Corporataion Bill, 1991.
62.	19.12.91	The Siliguri Municipal Corporation Bill, 1991

[*Translation*]**Agricultural Board**

4534. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an Agricultural Board for the development of agricultural resources during Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether any proposals have been received from any State in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPLLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c): no proposal for setting up of an Agricultural Board for development of agricultural resources by Government of India is presently under consideration.

[*English*]**Drilling Work to foreign Companies in Gujarat**

4535. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHILTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hand over some new areas in Gujarat for drilling work to foreign companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Three blocks in Gujarat were offered for exploration by Indian and

foreign companies in the Fourth Round of Bidding. Bids also have been received for two of these blocks from foreign companies.

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in Barak Valley of Assam

4536. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil and Natural Gas commission has undertaken experiments, drillings, etc. throughout Barak Valley of Assam for exploring oil and natural gas; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b): ONGC has drilled 10 prospects in Barak Valley out of which 2 are oil bearing and 2 are gas bearing.

Welfare of Fishermen

4537. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Centrals assistance provided for the welfare of fishermen during each of the last three years, State/Union Territory-wise and scheme-wise; and

(b) the details of various schemes and facilities for the welfare of fishermen in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN)

(a): The amount of Central assistance released under the scheme for Welfare of fishermen during the last three years is indicated below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Component of the Scheme</i>	<i>Central assistance released</i>		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Group Accident Insurance	34.37	31.96	49.04
Model fishermen Villages	97.31	99.99	293.65
Savings-cum-Relief	—	—	108.99

State/UT-wise assistance provided is given in Statement enclosed.

(b): Under the component, Group Accident Insurance, insurance cover is provided to active fishermen engaged in fishing in traditional & small mechanised sector. Active fishermen are insured for Rs. 21,000 for one year for death/permanent disability and Rs. 10,500 for partial disability. The insurance premium of Rs. 10.84/- per fisherman is contributed by the Centre & State on 50:50 basis. The Centre provides 100% assistance for Union Territories. Under the Model Fishermen Village component of the scheme, construction of fishermen villages with housing, protected water supply, sanitation facilities etc. is taken up. The cost of construction on one model fishermen village

consisting of 100 houses, 5 tubewells, one community hall and one Credit Society can go upto Rs.37.50 lakh, to be shared equally by the Centre & State Government. The Saving-cum-Relief Component aims at providing financial assistance to fishermen in maritime States, to tide over the lean fishing period. An amount of Rs. 45.00 per month is collected from fishermen, who are members of Co-operative Societies, for a period of 8 fishing months. The total of Rs. 360/- thus collected is matched with equal contribution by the State Government and the Central Government bringing the total to Rs. 1080/- for distribution @ Rs. 270/- per month for the 4 lean months.

STATEMENT

Funds released under the scheme of Welfare of Fishermen

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/U. Ts.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.72	5.00	5.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	9.19	5.58	-
4.	Bihar	7.34	9.42	4.99
5.	Goa	0.90	-	0
6.	Gujarat	1.22	1.35	8.63
7.	Haryana	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.06	0.02	0.10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.18	-	0.15
10.	Karnataka	11.92	18.05	15.22
11.	Kerala	6.45	25.69	241.24

Sl.No.	States/U.Ts.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya pradesh	22.98	1.00	2.38
13.	Maharashtra	-	0.81	2.56
14.	Manipur	0.05	3.30	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	2.09	2.70	7.80
19.	Punjab	-	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	-
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	22.76	18.97	134.12
23.	Tripura	5.65	0.45	1.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11.17	11.17	13.19

Sl.No.	States/U.Ts.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
25.	West Bengal	12.82	26.49	4.85
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5.91	0.09	8.65
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
28.	Dadra, Nagar & Haveli	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.03	0.03
32.	Pondicherry	1.24	1.29	1.62
		131.68	131.95	451.68

[*Translation*]

**Mother Dairy Fruits and Vegetables
Retail Outlets in Delhi**

4538. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several complaints have been received regarding sale of sub-standard varieties of fruits and vegetables by Mother Dairy Fruits & Vegetables retail outlets in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a): No, Sir.

(b): does not arise.

[*English*]

**Consumption of Petrol/Diesel Oil In
Goa**

4539. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:

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

(a) the average quantity of petrol and diesel oil consumed in Goa in a year;

(b) the quantity of this supplied through Marmugaon port; and

(c) the amount earned by Marmugaon port by supping such commodities during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Average annual sale of petrol and Diesel in Goa is 23,157 MT 1,07,283 MT respectively.

(b): The entire quantity is supplied through Marmugao Port.

(c): Approx. Rs. 37 lakhs per annum.

1991 Census

4540. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tabulation process of the various information collected during the 1991 census have been completed;

(b) if so, when the final figures are proposed to be published;

(c) if not, the steps being taken to speed up the tabulation process; and

(d) whether the 1991 census is the last census proposed to be held in the country for the next 30 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The tabulation process of the date collected in the 1991 Census is in progress. According to the tabulation plan different tables of the 1991 Census are expected to be available in stages starting from the end of this year.

(c) Steps have already been taken to expedite the tabulation of 1991 census data by procuring main frame computer, establishing four regional processing centres and augmenting the data entry capacity including men and machinery.

(d) No, Sir.

Food Processing Technology

4541. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting regarding food

processing technology was held recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the issues and decisions arrived at the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):
(a). So, Sir.

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

Supply of L.P.G. in West Bengal

4542. SHRI TARIT BARAN
TOPDAR:
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA
MALIK:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the shortage of LPG in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure immediate supply of LPG in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). While Oil Companies are continuously meeting the requirement of LPG in West Bengal, prompt action is taken whenever there is an occasional shortage due to strike etc..

Import of Pulses

4543. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of pulses imported during the last three years;

(b) the quantum of these pulses supplied to Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the gap between the demand and supply of pulses at present in the State; and

(d) the steps taken to meet the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a): The quantum and value of pulses imported during the last three years are as under:

Year	Quantity (Lakh Tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crores)
1989-90	4.29	227.86
1990-91	7.92(P)	473.24(P)
1991-92	3.11(p)	254.23(P)

(P refers to provisional figures)

(b): Since import of pulses is under O.G.L. the question of any specific allocation to U.P. does not arise.

(c) and (d): Uttar Pradesh is not a deficit State. However, to augment production of pulses the centrally sponsored National Pulses Development Programme and Central sector Special Foodgrains Production

Programme are being implemented in Uttar Pradesh.

Integrated Fisheries Project

4544. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the steps taken/ proposed to modernise and expand the Integrated Fisheries

Project in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Some of the steps taken/proposed to be taken to modernise and expand Integrated Fisheries Project include:

(a) Construction of two new fishing vessels indigenously and proposal to acquire two fishing vessels.

(b) Addition of processing facilities by installation of plate freezers at Cochin.

(c) Establishment of a new unit of the Project at Visakhapatnam.

(d) Facilities for processing and marketing of fresh water fish and production of value added products from it.

Problems of s migrants

4545. SHRI JAGAT VIR SING DRONA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representation from Kashmiri migrants or any association regarding the problems being faced by these migrants during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c): A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Demands have been raised from time to time by the Kashmiri migrants. These in-

clude permanent/quasi permanent rehabilitation of the migrants outside the Valley, increase in the cash relief etc. Though permanent rehabilitation of the Kashmiri migrants is not contemplated, relief is being provided to them to take care of their basic needs till they return to their homes in the Valley with the improvement in situation over there. Continuous efforts have been made by the Government for mitigation of the sufferings and for improvement in the condition of the migrants.

Cattle Feed

4546. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the MINISTER of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to allocate molasses which is the main ingredient in compound feed and concentrate in cattle feed to the states;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to encourage small units engaged in the production of poultry feed by providing modern techniques and expertise; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). The Union Government have been allocating molasses to the state for use as ingredient in animal feed. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizer makes allocation of molasses to the States every year based on the requirement communicated to them by the Ministry of Agriculture and National Dairy Development Board.

(c). There is no approved schema at present with the Ministry of Agriculture under which any assistance can be provided to small poultry feed manufacturing units.

(d). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]**Hostels for SCs/ STs**

4547. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the hostels constructed for the SCs/ STs students have been closed;

(b) if so, the details of the hostels closed during each of the last three years;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) the action being taken by the Union Government to check this practices; and

(e) the funds allocated by the Union Government for the renovation of the hostels during the last three years ?

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

(e). Central Assistance is provided to the State Government/UT Administrations only for the construction of jostle buildings for SC/ST students. The expenditure on day to day running and maintenance of the hostels is borons by the state Governments/ U.T. Administrations out of their own funds.

[*English*]**Replacement of Old Water Pipe-Line**

4548. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal of Karnatak seeking loan assistance of Rs. 343.62 laksh for replacing the old water pipe-line is pending with Union Government;

(b) if so, since when it is pending; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RUBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a): No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]**Milch Cattle**

4549. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be bleached to state:

(a) whether the milch cattle population in the country is more than other countries but the yield per cattle is low; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase yield per cattle in the country especially in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a). Yes, Sir.

(b): To increase the productivity of milch cattle a number of programmes are going implemented in the country, including Bihar. These programmes include genetic improvement, including Bihar. These Programmes include genetic improvement, better butrition and proper health care of animals.

[*English*]**Natural Calamities in Kerala**

4550. SHRI V.S. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sent any Central Team to Kerala for studying and analysing the situation of recent national calamities in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount sanctioned for Kerala as Central assistance for the national calamities;

(d) whether a heavy landslide has been reported from kizhakencherry panchayat in palghat district; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a): No, Sir.

(b). Does not arise.

(c). During 1992-93, Central Government has released an amount of Rs. 17.43 crores as Central share of the Calamity relief Fund to Kerala including the third instalment of Rs. 5.81 crore, released in advance.

(d) and (e). Information is being collected from the State Government.

Sewer Connections

4551. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that in spite of laying the sewer lines in Sudershan Park, Motri Nagar, New Delhi, the sewer connections are not being given;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to start functioning and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. MURUNACHALAM): (a) to (c): The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has informed that the system is not yet ready as the works of supply and installation of electrical and mechanical equipment for the sewage pumping station

are in progress. The work is likely to be completed in September, 1992 and the system is expected to be functional by November, 1992. Sewer connections can be given thereafter by the Undertaking.

Jute Development Programme

4552. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special Jute Development programme has been launched in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of the facilities being provided to Bihar in this regard; and

(c) the target fixed and achievement made under this programme during the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Special Jute Development Programme (SJD P) has been launched in important jute/mesta growing states including Bihar. Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to the States for supply of key inputs like seeds, implements, fertilisers, plant protection chemicals and organising demonstrations and farmers' training and construction of retting tanks.

(c). Production targets fixed and achievements made during the last two years have been as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production Target</i>	<i>Achievement (lakh bales of)</i>
	<i>(lakh bales of 180 kg. each)</i>	<i>180kg. each)</i>
1990-91	13.2	11.9
1991-92	13.0	13.6
	(likely)	

Gene Bank

4553. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to encourage development of gene-bank;

(b) the places where gene-banks have been set up and the achievement made by them so far; and

(c) whether these gene-banks are in a position to help the farmers in increasing their production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Sir, the foundation stone of a Gene Bank was laid on 29th July, 1992 and it is likely to become functional by 1994. This is India's first plant Gene Bank.

(b) India's first plant Gene-Bank had been set-up at New Delhi only very recently. When fully operational it will store eight lakh seed sample of Plant Genetic Species.

(c) When functional, this Gene-Bank will offer vast potential for development highly productive hybrid varieties resistant to pests and diseases and thus would help farmers in increasing their production.

State Farms Corporation of India

4554. SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Farm Corporation of India at Chencam in Tiruvannamalai of Tamil Nadu propose to release more quantity of vegetable seeds and plant materials under the centrally sponsored minikit programme during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken for further development of these farms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a): No, Sir.

(b): Does not arise.

(c): The steps taken for further development of the farm are as under:-

(i) Augmentation of the Irrigation facilities at the farm;

(ii) diversification of the activities;

(iii) Construction of mist chamber and green house for large scale production and supply of horticultural/plantation crops nursery; and

(iv) production of hybrid seeds in larger area.

Gas Cracker In Rajasthan

[Translation]

4555. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :-

(a) whether the Rajasthan Government has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for setting up of a gas cracker complex based on the gas of HBJ pillion; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a): yes, Sir.

(b) Establishment of petrochemical complexes is considered based on demand/supply position of petrochemical projects, the availability of feedstock and other techno-economic aspects. In view of the above considerations, the proposal was not con-

sidered feasible.

Allotment of Shops by DDA

4556. SHRI RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the 1991—92 Delhi Development Authority had invited applications from the persons whose more than one acre of land had been acquired by the Delhi Administration, for allotment on lease to shops reserved in various D.D.A. Colonies;

(b) the total number of applications received in this regard and the number of applications out of them were found to be in order;

(c) the number of shops reserved for scheduled Castes under the scheme and if no reservation was made, the reason therefor;

(d) the total number of scheduled Castes who had submitted their applications under this scheme and who fulfilled the eligibility criteria;

(e) whether allotment of these shops has since been made; and

(f) if not, the time by which this allotment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) 282 applications were received by DDA out of which, Prima facia, 248 are in order.

(c) According to DDA out of shops earmarked for allotment to persons whose lands have been acquired, there is no reservation for scheduled Castes/scheduled Tribes as a separate reservation is available for these categories.

(d) to (f): Does not arise, as no reservation has been made for SC/ST out of shops earmarked for persons whose lands have been acquired.

Fruit based Industries by NRIs

4557. SHRI N.G REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from the N.R.Is to set up fruit and vegetable based industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO):

(a) and (b): As per available information, two applications received from NRIs for setting up Fruit and Vegetable based industries in country have been approved. The details are as under:-

1. SHRI RAMIK MODI, U.K. (NRI): Letter of permission under 100% Export orient Undertakings' Scheme was granted on 28.1.1992 for setting up of a unit in the State of Gujarat for the manufacture of pickles and Food Spices.

2. SHRI PADAM K. KAHNNA, U.S.A.(NRI): Automatic permission for foreign collaboration as per the new Industrial Policy, 1991 has been granted for setting up of a Food processing Unit in the State of Andhra Pradesh, in April, 1992.

Allocation of Funds Under NCDC Project

4558. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated under World Bank assisted NCDC III Project for training/

study tours abroad of Indian officials during 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the number of officials sent abroad under this Project and expenditure incurred during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN)

(a): The funds allocated under World Bank assisted NCDC-III Project for training/ study tours abroad were of the order of 2 million SDRs (special Drawing Rights).

(b) 9 officials were sent abroad under this project and the total expenditure incurred during the above period was approx. Rs.9, 71, 671.00

Drinking Water Schemes of Assam

4560. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the drinking water supply schemes being undertaken in Assam with the assistance of World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a): There is no such scheme being undertaken with the assistance of World Bank.

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

Shortage of Fodders

4561. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: SHRIMARI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States are facing the shortage of feeds and fodders in the country;

(b) if so, the , State-wise, position at present; and

(c) the Central schemes drawn up to remove the shortage of feeds and fodders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA):(a) and (b): The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

(c): The Government of India have taken up/ propose to take up a number of schemes to remove shortage of feed and fodder in the country which include the following:

1. Central Sector Scheme:

i. Quality fodder seed production and transfer of fodder production technology through the regional station for forage production and demonstration and the Central Fodder Seed Production Farm, Hesarhatta; and

ii. Fodder Minikit Demonstration programme.

2. Centrally sponsored Schemes:

(i). Strengthening of fodder seed farms in the States;

(ii). Fodder Seed Production through registered growers;

(iii). Programme for enrichment of straws and cellulosic wastes;

(iv). Establishment of silvi pasture system for increasing bio-mass production; and

(v). Assistance for grass land devel-

opment including grass reserves.

Allotment Under Indira Vikas Yojana

4562. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of residents of slum registered with DDA under the Indira Vikas Yojana during 1985;

(b) the details of registrants who have been allotted plots/ flats under the scheme till March, 1992;

(c) the number of scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes registrants who have been allotted plots/flats and those who are in the waiting list;

(d) the reasons for delay in allotting the flats/plots to those who are in the waiting list and the time by which all the registrants are likely to get allotment;

(e) whether out of turn allotment has been made under this scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (f). Delhi Development Authority reports that it has not launched any scheme known as Indira Vikas Yojana in 1985.

(English)

National Marine Fishery Board

4563. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of FOOD PROC-

ESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a National Marine Fishery Board;

(b) if so, the main objectives thereof;

(c) the manner in which the Board is likely to be constituted; and

(d) when it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a): Yes, Sir. It is proposed to set up a National Marine Fishery Development Board.

(b). The objectives of the Board are given in statement

(c) and (d): The Board is proposed to be constituted as a registered society in the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

STATEMENT

The National Marine Fishery Development Board will be set up to :-

(1) assist/ carry out a development role in the marine fishery sector and to take up commercial deep sea fishing projects involving fishing, processing & marketing. Such projects should be pioneering ones and should act as model to fishery entrepreneurs.

(2) coordinate and strengthen the efforts of public, cooperative and private organisations (small, medium and large) engaged in the exploitation of marine fishery sources.

(3) assist in financing of fishery projects and channelize government assistance.

(4) help in building a domestic fish marketing system (including promotion) and coordinate with export promotion agencies.

(5) help in creation of infrastructural facilities in marine fishery sector and operate the same.

(6) project training requirements in deep sea fishing sector and help in organising the training.

(7) provide consultancy in deep sea fishing and fish processing.

(8) conduct/get conducted need-based commercial surveys of fishery resources in Indian EEZ - Ties fishing.

(9) collaborate with foreign companies/agencies for development of marine fishery sector.

Foodgrains Production

4564. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the states generating surplus foodgrains and the States where there is deficit foodgrain production;

(b) whether these deficit States have the potential for increasing production; and

(c) if so, the schemes formulated by the Government to increase agricultural production in these states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Punjab, Haryana, U.P., Andhra Pradesh, M.P., H.D., J & K, Orissa and Rajasthan are generally the foodgrains surplus States. The rest of the States/U.Ts are either self-sufficient or deficit in foodgrains.

(b): Yes, sir.

(c): The important programmes being implemented to increase agricultural production include Integrated Programme for

Rice Development (IPRD), Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP.Wheat), Special; Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP -Maize and Millets), National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) and Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP-Pulses).

[Translation]

Issuance of Transmigration Passes

4565. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to issue transmigration passes in Jammu and Kashmir to the persons living near Indo-Pak border ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are also considering to issue transmigration passes to the Indian nationals of other States which are adjoining the International border;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the expenditure likely to be incurred on issuance of such passes during the current year alongwith the number of persons to be issued such passes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) (a): There is no proposal to issue transmigration passes in Jammu & Kashmir to the persons living near Indo-Pak border. However, identity cards have been issued to majority of the adult persons staying in border belts in Jammu and Kashmir to check trans-border traffic.

(b) to (e): Does not arise.

*(English)***Heavy Stock Oil From the Refineries to Trombay Power Station**

4566. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is pending with the Government for larger allocation of Low-Sulphur Heavy Stock oil (L.S.H.S.) from the refineries to the Trombay Power station;

(b) if so, since when and the details thereof; and

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

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Release of additional quantum of LSHS to compensate for shortfall in the supply of Natural Gas has been approved.

Identification of Neglected Children

4567. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to identify neglected children within the framework of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have given any incentives to social workers and non-Government organisations in this regard;

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b): The Government have attempted to identify neglected

children within the framework of Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 by providing a statutory definition for them as those who are being or are likely to be abused or exploited for immoral or illegal purposes or unconscionable gain. Since the street children form a major category amongst the children facing neglect, the Ministry of welfare has under UNICEF assistance, conducted surveys of street children of Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad and Madras to find out the magnitude of the problems faced by such children and the status of the services available to them.

(c) to (e): Based on Ministry of Welfare-UNICEF Survey the Government of India proposes to start a city-level programme for street children under UNICEF assistance in each of the 6 metropolitan cities. The city-level programme envisages providing welfare services such as health, non-formal education and vocational training to the street children. The Government of India also proposes to start a new central scheme for the welfare of street children under Eighth Five Year plan.

Both the scheme will be implemented through non-Government organisations.

Cases Pending In Labour Courts

4568. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases pending in various courts between the management and labour of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited as on March 31, 1992;

(b) the number of cases which have gone in favour of the management and in favour of the labour so far;

(c) the total expenditure incurred by the Bharat petroleum Corporation Limited on these cases so far during each of the last three years;

(d) whether any efforts have been made

to settle these cases out the court; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 35 cases relating to service matters.

(b) 7 in favour of Management and 4 in favour of labour during last three years

(c) 1989-90	Rs. 1,26,046
1990-91	Rs. 92,180
1991-92	Rs. 1,04,042

(d) & (e): Attempts are made to arrive at negotiated settlement as far as possible and only when all efforts fail, the matter is referred for adjudication.

Modern Technology for Mango Growers

4569. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Survey has been conducted in respect of cultivation, preservation, post-harvest management and processing of mango;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to make the modern technology available to the mango growers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b): No integrated survey has been conducted by Government of India.

(c): The growers are educated on the modern agro-techniques for production of mango through demonstrations and training. The National Horticulture Board is implementing a scheme for strengthening of

post-harvest infrastructure facilities under which assistance is provided to cooperatives and growers associations.

Poultry Farming

4570. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified poultry farming as one of the thrusts areas for development in the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the programme for development of poultry farming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b): Yes, /sir. To give a thrust to poultry development programmes during the Eighth Five Year plan, the following are some of the major steps envisaged:

1) Increasing the availability of quality chicks to poultry farmers.

11) Making available different ingredients for poultry feed at reasonable prices.

111) For the overall development of poultry, establishment of an apex body at the national level.

(iv)) Organisation of poultry units on cooperative basis will be encouraged to benefit small farmers.

v) Procurement, marketing, processing and storage facilities for poultry products will be strengthened.

vi) Training facilities will be strengthened so that appropriate technology and knowledge is disseminated to workers and farmers on a wide front.

vii) The potential of export of poultry products will be fully exploited by providing the required incentives and logistic support.

viii) Market intervention operations will be expended.

Special and Preventive Detention Laws

4571. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the titles of Central Special and Preventive Detention Laws enforced as on January 1, 1992 along with their date of expiry;

(b) the titles of similar laws, if any, enacted by States in force as on January 1, 1992, state wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) (a): Three Central preventive detention laws were in force as on 1st January, 1992 :-

(1) The National Security Act, 1980.

(ii) The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and prevention of smuggling Activities Act, 1974.

(iii) The prevention of Illicit Traffic In Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act, 1988. All these Acts continue to be in force.

(b) The information is not readily available.

Closure of Oil Wells at Bombay High

4572. SHRI SANAT KUMR MANDAL:
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL:

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

(a) whether attention of the Govern-

ment has been drawn to the newsitem captioned: "Closures at Bombay High spread panic in industry" appearing in the 'Business standard' Calcutta dated July 10, 1992;

(b) if so, the number of oil wells which are proposed to be closed at the Bombay High region; and

(c) the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) : 30 wells with high Gas Oil Ratios were closed in May., 1992 in the Bombay High field as a part of rectificatory measures taken by ONGC in pursuance of implementation of the recommendations of an expert Committee.

[Translation]

Taking of Bank Guarantee by L.P.G. Dealers

4573. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian oil Corporation (Western Region) has issued instructions to its L.P.G. dealers not to take bank guarantee from the Central Bank of India; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Suicide Squads

4574. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMRI DEVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to raise 'suicide squads' to contain and effectively tackle terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI M.M. JACOB):(a): No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Operation Flood III Programme

4575. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has sent any proposals for implementing the Operation Flood III Scheme for Dairy Development:

(b) if so, the areas proposed to be covered under the said scheme; and

(c) the funds sanctioned for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has not submitted any proposal for dairy development under Operation Flood III Programme. However, the Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Cooperative Federation and its constituent milk unions which are implementing agencies for Operation Flood Programme in the state had submitted proposals to National Dairy Development Board (N.D.D.B) for financing of milk procession and other allied facilities.

(b): In Andhra Pradesh, Operation Flood III is being implemented through 11 milk unions covering 16 districts viz., Chittoor, Cuddapaj, East Godavari, West Godavari,

West Godavari, Guntur, Krishna, Kumool, Medaki, Nizamabad, Nalgonda, Rangreddy, Nellore, Prakasham, Vishaka, Srikakulam and Vijayanagaram.

(c) : NDDB has approved financial assistance of Rs. 58.42 crores for the various facilities under Operation Flood III in Andhra Pradesh against which an amount of Rs. 37.70 crores have been distributed upto June, 1992.

Development of U.P. Cities

4577. SHRI HARIKEWAL PARASAD :
SHRI ARJUN SHINGH
YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the cities which have been developed under Civic Essential Service Scheme in Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the city-wise percentage of the development work undertaken; and

(c) the total amount allocated for this purpose during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SH. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Scheme of Urban Basic Services (UBS) was revised in 1990 and a new Scheme called Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) was launched in 1990-91. The following twenty two towns have been taken up by the state Government under the scheme of UBSP.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Lucknow | 11. Farrukhabad |
| 2. Kanpur | 12. Balia |
| 3. Agra | 13. Aligarh |
| 4. Allahabad | 14. Moradabad |
| 5. Varanasi | 15. Mirzapur |
| 6. Meerut | 16. Shajapur |
| 7. Bareilly | 17. Gaziabad |
| 8. Gorakhpur | 18. Hapur |
| 9. Faizabad | 19. Firozabad |

- 10.Fatehpur 20.Hardoi
 21.Gonda
 22.Mathura

(b) and (c): Allocation of Central funds to different towns within the state is done by the state Government. The URS/UBSP schemes are implemented in accordance with the felt needs of the slum town to town. Central funds to the tune of Rs.410.00 lakhs and Rs. 357.00 lakhs were released for implementation of the schemes of URS/UBSP in Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91 and 1990-92 respectively,

Production of Rice

4578. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets for production of rice for the year 1991-92 was achieved;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the target fixed for rice production during 1992-93, State-Wise; and

(d) the steps to take to increase the production of rice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Rice production target for 1991-92 is not likely to be achieved. The production of rice has declined in some States owing to delayed/inadequate rains which affected the rice crop.

(c): The State -wise targets of rice production for 92-93 are given in the enclosed statement.

(d): For increasing the production of rice a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Programme for Rice Development is being implemented in 24 major rice growing states. Through this scheme assistance is being provided to the farmers on certified seeds, micro-nutrients, herbicides, plant protection Chemicals, plant Protection equipment, improved farm implements etc. to motivate them to adopt improved rice production technology.

STATEMENT

State-wise target of rice production for 1992-93

(Lakh Tonnes)

Sl.No.	Name of State	1	2	3	4	5
		Target for Kharif rice			Target for Rabi rice	
		1	2	3	4	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh			76.00	32.00	108.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			1.50	-	1.50
3.	Assam			29.67	1.35	31.02
4.	Bihar			64.75	1.25	66.00
5.	Goa			1.40	-	1.40
6.	Gujarat			9.00	-	9.00
7.	Haryana			19.00	-	19.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh			1.30	-	1.30
9.	Jammu & Kashmir			6.50	-	6.50
10.	Karnataka			21.00	5.00	26.00
11.	Kerala			9.30	1.70	11.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh			58.80	-	58.80

Sl.No.	Name of State	Target for Kharif rice	Target for Rabi rice	Total
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	26.30	0.70	27.00
14.	Manipur	3.35	-	3.35
15.	Meghalaya	1.27	0.03	1.30
16.	Mizoram	0.63	0.02	0.65
17.	Nagaland	1.60	-	1.60
18.	Orissa	58.00	5.00	63.00
19.	Punjab	64.00	-	64.00
20.	Rajasthan	1.45	-	1.45
21.	Sikkim	0.25	-	0.25
22.	Tamil Nadu	47.00	14.00	61.00
23.	Tripura	4.15	0.85	5.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	100.00	-	100.00
25.	West Bengal	80.00	23.00	103.00

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Target for Kharif rice</i>	<i>Target for Rabi rice</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>i</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.30	-	0.30
27.	D & N Havell	0.20	-	0.20
28.	Daman & Diu	0.02	-	0.02
29.	Delhi	0.08	-	0.08
30.	Pondicherry	0.68	0.12	0.80
31.	All India	687.50	85.02	772.52

Allocation of Gas to Gujarat

4579. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for allocation of 12 MM CMD of gas at the Haxira landfall point in bulk quantity to enable the state to meet its industrial and domestic requirements of gas; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the availability of gas, and the commitments already made, no further allocation has been made.

Streamline of D.D.A

4580. SHRI MADAN LAL KHRANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to streamline the administrative functioning of D.D.A; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SH. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Certain proposals to streamline the administrative functioning of DDA have been implemented which include the following 3/4 following:-

1. Development and maintenance of unauthorised regularised colonies and urban village has been transferred to M.C.D.

2. Maintenance of resettlement colonies. to M.C.D.

3. Dairy colonies of Madanpur Khadar

and Gazipur have been transferred to M.C.D. on 1.7.92,

4. Lotteries Deptt. have been transferred to Delhi admn. with effect from. 1.4.92.

5. A post of Principal Commissioner has been created and he has been declared as Nodal officer for redressal of Public grievances.

6. Computerisation has been introduced in Housing Deptt. and a Deptt. of Training & System has been established to impart training to the employees with a view to increase their efficiency.

7. A number of steps has been taken to increase consumer satisfaction:

a. A drive to clear the backlog of pending building permits and the completion certificated has been launched.

b. with a view to improve the quality of construction, Quality control workshops are being organised in all zones in which the local resident are also participating.

c. Work regarding allotment of houses and issue of possession letters has been speeded up.

d. Inspection of branches of DDA is in progress to improve staff performance.

[Translation]

Development projects of Bihar

4581. SHRI LALIT ORAON Will yjr Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the development projects of Bihar which relates to her Ministry and are pending with the Union Government;

(b) since when these are pending; and;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c): Under the Scheme of Integrated Development of small and Medium Towns a priority list of 38 towns as at statement for the 8th Five Year Plan has been received from Govt. of Bihar But no project reports have been submitted by the Government of Bihar. Project proposals submitted by the state Governments for Central assistance under the IDSMT Scheme are cleared from time to time in accordance with the guidelines in force and availability of funds for that year.

A revised integrated project for water supply, sewerage and solid waste management for patna at a cost of Rs. 112.98 crores was received from the state Government on 22.6.92 which is under scrutiny in the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEED).

(English)

Additional Assistance to Agricultural Universities in Kerala.

4582. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide additional funds to agricultural universities in Kerala for 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) and (b). Sir, After the Eighth Plan allocation for Agricultural Universities is finalised, the Kerala Agricultural University will be provided assistance for 1992-93.

[Translation]

Direction of Union Government to Provide Drought Relief to Madhya Pradesh

4583. DR. LAXAMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indore bench of Madhya Pradesh High Court has issued any directions to the Union Government vide its orders dated June 17, 1992 for providing relief funds within three weeks to the State to meet the drought situation in Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALIY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Hon' High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Indore in its orders dated 17.6.92 had directed that if the Central Government has already assessed the amount which according to it is due to the State of Madhya Pradesh by way of drought relief, that amount shall be immediately released and put in the hands of State authorities for the purpose of drought relief preferably within 3 weeks.

(b) After considering the report of the Central team which visited Madhya Pradesh to assess the drought situation, it has been decided that the conditions in the State are not of such dimension and severity as to warrant handling at the national level. As such, Central Government is not required to provide any additional Central assistance over and above the provisions of the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). However, in order to augment the resources of the state Government for relief measures, Government of India has released the 2nd and 3rd instalments of Central share of CRF for 1992-93 amounting to Rs. 6.9375 crores each, in advance.

Bangladeshi Muslims in India ✓

4584. SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA
SHRIMATI SUMITRA
NAHAJAN

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to states:

(a) the number of Muslims who have crossed over to India from Bangladesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the expenditures incurred on their maintenance during the above period;

(c) the number of check posts set up along the Indo-Bangladesh border, sector-wise; and

(d) the number by which the illegal immigrants of Bangladesh are likely to be deported from India and the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB):(a) to (d) Illegal immigrants from Bangladesh including muslims enter India clandestinely and easily mix with the local population. The task of identifying illegal Bangladesh immigrants is complex and massive because of ethnic similarities, lack of co-operation and public awareness on the part of the local population. Since the immigrants enter surreptitiously, it is very difficult to estimate the number who have crossed over from Bangladesh into India in the last three years.

The Government has constantly reviewed the position and taken administrative steps, such as strengthening of measures at the border for checking illegal infiltration, strengthening of the Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners (PIF) Scheme in the affected States, tightening of visa procedures and regulations for issue of visas to Bangladesh nationals and creating computerised data

for effective detection and deportation of illegal immigrants. Moreover, there are standing instructions to the State Government and Union Territory Administrations to detect and deport illegal Bangladeshi immigrants.

The number of checkpoints set up along the Indo-Bangladesh border are as follows:

Assam -	7	Tripura -	9
Meghalaya -	4	West Bengal -	21
Mizoram -	1		

Private Companies Engaged in Extracting Operation of Oil and Natural Gas

4585. SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the private companies engaged in extracting operation on contract basis with the Oil and Natural Gas Commission are considering to withdraw from the said work;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the companies, if any, which have withdrawn from the extracting operations; and

(d) the shortfall likely to be faced in the production of crude oil due to above developments?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR ANAND). (a) No, Sir.

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

*(English)***Militant Outfits in North East**

4586. SHRIMATI BIHBU KUMARI
DEVI:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH DEO-
RIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any information regarding the various terrorist groups active in North-East;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any information has been received regarding the assistance being extended by Bangladesh to these terrorist

groups;

(d) if so, whether the Government have held any talks with Bangladesh in this regard; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M.
JACOB): (a) :- Yes, Sir.

(b):- A statement is enclosed.

(c):- Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) :- The matter has been brought to the notice of Bangladesh Govern-
ment who have agreed to examine the evi-
dence provided.

STATEMENT

In the North-Eastern region, the following insurgents/militant outfits have been noticed.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>		
1	2	3	4
1.	<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>	1.	United Liberation Volunteers of Arunachal Pradesh (VLVA)
		2.	United People's Volunteers of Arunachal Pradesh (UPVA).
		3.	United Liberation Movement of Arunachal Pradesh (ULMA)
II.	<i>Assam</i>	1.	United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
		2.	Bodo Security Force.
III.	<i>Manipur</i>	1.	National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN)
		2.	People's Liberation Army (PLA)/ Revolutionary People's Front (RPF)
		3.	United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
		4.	People Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)

Sl. No.	2	Sl. No.	4
1		3	
IV.	Meghalaya	1.	Achik Liberation Matgrik Army (ALMA)
		2.	Hynniewtrept Volunteer Council (HVC)
V.	Mizoram	1.	Hmar People's Convention (HPC)
VI.	Nagaland (Isak/Muviah), (NSCN (I/M).	1.	National Socialist Council of Nagaland
		2.	National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khaplang)- NSCN (K).
		3.	Naga National Council (Adinno)/Naga Federal Govt. (NFG).
		4.	Naga National Council (Khodac) - Nnc(K)
VII.	Tripura	1.	All Tripura Tribal Force (ATTF).
		2.	National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT).

[*Translation*]**Deportation of Bangladeshi Refugees**

4587. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) whether the Government have received some representations regarding deportation of the Bangladeshi refugees in India to Bangladesh during the current Year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (c) Government is aware of the problem of illegal immigrants staying in India. There are no Bangladeshi refugees in India as recognised by the Government. There are, however, reports of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants in the country. Since they enter India surreptitiously and mingle with the local population, it is very difficult to estimate their exact number. However, there are standing instructions to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to detect and deport the illegally staying Bangladeshi immigrants.

*(English)***Floods, Drought and Famine Conditions in Gujarat**

4589. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loss of properties and livestock due to flood, drought and famine conditions in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) whether the government have

formulated any short-term or long-term schemes and policies to overcome the losses;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). Information is being collected from the Government of Gujarat.

[*Translation*]**Livestock Diseases**

4590. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects funded by the European Economic Community to contain various livestock diseases in the country:

(b) the extent to which these projects have been able to contain these diseases; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take for the effective implementation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) A national project for strengthening of veterinary services for livestock disease control in India, with special emphasis on rinderpest eradication is being implemented with EEC assistance since April, 1992. It is too early to assess the extent of impact of the project in containing livestock diseases.

(c) The steps initiated for effective implementation of the project include organisation of (i) vaccination campaign as per the strategy, (ii) strengthening of vaccines production, (iii) quality control of vaccines and (iv) communication campaign.

Rice Mills in Maharashtra

4591. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up rice mills in the tribble districts of Maharashtra and during 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR COMANGO):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Vacant Posts in DDA

4592. SH. VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post lying vacant in the Delhi Development Authority at present, category-wise;

(b) the number of posts among them reserved for scheduled Castes and scheduled tribes; and

(c) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the sabhas.

(English)

Central Business Centre Shahdara

4593. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
DR. LAXMINIARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had approved the setting up of a Central Business Centre at Shahdara in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether it has been established;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a). DDA reports that the Master Plan for Delhi Perspective-2001 approved by the Government envisages the establishment of sub-Central Business Distt. (Sub-CBD) in Trans Yamuna Area.

(b):- NO, sir.

(c) and (d) DDA reports that the planning and design work on the Sub-Central Business Distt has ben started and the concept plan has been prepared. The sub-Central Business Distt. is a very large complex which takes about 10 to 15 years to be fully established.

Use of Fake Passports by Terrorists

4594. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE
TINDIVANAM:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instances of use of fake passports by terrorists have come to the notice of the Union Government during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) ~~+~~ (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Rural Godowns in Bihar

4595. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for setting up of rural godowns in Bihar with European Economic Community assistance during 1991-92;

(b) the number of rural godowns constructed in the State during 1991-92; and

(c) the funds released to Bihar in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) In 1991-92, a target of 273 rural godowns was fixed for construction through cooperatives, with European Economic Community's assistance in Bihar.

(b) 142 rural godowns were constructed by Cooperatives during 1991-92, in the State.

(c) The funds released to Bihar by NCDC were of the order of Rs. 197.99 lakhs.

[*English*]

Polypropylene Plant at Bijevpur

4596. SHRIDIGVJAY SINGH Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited propose to set up a polypropylene Plant at Bijevpur, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c): Subject to the successful establishment of the new propane dehydrogenation technology, GAIL propose to set up a polypropylene plant of 100,000 TPA capacity, at Bijaipur in Madhya Pradesh.

[*Translation*]

Suicides

4597. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the cases of suicide which took place in Union Territories during each of the last three years and their number per one lakh population, Union territory-wise;

(b) the Union territories in which family counselling centres have been opened in view of constant increase in number of cases of suicide and approximate expenditure involved therein;

(c) the fall noticed in the number of such cases following the opening of family counselling centres;

(d) whether the government propose to open such family counselling centres in those

Union Territories where they have not been set up as far;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which such centres would be opened and the approximate expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) The statement indicating the number of cases of suicides which took place in Union Territories during the year 1989, 1990 and 1991 and their number per

one lakh population, Territory-wise is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Pondicherry, Andaman Nicobar Islands and Delhi have reported that they have no family counselling centre in their Union Territory. The Union Territory of Chandigarh has reported that one such centre is operating in Chandigarh being run by an organisation called 'Amity'.

(d) to (f) According to information received from the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Pondicherry, Andaman Nicobar Islands and Delhi, they have no proposal at present for opening such family counselling centres.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Union Territory	1989			1990			1991		
		No. of cases	No. of per one lac population	No. of cases	No. of per one lac population	No. of cases	No. of per one lac population	No. of cases	No. of per one lac population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	A & N Islands	106	39.3	114	39.3	126	45.0			
2.	Chandigarh	57	8.1	47	6.4	54	8.4			
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	34	26.2	32	24.6	20	14.3			
4.	Daman & Diu	3	3.0	10	10.0	20	20.0			
5.	Delhi	808	9.3	832	9.2	988	10.5			
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0.0	1	2.0	0	0.0			
7.	Pondicherry	455	63.2	477	64.5	511	63.1			

Note: These figures have been obtained from national Crime Records Bureau. These are based on unpublished reports and are provisional.

Funds for Development of Capital Cities

4598. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide funds to the States for the development of their capitals; and

(b) if so, to amount of Central assistance proposed to be provided to each state Government for the development of its capital during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) :- No Sir. However, a Committee has been constituted in the Ministry of Home Affairs to examine and recommend suitable components for the State Capital Projects of certain North Eastern State like Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland and Goa.

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

[English]

Loans to Tribals

4599. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of loan sectioned by girijan Cooperative Corporation during 1991-92 and proposed for 1992-93;

(b) whether the International Fund for Agricultural Development is likely to finance tribal development project in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of beneficiaries thereby?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Information is being collected from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as received.

(b): Government of India have concluded an agreement with the International Fund for the Agricultural Development based at Rome for tribal development in four districts of Andhra Pradesh. The total project cost is around Rs. 77 crores approximately.

(c) These projects include:-

(i) small-scale irrigation.

(ii) Soil/water conservation.

(iii) Farmer operated fruit nurseries.

(iv) Para-medical training institutes and

(v) Community managed sub-centres of health.

(vi) Training of health workers including traditional/local dais.

(vii) Educational development.

(viii) Monetary and credit support, etc.

(d) 63,000 tribal households or about 2,89,000 tribals will benefit from this project upto 1997-98.

Allocation for Slum Clearance Improvement Schemes in Delhi

4600. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL:
SHRI KALKA DAS:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the slum clearance/improvement schemes of the DDA have pro-

duced the desired results;

(b) the allocations made by the Union Government for such schemes during 1992-93;

(c) whether the slums in the walled city area are increasing rapidly;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the number of people living in slums in the walled city area; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the details of the policy the Government propose to adopt to clear the slums in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the Slum Improvement and Clearance Scheme was discontinued by the Government in 1984, no allocation was made in 1992-93.

(c) and (d). As reported by Delhi Development Authority, no survey has been conducted by the Slum Department of DDA in the Walled City.

(e) DDA reports that for the occupants residents/ of dangerous katras under the management and control of the Slum Wing, DDA, a scheme of construction of flats subject to availability of land and resources for slum katra dwellers has been formulated in which it is envisaged to initiate construction of flats and incremental units.

National Commission on SC/ST

4601. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has become a full-fledged constitutional body; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The National Commission for SCs and STs has been constituted as per the Constitution (65th Amendment) act, 1990 w.e.f. 12.3.92 amending article 338 of the Constitution. The National Commission consists of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and 5 members. The broad functions of the Commission is to investigate and monitor all matters relating to safeguards provided for SCs and STs under the Constitution. The Commission is also to participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of SCs and STs and evaluation of the progress of their development under the Union and any State. While investigating any matter or enquiring into any complaint, Commission has also the powers of a Civil Court trying a suit particularly in respect of following matters:-

(a) Summoning and enforcing attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavits;

(d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;

(e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents;

(f) any other matter which the President may, by rule, determine.

Development of Deep Sea Fisheries

4602. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to each State/ Union Territory for the development of deep sea fishing during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(b) the measures taken and funds allocated for the revival of sick deep sea units, State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO):

(a) This Ministry does not make allocation of funds Statewise/ Union Territory-wise. However, it provides assistance to various organisations for implementing Plan

Schemes for development of Deep Sea Fishing. In this respect assistance amounting to Rs. 4,28,78,634 was released to different organisations during 1991-92, details of which are given in Annexure - I. An amount of Rs.700 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose under Plan Schemes during 1992-93. However, no funds have yet been released, during the current financial year.

(b) This Ministry has no specific plan scheme, exclusively for the revival of sick deep sea fishing units State/Union Territory wise. However, a scheme for rehabilitation of sick deep sea fishing units was announced by Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited in April, 1992, which has been further liberalised in June, 1992. The scheme inter-alia provides for reschedulement of the loan repayment, moratorium on loan repayment period, waiver of penal interest, provision of additional loan for modification of vessels etc.

STATEMENT

Funds released by Ministry of Food Processing Industries under Various Plan Schemes during 1991-92

1. Utilisation of Trash Fish for conversion into value added products:-

(i)	Government of Kerala	Rs.45.00 lakhs
(ii)	Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation Limited	Rs. 22.50 lakhs
(iii)	Lakshdweep Development Corporation Limited	Rs.15.60 lakhs
(iv)	West Bengal State Fishermen's Cooperative Federation Ltd.	Rs.16.90 lakhs

2. Scheme for setting up of cold chain:-

(i)	Government of Kerala	Rs. 49.50 lakhs
(ii)	Government of Tripura	Rs.15.15 lakhs

- | | | |
|-------|--|------------------------|
| (iii) | West Bengal State Fishermen's Cooperative Federation Ltd. | Rs. 35.00 lakhs |
|-------|--|------------------------|
3. **Scheme for Tuna & other Fish Processing:-**
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| West Bengal State Fishermen's | Rs.50.00 lakhs |
| Cooperative Federation Limited. | |
4. **Scheme for effective implementation of the MZI Act, 1981 by providing funds for installation of communication facilities for the Coast Guard:-**
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| Coast Guard | Rs.50.00 lakhs |
|-------------|----------------|
5. **Scheme for providing interest subsidy on loan and subsidy on capital cost for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels:-**
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Shipping Credit and Investment | Rs.40,13,634.00 |
| Company of India Limited, Bombay. | (interest subsidy) |
6. **Scheme for Equity Participation in deep sea fishing through MPEDA:-**
- | | |
|--|------------------|
| The Marine Products Export Development Authority, Kochi. | Rs. 49. 00 lakhs |
|--|------------------|
7. **Assistance for Diversified Fishing:-**
- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited. | Rs.40.00 lakhs. |
|--|-----------------|

Agricultural Research Centres in Madhya Pradesh

4603. SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any new Agricultural Research Centres in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Centre under the All-India Coordinated Vegetable Improvement Programme of the Project Directorate of Vegetable Research is proposed to be started in Tribal area of Madhya Pradesh under the Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Raipur.

(c) During 1993-94.

Camel Population

4604. SHRI PARAS RAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present population of camel; three years; and

(b) whether research is being conducted at the National Research Centre on Camel at Jorbeer in Rajasthan to improve the breed of Indian camels by using artificial insemination and cross breeding;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the population of camels in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE(SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Sir, as per livestock census 1982, camel population of the country was 10.78 lakhs. According to the FAO reference 1990, the estimated population of camels in India is 14.5 lakhs.

(b) Yes.

(c) Researches on artificial insemination are in a very preliminary stage and are not yet ready for transmission to the field. The reproductive cycle in the camel is different from other domesticated species. The technique as such cannot be implemented at this state in the field.

(d) The Government is encouraging camel production by intensifying the research programmes in the field of nutrition, physiology breeding. State Governments are establishing camel breeding farms, making provision of stud camels for breeding purposes and control of camel diseases.

Allocation for Civic Amenities in Goa

4605. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned to improve the civic amenities in Goa during the last

(b) the amount actually spent alongwith the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). "Urban Development" is a State subject. Provision of civic amenities is the responsibility of the local bodies concerned. These local bodies formulate their schemes in consultation with the State Governments concerned. The State Governments on their part render assistance to these local bodies under various schemes including EIWS, Urban Basic Services etc., and also through borrowing from financial institutions like HUDCO, LIC etc. The Government of India plays only a nodal role.

Hard Drink Addicts

4606. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been conducted about the number of hard drink addicts and the number of diseases and deaths attributable to such addiction and the number of families rendered destitute and disrupted in the country;

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

(c) whether any survey has been made regarding the per capita consumption of alcohol in each State/Union Territory; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Conversion of Flats into Freehold Properties

4607. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to newsitem captioned "DDA overlooks important point in conversion rules" appearing in the Hindustan Times, dated July 6, 1992;

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

(c) whether the flat owners are facing several difficulties in conversion of their flats into free hold properties; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the DDA to remove these hurdles expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the case of properties eligible for conversion to free hold where the lease is in the name of more than one lessee, the application would have to be made in the name of all co-lessees. This is laid down in the guidelines contained in the brochure issues by the DDA. In such cases, the free hold rights would be granted by DDA jointly in the name of the co-lessees. The facility of refund of the conversion charges is available.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Foreign Companies Engaged in Drilling Work In U.P.

4608. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the foreign companies who are at present engaged in drilling work in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the results achieved so far by these companies; and'

(c) the estimated potential of oil and natural gas in U.P.?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANANAD): (a) Nil.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No commercial discovery of hydrocarbons has been made in the State.

Committee to Solve Punjab, J & K and Assam Problems

4609. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union have set up any Committee comprising Members of all parties to solve the problems of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Scheme for Rehabilitation of Refugees
in West Bengal**

4610. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has submitted a scheme to the Union Government for the rehabilitation of refugees coming to the State from Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The refugees from the erstwhile East Pakistan who had come to India upto 25.3.1971 were treated as refugees and rehabilitated in various agricultural and non-agricultural schemes in the State of West Bengal as well as in other State. No new scheme of rehabilitation has been submitted. Those who have come to India from Bangladesh after that date are treated as 'foreigners' and illegal immigrants.

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

Evaluation of Utilisation of Funds

4611. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any machinery to evaluate the utilisation of funds advanced to the States and the Union Territories under the Special Central Assistance/Special Component Plan/State Scheduled Caste Development Corporation for the welfare of SC/ST; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). These are evaluated by the Central Government from the utilisation reports furnished by the States and the Union Territories and also from the data contained in their annual Special Component Plan documents. These are also evaluated once every year during the Annual Plan discussions both by the Ministry as well as the Planning Commission. Government is also commissioning well reputed Research organisations to evaluate these programmes.

Cash Crops

4612. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the cash crops produced in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92;

(b) the assistance provided to Uttar Pradesh for increasing the production of cash crops during the above period ; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase the production of cash crops in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Important cash crops like Oilseeds, Sugar-cane, Cotton and Jute were produced during 1991-92 in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Central assistance of Rs.409.50 lakh under Oilseeds Production Programme, Rs.6.83 lakh for Intensive Cotton Development Programme and Rs.24.00 lakh for Special Jute Development Programme was provided to Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92.

(c) To supplement the efforts of State

Government in increasing the production of Cash Crops, various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented in the State. The incentives provided under these schemes inter-alis include distribution of seed, weedicides/herbicides, Plant Protection Chemicals, Plant Protection Equipments, improved farm implement etc. at a subsidised rate.

Prawn Hatchery Project in Orissa

4613. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of prawn hatchery projects in Orissa;

(b) the amount of Central financial assistance provided in this regard;

(c) whether any foreign country have also assisted for the project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Prawn hatcheries are located at Gopalpur (Ganjam District) and at Candrabhaga (Puri District) in Orissa.

(b) The Central assistance amounting to Rs.357.49 lakh has been provided for prawn hatcheries.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Wood Scarcity in Cremation Grounds

4615. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cremation grounds in Delhi are facing acute wood crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to overcome the wood shortages; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide electric crematoriums in each of the municipal zones in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) As reported by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, cremation grounds are now not facing acute wood crisis.

(b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has provided an electric crematorium at Ring Road near Old Yamuna Bridge. Another crematorium at Punjabi Bagh cremation ground is about to be completed. An electric crematoriums planned at Green Park. The construction of additional crematoria depends upon the availability of funds, acceptance by the people and demand from the people of the area.

Pending Cases with DDA

4616. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of cases are pending with the DDA pertaining to issue of building permits, completion certificates, mutation of properties after the death of original allottees etc. for many years;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in finalising the cases; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Important reasons stated by DDA are nonsubmission of requisite documents in time and non-completion of formalities by the applicants.

(c) a drive is already in progress in DDA to clear the backlog of building permits and completion certificates. A Similar drive to clear the backlog of applicants for mutation of properties has also been planned by DDA during the current year.

Expansion of Hazira Complex

4617. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI MAHESH KANO-
DIA:

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

(a) whether ONGC's output target has been cut by 7.Mt due to natural decline in oil reserves in Bombay High and fields of North Gujarat. If so, the details thereof;

(b) what would be the extra forex burden due to this cut; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Hajira Complex expansion has not yet been cleared and the

reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposal is being processed for approval.

Flood In Assam

4618. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of damage caused by the flood during July, 1992 in Assam;

(b) whether in addition to the Natural Calamity Relief Fund, the Government propose to release some more funds to Assam in view of the huge damage caused by the recent flood;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any Central team has visited the State to make an assessment on the spot;

(e) if so, the findings of the central team; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Government of Assam has reported the following damage in the second wave of floods in the State from June 22, 1992:-

(i)	No. of districts affected	-	12
(ii)	No. of villages affected	-	1152
(iii)	Area affected	-	11.21 lakh hectares
(iv)	Cropped area affected	-	0.30 lakh hectares
(v)	Population affected	-	5.53 lakh hectares
(vi)	Human life lost	-	8

(b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Government of India has not received any request from the State Government for additional assistance over and above the provisions of Calamity Relief Fund for relief operations in the wake of recent floods.

Slums in Metropolitan Cities

4619. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of state URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sent guidelines to State Governments to improve slums in metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether HUDCO is also associated for the cause?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Guidelines for Point-15 of the 20-Point

programme for Environmental Improvement in Slum Areas were circulated in 1982 to all the State Governments/UT Administrations. The salient features of these guidelines are:-

1. *Components of Improvement Scheme:*

The Improvements are to be undertaken in notified 'slums' which are not earmarked for clearance for limited period of 10 years. The scale at which the facilities may be provided would perhaps vary from State to State depending upon local conditions but efforts should be made to follow the following norms:-

(i) water supply- One tap for 150 persons.

(ii) Sewer- Open drains with normal outflow avoiding accumulation of stagnant waste-water.

(iii) storm water drains- to quickly drain out storm water.

(iv) Community baths- one bath for 20-50 persons.

(v) Community latrines- one latrine for 20-50 persons.

- (vi) **Widening and paving of existing lanes-** To make room for easy flow of pedestriains, bicycles and hand-carts on paved paths to avoid mud slush.
- (vii) **Street lighting-** One pole 30 metres apart.

2. **Phasing of Expenditure:** For implementing the Programme, Care needs to be taken regarding proper phasing of expenditure over the Plan period by fixing the Yearly targets in proportion to overall targets.

3. **Monitoring:** The progress is being monitored by the Ministry of Urban Development through Town & Country Planning Organisation. The State Governments are expected to submit Monthly Progress Report indicating the overall position in the State, as also the position with regard to each town where the Scheme is in operation. The reports also indicate the number of beneficiaries who have been provided with the required set of facilities.

(c). HUDCO has been associated with the formulation of Guidelines and for financing of urban employment through the Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (SHASU) under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) . This scheme seeks to upgrade the shelters of economically weaker beneficiaries through a 25% subsidy restricted to a ceiling of Rs. 1000 and a loan from HUDCO with a ceiling limit of Rs. 3000 in urban settlements having a population between one and twenty lakhs with relaxation in the lower population limit available to Union Territories, Goa, States in

hilly regions and hill districts (as defined by the Planning Commission) in other States.

Allocation of Gas to Sponge Iron Plant

4620. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Steel had urged his Ministry to allocate gas for Sponge Iron Plant; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by his Ministry in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Allocations to the extent of 4.7 MMSCMD have been made to various sponge iron plants.

Dairy Research Institutes

4621. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up Dairy Research Institutes in the country during 1992-93;

(b) if so, whether any such Institute is proposed to be set up in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the location identified for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Quake Proof Homes

4622. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up a scheme to build quake proof homes in the areas which are prone to earthquake;

(b) if so, the details of earth quake prone areas in the country, State-wise;

(c) the approximate number of quake-proof homes proposed to be built these areas;

(d) whether Japanese technology is proposed to be adopted in the building of such houses;

(e) the estimated cost of each unit of such houses; and

(f) whether the scheme is likely to be funded entirely by the Union Government or any foreign assistance like World Bank etc. has been sought?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) To enable durable house building in earthquake prone areas, adequate design and construction techniques have been developed by R & D Institutions like Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee; Department of Earthquake Engineering, University of Roorkee; and other Academic Institutions. The Government has been funding and supporting different research and development studies and programmes for advancing the design and construction technologies of earthquake resistant houses. National Building Code and several Indian Standards for earthquake resistant buildings have been formulated by

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). The Government is also helping in extending and propagating the guidelines to build earthquake resistant houses through HUDCO, RMTPC, NBO etc. However the actual construction of houses is to be done by implementing agencies under the control of States/UTs and by individuals as the case may be.

(b) It is reported that depending upon the relative seismic activity, the country has been divided into Five Seismic Zones as per the Indian Standard IS; 1893. 1984. The areas of greatest concern lie in Zones III, IV and V which constitute nearly 56% of the area of the country. The location of the Five Seismic Zones and the State-wise details of the earthquake prone areas in the country are indicated in the statement attached.

(c) The various housing schemes of the Central and State Governments are undertaken in all regions including those falling in the earthquake prone areas. In the recent earthquake affected areas in Uttar Pradesh, it is reported by the State Government that 20,000 houses are to be constructed by the beneficiaries using earthquake resistant design/IS Code of practice and with the help of loans and subsidy provided by State agencies.

(d) There is no such proposal.

(e). The estimated cost of one earthquake resistant housing unit in Uttarkashi is Rs. 35,000/-

(f) the finding pattern of Uttarkashi housing scheme in U.P. is Rs. 15,000/- HUDCO loan and Rs. 20,000/- State Govt. subsidy. The World Bank has been approached for diverting some unutilised funds from on going schemes in U.P. for housing in earthquake affected areas.

STATEMENT*State-wise details of Earthquake Prone Areas of the Country***ZONE I**

- Andhra Pradesh Vijayawada, Masulipatnam, Hyderabad, Kumool,
- Bihar Gumla
- Karnataka Chitradurga, Bangalore, Mysore, Tumkur, Mandya.
- Madhya Pradesh Jhansi, Shivpuri, Jagdalpur, Raipur, Bhillai,
- Maharashtra Aurangabad, Bid, Osmanabad.
- Orissa Rourkela.
- Rajasthan Jodhpur, Ajmer, Chittaurgarh.

ZONE - II

- Andhra Pradesh Nellore, Cuddapah, Vishakhapatanam, Sri-kakulam.
- Bihar Ranchi, Jamshedpur.
- Karnataka Hassan, Chikamagalore, Madikeri
- Maharashtra Nagpur, Wardha, Yavatmal, Ajanta, Ellora, Dahivadi, Sangole.
- Madhya Pradesh Bhopal, Vidisha, Raisen, Indore.
- Orissa Sundergarh, Sambalpur, Gopalpur.
- Punjab Fazilka.
- Rajasthan Jaipur, Jhungjunum, Udaipur, Jalor, Sirohi.
- Tamilnadu Tirchirapalli, Nagapattinam, Madurai, Madras.
- Uttar Pradesh Allahabad, Banda, Hamirpur, Fatehpur.

ZONE III

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| - Bihar | Gaya, Bokaro. |
| - Gujarat | Rajkot, Ahmadabad, Badodara, Surat, Gandhinagar, Veraval, Rodinag, Bhavnagar. |
| - Kamataka | Belgaum, Mangalore, Udupi, Shimoga, Karwar, Hospet, Bellary. |
| - Kerala | Calicut, Cochin, Trivandrum. |
| - Madhya Pradesh | Hoshangbad, Itarsi. |
| - Maharashtra | Pune, Nashik, Bombay |
| - Orissa | Bhubaneshwar. |
| - Punjab | Patiala, Sangrur, Faridkot, Firozpur. |
| - Panji, Marmagao | — |
| - Rajasthan | Kishangarh, Shahagrh, Bikaner, Jaierlmsa |
| - Tamil Nadu | Coimbatore |
| - Uttar Pradesh | Lucknow, Kanpur, Varanasi, Agra, Bareilly. |
| - West Bengal | Durgapur, Calcutta, Bupadwan. |

ZONE IV

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| - Bihar | Patna, Hajipur, Siwan, Purnia, Katihar, Bagusarai, Samastipur, Barauni. |
| - Chandigarh | — |
| - Delhi | — |
| - Gujarat | Tharad, Marvi, Jamnagar. |
| - Hayana | Ambala, Yamunanagar, Panipat, Sonipat, Rohtak, Gurgaon. |
| - Himachal Pradesh | Simla, Solan, Hamirpur, Una. |

- Jammu & Kashmir	Teru, Gilgit, Ishkuman, Skandu, Leh, Anantnag, Punch, Rajagdri, Udhampur, Jammu Kathua
- Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, Satara.
- Punjab	Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Jullandar, Ludhlana.
- Rajasthan	Mahendragarh, Alwar.
- Sikkim	Gangtok, Mangan, Nambhi.
- Uttar Pradesh	Roorkee, Nainital, Uttarkashi, Pauri, Meerut, Rampur, Bulandshar, Muradabad, Haridwar, Gaziabad, Faridabad, Gorakhpur.
- West Bengal	Balurghat, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Alipur. Cooch Bihar.

ZONE V

- Andaman & Nicobar Islands	_____
- Assam	_____
- Arunachal Pradesh	_____
- Bihar	Sitamarhi, Mandhubani, Jagbani, Darbanga, Jaleshwar.
- Gujarat	Bhuj, Lakhpat, Naliya, Mandvi, Munda, Kandla.
- Himachal Pradesh	Mandi, Kanra, Dharamsala, Kullu, Chamba.
- Jammu & Kashmir	Baramula, Srinagar,
- Manipur	_____
- Meghalaya	_____
- Mizoram	_____
- Tripura	_____
- Uttar Pradesh	Gangotri, Gopeshwar, Tehri, Garhwal, Pithorah.

[*Translation*][*English*]**Water Treatment Plant at Shahdara**

4623. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi proposes to set up a water-treatment plant at Shahdara keeping in view the shortage of drinking water in Trans - Yamuna area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated expenditure to be incurred in this regard; and

(d) when the construction work of this plant is proposed to be started and by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has informed that there is a proposal for setting up of 140 M.G.D. (Million Gallons per Day) Water Treatment Plant near Sonia Vihar in Trans-Yamuna area, raw water for which is expected to be made available by the Govt. of U.P. from Tehri Dam Storage. No firm time frame has been given by the Govt. of U.P. for the supply of raw water.

An R.C.C. Conduit from Muradnagar to the proposed site of the Plant is to be constructed by the U.P. Jal Nigam for which a part payment of Rs.6 crores have already been paid by the Undertaking. Estimates for the construction of this plant and allied conveyance mains are under preparation.

Transfer of LPG Bottling Plant from Bombay to Colmbatore

4624. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited has taken a decision to shift one carousel of LPG bottling plant from its Refinery at Bombay to Coimbatore; and

(b) if so, the reasons for taking such a decision?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This has been removed for safety reasons and used to increase the filling capacity at Coimbatore.

Soft Drink by Foreign Companies

4625. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign companies which have sought permission from the Government for manufacture of soft drinks in India; and

(b) the details of the companies which have been granted permission and progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Within the last one year, Government have approved a joint venture proposal submitted by M/s. JMRPCO Ltd., a company incorporated in Hongkong having NRI equity share holding of 60% and 40% share hold-

ing by M/s. Coca Cola South Asia Holdings, wholly owned subsidiary of the Coca Cola Co. of USA, with M/s. Britannia Industries Limited, Calcutta and a Maharashtra State Government Agency for setting up a unit for manufacture of processed extruded snacks, processed nuts, stackable potato chips and non-alcoholic beverage bases/essences in a backward district of Maharashtra by setting up a new company to be known as BRITCO Foods Co. Limited. This project is under implementation.

Apart from the above proposal, this Ministry has not received any proposal from foreign company seeking permission from Government of India for the manufacture of soft drinks in India.

Sub-Committee on Inter-State Council

4626. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council has been appointed to consider in-depth the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations;

(b) if so, the date on which it was appointed;

(c) the number of meetings of the sub-Committee held so far; and

(d) the time bound programme to prepare and submit the final report to the Inter-State Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council to consider the recommenda-

tions of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relation was constituted on 27.12.1990. The Committee was reconstituted on 20.8.1991.

(c) The Committee have held three meetings so far.

(d) It is for the Sub-Committee to prepare and submit the final report.

Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992

4628. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Private Dairy Units have represented to the Union Government against the recent Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992;

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether the interests of the public and cooperative Milk Dairies will be kept in mind before considering to their demands; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). The milk product manufacturing units have been advised to submit specific difficulties and problems in the implementation of the Order in a meeting convened by Ministry of Food Processing Industries on 17th July, 1992.

(c) and (d). The Milk and Milk Product Order issued by the Government on 9th June, 1992 protects the interests of public and co-operative dairy sector.

Horticultural development

4629. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up a plan for development of horticulture in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented in the State; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). The Central Government do not plan any developmental scheme for any particular State. The Government of Maharashtra have drawn up a horticulture development scheme for the State linked to the Employment Guarantee Scheme which was started in 1990-91. The plan is to be implemented upto 1996-97.

Additional Gas to Surat City

4630. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of gas for meeting the demands of the residents of Surat City as also of the various industrial and commercial establishments;

(b) the extent of availability of gas at present;

(c) whether any additional quantity of gas has been sanctioned; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). An allocation of 0.3 MMSCMD of gas has been made for distribution in Surat City. Against this, Gujarat Gas Company is presently drawing gas in the range of 0.17 to 0.19 MMSCMD.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Unauthorised Colonies on Acquired Land

4631. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the acquired land of DDA has been grabbed and unauthorised colonies have come up on the land;

(b) whether unauthorised colonies constructed on the acquired DDA land have been provided basic amenities and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of such acquired land that has been grabbed during the last three years, year-wise and action taken to regain the land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Production by Refineries in Bihar

4632. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the oil refineries located in Bihar;

(b) whether these refineries are doing production to their full capacity; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) There is an oil refinery in Barauni with a capacity of 3.3 million tonnes per annum.

(b) and (c). There is under utilisation of refining capacity at Barauni due to lower availability of Assam crude oil.

[English]

Request for Additional Security Personnel

4633. SHRI. SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN:
SHRI C. SREENI-VAASAN:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have asked for additional security personnel to protect the Bhakra Main line canal and the Rajasthan feeder canal to prevent any breach caused by militants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No such request from State Governments in this regard has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Protection of canals following through states is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. Central Government provides all necessary assistance as and when required.

Misuse of Funds

4634. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted a survey in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh in 1992 regarding the misuse of funds meant for chenchus and aboriginal scheduled tribes;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITRAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Wakf Properties

4635. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Wakf properties registered by the Punjab Wakf Board on April 1, 1991 and April 1, 1992 in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh separately;

(b) the number of properties included in (a) above, which are of religious significance, such as mosques, shrines and grave yards, separately;

(c) the number of such properties included in (b) above which are in actual use

for religious purposes, which are under lease for non-religious use and which are under unlawful occupation and which are under litigation; and

(d) the legal administrative difficulties faced by the Board in having unlawful occupation of such religious properties and other Wakf properties vacated?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (d) A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

(a) The total number of wakf properties registered by Punjab Wakf Board as on 1.4.91 and 1.4.92 in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh is as under:

	1.4.91	1.4.92
Punjab	23350	23411
Haryana	11200	11220
Himachal Pradesh	587	635
Total	35137	35266

(b) The total number of wakf properties of religious significance is 15092, with state-wise break-up as under:

	Mosques	Shrines	Graveyards
Punjab	7494	1089	880
Haryana	4272	346	860
Himachal Pradesh	74	7	70
Total	11840	1442	1810

(c)(i)	Total number of wakf properties which are in actual use for religious purposes	- 2816
(ii)	Total number of wakf properties which are under lease for non-religious purposes	- 1960
(iii)	Total number of wakf properties which are under unlawful occupation	- 8285
(iv)	Total number of wakf properties which are under ligation	- 2031

(d) The main legal and administrative difficulties faced by the Punjab Wakf Board are as follows:-

- (i) Large scale encroachment over wakf properties
- (ii) Protracted litigation owing to cumbersome legal procedures
- (iii) Deficiencies in relevant laws
- (iv) Irregularities committed by individual officials.

Collection of Octroi Duty in Delhi

4836. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Octroi duty has been collected by Delhi Administration despite Government's notification that Octroi has been abolished in Delhi with immediate effect from July 3, 1992;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total amount collected after the abolition of the Octroi duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

FAIRS AND THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The Government have decided to abolish terminal tax in Delhi. The abolition of terminal tax will require an amendment to the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act. Action has already been initiated in this regard.

[Translation]

Immigration Rules

4637. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rules regarding immigration framed to make the foreign journey of the Indians more comfortable are being neglected by the Immigrants Security Office;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action being taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Houses for Jhuggi Dwellers in Delhi

4638. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI:
SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority proposed to construct houses for all Jhuggi dwellers in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the time by which construction of such houses is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Delhi Development Authority has reported that its Slum Wing is developing and providing sites and services plots for relocation of those eligible Jhuggi households which have encroached on land pockets required on priority basis by various land owning agencies for implementation of public projects. In the current Financial year Plan about 13,000 J.J. households are proposed to be relocated in this manner.

The details of the scheme as envisaged by DDA are as follow:-

Only those JJ families on identified sites are to be covered who possess Indian nationality and have a

ration card issued by the Civil Supplies Department upto a cut-off date;

ii Organisation of the families into with the help of voluntary agencies wherever necessary and the allotment of land on lease hold basis on which houses would be constructed by the beneficiaries themselves;

iii Utilisation of sites upto 5 hectares in the residential development schemes of DDA and the allotment of individual developed plots of 13 sq.mts. with 7sq.mts. of space in open courtyard;

iv Financial assistance by DDA from the budget and loan from Delhi Co-operative Housing Finance Society (DCHFS) for construction of Houses.

Coconut Plantation Affected by Drought

4639. SHRI B. RAJARAVIVARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coconut Development Board has assessed the effect of the recent drought on the coconut plantation;

(b) if so, the total crop area affected by drought this year; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to save the coconut farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). According to reports received by the Coconut Development Board, 30,170 adult palms and 84,930 seedlings were damaged

due to recent drought in Kerala.

(c) There is no special programme of the Board for the rehabilitation of drought affected coconut boldings. However, financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 68.95 lakhs is proposed to be extended to coconut farmers in Kerala during 1992-93 under the following on-going programmes of the Coconut Development Board:—

- (i) Subsidy @ Rs. 3,000/- per hectare for expansion of area under coconut.
- (ii) Installation of irrigation units pum sets @ Rs. 1,000/- per pumpset.
- (iii) Laying out drip irrigation units @ Rs.3,000- per 1/2 acre.
- (iv) Production and distribution of TXD hybrids.

Cadre Review of Group 'B Engineers

4640. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.2564 on March 28, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the cadre review of Group 'B' Engineers of Central Public Works Department has since been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Cadre Review Committee

constituted for this purpose has not yet submitted its report.

Hindi Officers In CPWD

4641. MAJ. GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRAKHANDURT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hindi Officers working in various Subordinate offices of Central Public Works Department for the implementation of Official Language Policy of the Government; and

(b) whether these are in accordance with the norms laid down by Official Language Department in 1981 and 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). At present there is no post of Hindi Officer/ Asstt. Director (Official Language) available in the Subordinate Offices of CPWD. However, a proposal for creation of certain posts for Hindi work including Asstt. Director (Official Language) has been formulated. No decision has been taken so far because it involves collection of certain additional information.

[Translation]

Fake Films Depicting Army Atrocities on Naga Rebels

4642. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have arrested a gang which indulges in making fake films depicting army atrocities on Naga rebels;

(b) if so, whether such films have al-

ready been despatched to London for tele-casting by BBC;

(c) whether there is any possibility that such films were made in respect of Punjab and Kashmir also; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check such offending activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.JACOB): (a) and (b). Two British nationals were arrested on 30th January, 1992 in Nagaland alongwith 13 activists of Naga national Council. Video cassettes and film rolls despatched by the British nationals to U.K. were seized by the Customs authorities from the Foreign Post Office in New Delhi.

(c). Pakistani and terrorist Organisations are trying to inter-nationalise the Kashmir and Punjab problems by highlighting the alleged atrocities of security forces and the State machinery through literature as well as audio and visula aids.

(d) the Government is keeping a watch over such activities and taking appropriate steps.

[English]

Separate Pools for Government Accommodation

4643. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.4287 on 26 August, 1991 and state the name of departments of the Union Government in Delhi for which separate pools in regarding accomodation were created after the April, 1988 and when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): The creation of a separate pool of accommodation is decided by the administrative ministry concerned and no information with regard to its creation is centrally maintained by the Ministry of Urban Development (Directorate of Estates). Out of the General Pool, only one pool viz. Rajya Sabha Sectt. Pool was created on 12.5.58.

[Translation]

Land acquired by DDA for Dwarka Project

4644. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area of the land acquired or proposed to be acquired by the Delhi Development Authority for the Dwarka Project and the number of farmers to be affected therein;

(b) whether the Government propose to award compensation to the farmers therefore; and

(c) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Delhi Development Authority places its demand for land on the Delhi Administration who acquire the land and hand over the same to DDA. DDA have reported that 5116 acres of land has been acquired and proposal to acquire further 5068 acres of land has been sent to Delhi Administration. 1100 farmers are reported as affected by the cases where awards have been declared.

(b) and (c). Compensation for land acquired is required to be paid in accordance

with the provisions of Land Acquisition Act.

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

[English]

Soil Erosion

Supply of Fertilizers by KRIBHCO, IFFCO and NFL

4645. SHRIGUMANMAL LODHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

4646. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check degradation of soil and water;

(a) the total fertilizer supply made by KRIBHCO, IFFCO and NFL in Haryana in the Year 1991;

(b) whether the Government aware of successful experiments conducted at Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Indore to check soil erosion and depiction of water; and

(b) the quantum of fertilizer which was declared sub-standard and its price fixed by the three agencies in Haryana in 1991;

(c) if so, the steps taken to popularise this technique?

(c) the steps taken to distribute the sub-standard fertilizers among the farmers at reduced rates through Government agencies; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a). Important Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Soil and Water Conservation are:-

(d) whether the standard fertilizers were wrongly declared sub-standard and is supplied to the private agents at reduced rates, which is again sold to the farmers at the standard rates?

(i) Soil Conservation in Catchments of River Valley Projects;

(ii) Integrated Watershed Management in Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers;

(iii) Integrated Watershed Development Programme in Rainfed areas.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The manufacturer-wise supply of fertilizers in the Haryana State, during the year 1991, was as under:-

<i>(in MTs)</i>				
<i>Name of the Manuraacturer</i>	<i>Fertilisers</i>			
	<i>Urea</i>	<i>DAP</i>	<i>NPK</i>	<i>CAN</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
KRIBHCO	95,923	7,739	-	-
IFFCO	92,519	42,466	5,123	-
NFI	4,02,159	-	-	9,462

(b) The quantum of sub-standard fertiliser and its price fixed agency-wise, is as follows:-

Name of the Agency	Name of fertiliser	Quantity declared substandard (in MTs)	Price fixed by Dr. Agrl. (in Rs. per MT)*
1	2	3	4
KRIBHCO	Urea	423.57	2142-2280 1863-1924
	DAP	1983.04	3940-4300 3138-3497.60
IFFCO	Urea	Nil	-
	DAP	Nil	-
	NPK(12-32-16)	Nil	-
NFL	Urea	Nil	-

<i>Name of the Agency</i>	<i>Name of fertiliser</i>	<i>Quantity declared substandard (in MTs)</i>	<i>Price fixed by Dr. Agri. (In Rs. per MT)*</i>
1	2	3	4
	Can	Nil	—

* Prices Have been fixed for sale to State Agricultural Universities, etc. and not for sale to farmers.

(c) As per Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985 sub-standard fertilisers cannot be sold to farmers even at reduced rates.

(d) No, Sir. Fertilisers are declared sub-standard only after due chemical analysis by a notified laboratory.

Freedom Fighters Pension

4647. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has given *ex-parte* judgement in writ petition No. 1190/89- Duli Chand Vs. Union of India;

(b) the number of freedom fighters sanctioned pension on the basis of above judgement; and

(c) the financial implication thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 41 freedom fighters have been sanctioned pension on the basis of the Judgement of the Supreme Court.

(c) About Rs.22 lakhs.

Assessment of Rateable Value for House Tax

4648. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria prescribed for making assessment of rateable value in respect of additional construction in DDA flats (LIG) for the purpose of house tax;

(b) whether that criteria has been followed uniformly in respect of DDA flats (LIG) in West Zone of Delhi;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Post Attached Residences

4649. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI CHHEDIPASWAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether post attach residence are made available by the Directorate of Estates;

(b) if so, the names of such posts for which such house are made available;

(c) whether the Directorate of Estates Withdraws residential accommodations allotted on post attach basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and cases reported during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) There is no separate provision in the Allotment rules for earmarking residence for a particular post. However, such requests received from the concerned Ministry/Department are considered on merits.

(b) Residences have been earmarked for.

i. Director, 18 ii. Secretary (RAW) iii. Foreign Secretary iv. Chief of Protocol v. Comptroller & Auditor General vi. Director (CBI).

Further, 68 bungalows have been earmarked for allotment to the Union Council of Ministers and Leaders of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha through a Government resolution dated 30.5.90.

(c) Such residences are required to be vacated immediately on change of incumbency. However, retention is allowed to the outgoing incumbent for a period of one month if such accommodation can be spared.

(d) Does not arise.

Cells to Deal with Atrocities on Women in Delhi

4650. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Cells set up by the Government in Delhi to deal with the cases of atrocities on women;

(b) the number and nature of complaints regarding atrocities on women received by the Delhi Police during each of the last three years and the number out of them disposed of;

(c) whether the Government propose to

set up a Cell for men also on the same pattern on which the Cell for women has been set up; and

(d) the number of complaints received by Delhi Police from men during the above period in which they have complained of being tortured by their wives and the action taken by the Delhi Police in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The Government has set up a Crime (Women) Cell at Nanakpura, New Delhi to deal with the cases of atrocities on women under the direct supervision of a Deputy Commissioner of Police. In addition, 9 district police women cells have been set up, one in each district.

(b) Most of the complaints relate to allegation of demand of dowry, physical torture and harassment by inlaws. There are a few complaints of sexual harassment by in-laws, husbands being impotent, alcoholics and drug addicts, of property disputes etc. Statement indicating the number of complaints received and their disposal during the year 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 (upto 31.7.1992) is enclosed.

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

(d) Statement II indicating the number of complaints received by Delhi Police from men and the action taken by Delhi Police is enclosed.

STATEMENT - I

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Complai- ints Received	Filed	Compro- mise	Cases Recd.	Istri- dhan rest- ored	Sent to other agencies	Pending Enquiry
1989	DCP/Crime (W) Cell	3345	1457	908	541	336	103	-
	Distt.'s (Women) Cell	2519	1073	853	138	246	209	-
1990	DCP/Crime (W) Cell	3649	1865	821	509	351	103	-
	Distt.'s (W) Cell	2327	951	875	127	229	155	-
1991	DCP/Crime (W) Cell	2575	993	619	501	298	62	102
	Distt.'s (W) Cell	2709	1230	881	212	263	118	5
1992	DCP/Crime (W) Cell (Upto 31.7.92)	1743	232	152	147	46	28	138
	Distt.'s (W) Cell	1831	629	321	37	106	42	439

STATEMENT - II

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Complaints	Filed	Compromise	Sent to other	Pending Enquiry agencies
1989	DCP/Crime (W) Cell			217	217	-	-	-
	Distt's (Women) Cell			59	32	27	-	-
1990	DCP/Crime (W) Cell			206	206	-	-	-
	Distt's (W) Cell			82	59	23	-	-
1991	DCP/Crime (W) Cell			156	156	-	-	-
	Distt.'s (W) Cell			92	56	36	-	-
1992	DCP/Crime (W) Cell (Upto 31.7.92)			84	84	-	-	-
	Distt.'s (W) Cell			83	52	11	1	19

[Translation]

Foreign Assistance to Terrorists

4651. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the terrorist activities in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and other States are being carried with foreign assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to check foreign assistance to terrorists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

The Pakistani support to subversion and terrorism targeted against India is well-known. They have been imparting arms training to the misguided youth, providing them with weapons ammunition and sanctuary, funding and infiltrating them back into our country for carrying out anti-national and terrorist activities in India. The Government have on several occasions and at various levels taken up with the Government of Pakistan the question of its support to terrorism directed against India. It has been pointed out to Pakistan that its support to terrorism is not only in violation of the Simla Agreement and the internationally accepted norms of Inter-State conduct, but also adversely affects bilateral relations. Despite

assurances, Pakistan's support to terrorism continues unabated.

Efforts have also continued to bring pressure on Pakistan from the International Community to stop promoting international terrorism and armed insurgency. Pakistan's role in these matters is being increasingly recognised abroad.

[English]

Nexus Between Pak Intelligence Agency and Terrorists Groups In India

4652. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any links have been established between 'Pak Intelligence Agencies and the terrorist organisations in India including LTTE;

(b) if so, the assessed aid provided by these agencies to such organisations during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). There is evidence to show links between the Pak Intelligence and terrorists operating in Punjab and J&K. ISI is known to have supplied arms, ammunition, semi-automatic weapons, grenades, mines and explosives as well as financial assistance to Kashmiri and Punjab terrorists. Government is fully alive to the situation created by the terrorist elements, aided and abetted by Pakistan, and has taken a number of measures which include beefing up of intelligence set-up, intensified vigil on the Indo-Pak border and co-ordinated action by

State Police, para-military forces and the Army.

to review/investigation by local thana police?

Anti-Dowry Cell in Delhi

4653. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the order under which the Anti-Dowry Cell was set up in Delhi and later re designated as Crime (Women) Cell;

(b) the details of duties assigned to it;

(c) whether the findings of this Cell, based on its investigation, have any legal sanctity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether such findings are subject to assessment by the Prosecutions Branch or

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). Following instructions of Government of India laying stress that as part of the drive to combat offences against women, suitable action is required to be taken in cases of death of young women, the police Department decided to set up a special cell to deal with the incidents of dowry deaths. Initially, 4 posts of ACsP and 4 posts of Stenos for setting up of the Cell to deal with dowry death cases were sanctioned on 30.4.1984. Subsequently, sanction was conveyed for the creation following 44 posts for augmenting the existing Cell for Crime Against Women in Crime Branch of Delhi Police:-

1. Dy. Commissioner of Police	-	1
2. Inspectors	-	4
3. Sub-Inspectors	-	9
4. Head Constables	-	14
5. Constables	-	9
6. Constables (Driver)	-	7
Total	-	44 posts

(c) to (e). Crime (W) Cell has a legal sanctity to enquire into the complaints or to investigate the cases of all types of crimes against women. The Cell conducts enquires into complaints by women. After enquiry, in suitable cases, the Cell recommends registration of F.I.R. and investigation by the

Police Station having jurisdiction. Upon completion of investigation the Police Station sends a final report to the Court having jurisdiction. Such final reports are sent through the Prosecution Branch.

[Translation]

Vigilance on Indo-Nepal Border

4654. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government are aware that terrorists of Punjab and Jammu Kashmir are taking shelter in Nepal due to the increasing pressure of security forces;

(b) if so, whether any talks have been held by the Union Government with the Government of Nepal in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase vigilance on the Indo-Nepal border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The Government is alive to the problem and is taking appropriate

measures to counter it.

Notorious Criminals in Delhi

4655. ACHARYA VISHWANATH DAS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mafia gangs and notorious criminals active in Delhi at present;

(b) the number of criminals out of them who are in jails and the number of those who could not be arrested so far; and

(c) the number of criminals who have been jailed for more than two months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Delhi Police have informed that no mafia gang is operating in Delhi. The number of persons arrested in heinous offences like murder, attempt to murder, dacoity & robbery year-wise during the last three years is as under:-

	1989 (1.4.89 to 31.3.90)	1990 (1.4.90 to 31.3.91)	1991 (1.4.91 to 31.3.92)
1	2	3	4
Murder	557	732	981
Attempt to Murder	780	789	984
Dacoity	74	104	81
Robbery	366	469	500

*[English]***Concrete Jungles Uprooted**

4656. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government's attention has been drawn to the fact that concrete jungles uprooting rurality;

(b) if so, the effect of such concrete jungles upon rurality; and

(c) the measures the Government propose to take to save the cities from too much urbanization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). "Urban Development is primarily a State subject. As such land use regulations are controlled under the various Acts of the State Governments. With increasing population in urban areas certain extent of conversion of agricultural land for urban use is inevitable. However, care is taken as far as possible, not to convert fertile wet agricultural lands to non-agricultural use. The use of agricultural land is regulated by the Land Reforms Act administered by the States wherein safeguards are built for conversion/transfer of land to non-agricultural uses. If any land is designated in the Master plan of the area for the use of agriculture, such land cannot be converted for non-agricultural use without following the procedures statutory laid down in the relevant Town Planning/Master Plan regulations. It would thus be seen that there are several safe-guards built-in to the existing Acts and Regulations to ensure that there is no indiscriminate conversion of agricultural lands for urban use.

False Visa Racket

4657. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the racketing in visa issued to job seekers for journey to the gulf countries;

(b) the details of persons languishing in Tihar jail after being arrested at IGL airport on their deportation from gulf countries for undertaking journey on false visas; and

(c) whether the Government propose to take action against those who cheat job seekers by issuing false visa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The Delhi Police have reported that 23 persons were deported from the gulf countries for traveling on forged visas. All of them were arrested and subsequently released on bail. 16 of them have been convicted.

(c) Action as warranted under the law is taken whenever such a case comes to notice.

Communal Organisations

4658. SHRI M. RAMANNARAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the fundamentalist and revivalist organisations which have been found to create communal tension;

(b) whether some of them are receiving financial aid from abroad;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith

the sources from which such assistance is obtained;

(d) the steps being taken to remedy the situation; and

(e) the names of the militant 'senas' and 'dals' presently operating in various States alongwith their area of operation and estimated strength?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Allocation of Funds

4659. SHRI ANBARASUERA: Will the

Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated/proposed to be allocated to the National Commission for SC and St, Minorities Commission and for the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation during the period 1990-91 to 1992-93; and

(b) the criterion followed in allocation of funds to these bodies?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) The Demands for grants presented to the Parliament are based on requirement of funds for each unit of expenditure on the one hand availability of resources on the other.

STATEMENT

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question No. 4659 for answer on 6.8.1992 regarding allocation funds.

Name of the Commission/Corporations	Allocation of funds for the year			
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
	2	3	4	
National Commission for SC & ST	1.57 Crores	1.70 Crores	1.83 Crores	
Minorities Commission	49.00 Lakhs	54.00 Lakhs	57.00 Lakhs	
Commissioner For Linguistic Minorities organisation	26.00 Lakhs	28.00 Lakhs	28.00 Lakhs	
National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation.		25.00 Crores	25.00 Crores	

(Amount in Rs.)

**Voluntary Retirement of N.D.D. B.
Employees**

4660. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether several employees of
N.D.D.B. were voluntarily retired recently;

(b) if so, the number of such retirement
so effected; and

(c) the total amount given to these
employees so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.
LENKA): (a) to (c). Information is being
collected and will be laid on the Table of the
Sabha.

[Translation]

**Per Capita Consumption of
Fertilizers**

4661. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state the per capita consumption
of chemical fertilizers by farmers in the country
during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Fer-
tiliser consumption is normally expressed in
terms of Kg. per hec., which is 72.17 kg. per
hec. (estimated) for the year 91-92. If ex-
pressed in terms of per capita, it work to as
follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Kg. per capita (estimated)</i>
1989	14.12
1990	15.06
1991	15.33

**Government Accommodation to
Employees of Political Parties**

466. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP-
MENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government accom-
modation is allotted to the employees work-
ing in the parliamentary offices of all the
major political parties;

(b) if so, the details of the accommoda-
tion allotted, party-wise;

(c) whether the Government have re-
ceived applications from some political par-
ties for allotment of accommodation for
employees working in their respective Par-
liamentary offices; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Govern-
ment in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given at Statement
- I

(c) and (d). No such statistics are being
maintained. Whenever an application is
received for such an allotment, it is pro-
cessed under the provisions of the guidelines
(Statement - II)

STATEMENT - I

Annuxure I

Statement showing the particulars of general pool accommodation in occupation of various political parties.

Sl.No	Name of the Party	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Date of occupation
1	2	3	4
1.	Congress-I party	S.IV/209/R.K. Puram	06.01.78
2.	-do	S.IV/181/R.K. Puram	18.10.67
3.	-do	S.IV/892/R.K. Puram	08.09.67
4.	-do	781, Laxmi Bay Nagar	08.09.88
5.	-do	401, 402, Albert Square	11.03.79
6.	-do	556-J Mandir Marg	18.07.80
7.	-do	869 B.K.S. Marg	17.07.80
8.	-do	80-H/S.IV/DIZ	23.09.82
9.	-do	87-T/S.IV/DIZ	21.12.91
10.	-do	38-K/S.IV/DIZ	14.02.92

Sl.No	Name of the Party	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Date of occupation
1	2	3	4
11.	AICC (I)	12, Park Lane	01.04.78
12.	-do-	D./109 Chanakya Pur	05.03.85
13.	-do-	5, Raisina Road	27.07.76
14.	DPCC(I)	2, Talkatora Road	17.02.84
15.	Bhartiya Janata Party	11, Ashoka Road	March 85
16.	-do-	Suite No. 24, V.P. House	19.06.82
17.	-do-	Suite No. 523 V.P. House	01.10.83
18.	Lok Dal (A)	15, Windsor Place	Nov. 79
19.	Lok Dal (B)	3, Pt. Pant Marg	01.05.88
20.	Lok Dal	Suite No. 1 V.P. House	24.07.71
21.	Lok Dal	Suite No. 2 V.P. House	19.06.71
22.	Janta Party	Suite No. 115, V.P. House	20.01.87

Sl.No	Name of the Party	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Date of occupation
1	2	3	4
23.	-do-	Suite No. 416, V.P. House	04.02.87
24.	-do-	Suite No. 418, V.P. House	11.05.78
25.	-do-	5, Pt. Pant Marg	1989
26.	Janata Dal	Suite No. 17, V.P. House	27.06.90
27.	Janata Dal	10, Lodhi Estate	31.08.90
28.	CPI (M) Party	Suite No. 8 V.P. House	09.11.83
29.	-do-	Suite No. 14, V.P. House	06.08.71
30.	CPI Party	Suite No. 119, V.P. House	04.11.70
31.	-do-	Suite No. 201-A V.P. House	22.11.70
32.	-do-	Suite No. 309 V.P. House	12.05.70
33.	AIADMK	Suite No. 513 V.P. House	01.07.92

Sl.No	Name of the Party	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Date of occupation
1	2	3	4
34.	Bhaujan Samaj Party	12, G.R. G. Road	05.03.91
35.	Samajwadi Janata Party	16, Dr. R.P. Road	20.11.90
36.	-do-	13, Windsor Place	16.04.91
37.	AIADMK Party	310, V.P. House	01.07.92
38.	-do-	16, V.P. House	01.07.92

STATEMENT - II**CONFIDENTIAL**

No. 12016 (2)88- Pol (Vol. III) xviii)
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development
(Directorate of Estates)

New, Delhi, the 24th Oct, 1985

Office Memorandum

Sub:- Review of guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation political parties

Guidelines for allotment of of general pool accommodation to political parties were reviewed by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation at its meeting held on 12th September, 1985 and the following proposals have been approved by the Committee.

- (i) Only such of the political parties or groups as have been recognised as such by the Speaker need be given accommodation. A list of parties and groups as recognised by the Speaker, may be obtained from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. Licence fee may be calculated in terms and of F.R. -45-A.
- (ii) Allotment may be cancelled in ineligible cases.
- (iii) Only 1/3rd of the staff within overall ceiling of six units for party for residential purposes may be allotted.
- (iv) As regards accommodation for office, residential buildings may be allotted, subject to availability, after screening the space requirements subject to the condition that licence fee at market rate is charged.

(v) Allotment should be made in the name of political parties and not in the name of any office bearer.

- 2. It is requested that necessary further action may be taken according to above decision.

Sd/-

(V.S.Raman)

Deputy Director of Estates(P)

To

- 1. Asstt. Directors of All Allotment Sections.
- 2. Asstt. Director, CON-I Section.
- 3. Asstt. Director, Office Section.
- 4. All Deputy Directors of Directorate of Estates.

[English]

DDA (Disposal of Development Nazul Land) Rules

4663. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DDA (disposal of Development Nazul land) Rules are Applicable on the flats allotted to the members of the Cooperative Group Housing Societies; and

(b) if so, whether these rules are being followed by these Coop. Group Housing Societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Delhi Development Authority (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules regulates disposal

of developed lands only and therefore allotment of flats are not covered under the Rules.

(b) Does not arise.

Underground Subways in Capital

4664. SHRI KALKA DAS:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MCD/NDMC propose to construct underground subways in the Capital on important and congested roads;

(b) if so, the total number and locations of the underground subways likely to be constructed in the capital; and

(c) by when these are likely to start and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). New Delhi Municipal Committee has reported that work on four pedestrians subways i.e. at (i) Pt. Pant Marg; (ii) Church Road; (iii) Baba Kharag Singh Marg near Hanuman Temple; and (iv) Kasturba Gandhi Marg is in progress and these are likely to be completed during the financial year 1992-93. Another subway at the inter-section of Kasturba Gandhi Marg and 'C' Hexagon has almost been completed and is likely to be commissioned soon.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that 24 sites have been identified for construction of underground subways which have been included in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

The Delhi Administration has informed

that 5 locations have been identified for construction of subways across PWD roads. The planning work is in progress and construction will be taken up by March '93.

Rural Development Programmes

4665. SHRI MAHESH KANO-
DIA:
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:
SHRI RAM SINGH KA-
SHWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the observation of Reserve Bank of India and Planning Commission regarding the selection of persons for rural development programmes in each State; and

(b) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Water Needs of Chandigarh

4666. Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether during last month there was an acute shortage of water supply in Chandigarh and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the steps taken for augmentation of water supply; and

(c) the arrangement the Government propose to make for regular water supply in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) There was temporary shortage of water in some pockets of the Union Territory of Chandigarh during June and July, 1992.

(b) Five additional tubewells were made operational and recycled water was made available for irrigation purpose in some sectors. Storage capacity for raw as well as clear water was increased and some inter-connections of rising mains were arranged to improve equitable distribution of drinking water supply.

(c) The augmentation of Water Supply scheme in Chandigarh (Phase - III) is largely in progress.

Decision to Develop Karanti Park Around India Gate

4667. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop "August Karanti Park" around India Gate to commemorate the golden jubilee celebrations of Quit India movement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details have not yet been finalised.

[*Translation*]

Illicit Liquor Tragedy in Delhi

4668. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and those taken seriously ill in the incident of illicit

liquor tragedy which occurred in Delhi during July, 1992;

(b) the details of compensation paid to the affected families/ persons;

(c) the reasons for increasing number of such incidents in Delhi;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the remedial measures being taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The Delhi Police have reported that no illicit liquor tragedy occurred in Delhi during July, 1992.

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

(f) The following steps have been taken to prevent occurrence of such incidents in Delhi:-

1. All SHOs/Incharge of Special Units like Special staff, Vigilance Section of Delhi Police have been directed to collect intelligence and take necessary action to bring the culprits to book.
2. Foot and mobile patrolling has been intensified. Intelligence gathering machinery at Police Station level has been geared up.
3. Announcements are made by police vehicles and the public advised

- not to consume Sura as it may cause untimely and avoidable death.
4. Raids are conducted unearh Sura.
 5. A separate section for the detection of excise cases is functioning in Crime Branch, Delhi Police. Information is collected and raids are conducted.
 6. Wide publicity through P.A. system in public gatherings through slides in Cinema Halls, etc. is given.

[English]

Allotment of Plots In Rohini

4669. SHRIANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Rohini, a dream turned sour' appearing in the Hindustan Times, New Delhi dated June 28, 1992;
- (b) if so, whether all the registrants are likely to get plots in Rohini;
- (c) if so, by when; and
- (d) the details of registrants, category-wise who are yet to get plots and the reasons for delay in allotting the plots to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). As reported by DDA the balance registrants under different categories under the Rohini Residential Scheme

may be allotted plots by the end of the VIII Plan subject to availability of land and infrastructure.

(d) Category-wise registrants who are yet to get plots are as under:-

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of applications</i>
EWS/Janta	4665
LIG	20583
MIG	14431

The allotment of plot is subjected to availability of land development of infrastructure availability of water etc. which are constraints to the early implementation of Rohini Project.

[Translation]

Withdrawal of Agricultural Subsidy

4670. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to reduce/withdraw the subsidy on agriculture;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The subsidy to the agriculture sector has different components, such as, subsidy on fertilizer, seeds, pesticides, etc. These subsidies are tailored to the availability of financial resources, as well as, to the objectives of the different programmes.

*[English]***Cooperative Group Housing Societies**

4671. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the members of many Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi particularly the Gram Vihar Co-operative Group Housing society had furnished false affirmative that they do not own any house in Delhi or registered with the DDA for allotment of a flat;

(b) if so, the details of the cases detected so far; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has reported that at the time of enrollment as member, a person is required to file an affidavit that he, his wife or dependant children are not owning a house or residential plot in Delhi. Again members of the society are required to file an affidavit before the allotment of plot/flat by the society. Whenever complaints are received that some members have filed a wrong affidavit, inquiries are made to verify the allegation and if it is found to be true, the membership of the person is terminated. No such complaints about filing wrong affidavits by the members of Gram Vihar Coop. Group Housing Society have been received.

*[Translation]***Fire in Jhuggi Cluster in Delhi**

4672. ACHARYA VISHWANATH DAS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AF-

FAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fire incidents occurred in the Jhuggi Jhopri colonies of Delhi during each of the last three years incident-wise;

(b) the total value of loss of property in the said incidents;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) There were in all 546 fires during the last three years; the break-up being:-

1989-90	-	196
1990-91	-	199
1991-92	-	151

(b) The loss of property reported in these fire incidents was approximately Rs.3.27 crores.

(c) and (d). Magisterial enquiries were conducted into fires that took place in J.J. Colony near Old Jamuna Bridge on 15.1.90 and in J.J. cloisters at Motia Khan P.S. Paharganj on 23.4.90. In both these cases the enquiry officer opined that fires were due to electric short circuits caused due to unauthorised power connection. The findings of the enquiry officers were conveyed to the concerned Departments for preventive and corrective actions.

**Compensation to Families of Terrorists
Victims in J&K**

4673. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of compensation paid to the families of the terrorists' victims in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the details of criteria laid down for the payment of such compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.
JACOB): (a) and (b). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have issued guidelines for payment of ex-gratia assistance to persons killed or permanently/partially disabled in terrorist violence, vide their order Number 723-GR(GAD) of 1990 dated 10.7.90 statement enclosed.

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have also informed that ex-gratia assistance of Rs.7.5 crores, 13 crores and Rs.5 crores were sanctioned during the financial years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 (Upto 30/06/92), respectively.

STATEMENT

Government of Jammu and Kashmir

General Administration Department.

Subject:- Grant of relief to the persons affected by the law and order disturbances.

Ref:- Administrative council decision No. 20 dated 29.6.1990.

Gdor. No. 723-GR (GAD) of 1990

Dated: No. 10 7 1990

Notwithstanding anything contained in any order or rule or regulation on the subject, following ex-gratia relief shall be payable in respect of the persons killed or permanently/partially disabled directly as a result of violence attributable to the breach of law and order of any other form of civil commotion:

(a)	<i>Magistrates and Police Personnel</i>	
i)	For death	
ii)	For permanent disability	Rs. 1.25 lakhs Rs. 0.25 lakhs
iii)	For partial disability	Rs.0.10 lakhs

Note 1:

Ex-gratia relief shall be admissible in respect of only those who are killed or and disabled, in or in consequence of, due performance of official duties.

Note 2:

Ex-gratia relief shall be sanctioned by the Director General of Police in respect of Police personnel and by the Government in the Home Department in case of *Magistrates*.

(b) Personnel of Para - military forces,

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| i) For death | Rs. 1.25 lakhs |
| ii) For permanent disability | Rs. 0.25 lakhs |
| iii) For partial disability | Rs. 0.10 lakhs |

Note 1:

Ex-gratia relief shall be admissible in respect of only those who are killed or disabled in, or in consequence of, due performance of official duties.

Note 2:

Ex-gratia relief shall be sanctioned by Government in the Home Department.

Note 3:

Payment to the beneficiary shall be made through the Commandant of the local information of the concerned para-military forces

Note 4:

The procedure for grant and payment of ex-gratia relief shall, *mutatis-mutandis*, be the same as prescribed for grant of ex-gratia relief to others State Govt. servants in terms of Art. 249-M (A) of the J & K Civil Service regulations as amended vide SRO 570 dated 10.09.1986.

(c) *Government employees other than Police personnel*

i) For death	Rs. 1.00 Lakhs
ii) For permanent disability	Rs. 0.25 lakhs
iii) For serious injury (i.e. hospitalisation for more than 20 hrs)	Rs. 0.05 lakhs
iv) Injury/Hospitalisation less than 24 hours	Rs. 0.01 lakhs
v) Minor injury (discharge) after first-aid)	Rs. 500.00

Note 1:

Ex-gratia relief shall be admissible in respect of only those who are killed or are disabled in, or in consequence of, due performance of official duties.

Note 2:

Ex-gratia relief shall be sanctioned by Divisional Commissioner concerned.

(d) *Persons other than Government employees*

i) For death	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
ii) For permanent disability	Rs. 0.25 lakhs
iii) For serious injury (i.e. hospitalisation for more than 24 hours)	Rs. 0.05 lakhs
iv) For injury (hospitalisation for less than 24 hours)	Rs. 0.01 lakhs
v) For minor injury (discharged after first-aid)	Rs. 500.00

Note 1:

Ex-gratia relief shall be available in respect of persons who:-

- (a) Were not directly or indirectly involved in actual violence or investigation thereof.
- (b) were killed innocently.

Note 2:

Ex-gratia relief shall be sanctioned by the Government in the Home Department and the disbursement shall be made as per procedure in vogue in the Revenue Dept in terms of Government Order No. 121 (Rev) of 1989 da to 11.5.1989.

- (c) Damage to immovable property (due to bomb blast or any other kind of sabotage)
- i) Ex-gratia relief, to the extent of 50% less subject to an upper ceiling of Rs. 2.00 (two) lakhs shall be paid to the owner of the damage immovable property on the basis of assessment made by the executive Engineer (R & B) of the area concerned.
- ii) The Divisional Commissioner concerned shall sanction the ex-gratia relief for an assessed damage not exceeding Rs. 1.00 lakh. Ex-gratia relief for damage assessed in excess of Rs. 1.00 lakh shall be sanctioned by the Government in the Home Department.
- iii) The expenditure on account of the ex-gratia relief in respect of all the aforementioned cases (a), (b) (c), (d) and (e) shall be debitable to the Account head "2235-Social Security and Welfare-II-Other Relief Measures".
- iv) Pending Cases, if any, shall be decided accordingly.
- v) Modification/amendment in the relevant provisions of the existing Statutory Rules, if any whenever necessary, shall be carried out separately.

By order of the Governor.

Sd/-
(AJIT KUMAR)
Commr./ Secretary to Government
General Admn. Department.
Dated 10.7.1990.

Statement Showing Financial Assistance Rendered to next of Kin/Dependents of Victims of Terrorist Violence in J & K

a)	<i>Police Personnel:</i>		
	i)	For death	Rs. 1.25 Lakhs
	ii)	For permanent disability	Rs. 0.25 lakhs
	iii)	For partial disability	Rs. 0.10 lakhs
b)	<i>Civilians:</i>		
	i)	For death	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
	ii)	For permanent disability	Rs. 0.25 lakhs
	iii)	For serious injury (i.e. hospitalisation for more than 24 hours)	Rs. 0.5 lakhs
	iv)	For injury (hospitalisation for less than 24 hours)	Rs. 0.01 lakhs
	v)	For minor injury (discharged after first-aid)	Rs. 500.00

c) *Central/State Government employees.*

i) For death	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
ii) For permanent disability	Rs. 0.25 lakhs
iii) For serious injury (i.e. hospitalisation for more than 24 hours)	Rs. 0.05 lakhs
iv) Injury (hospitalisation less than 24 hours)	Rs. 0.01 lakhs
v) Minor injury (discharge after first-aid)	Rs. 500.00

Apart from this, the families of Central/State Government employees including State Police/Security personnel who die in harness, are eligible for sanction of family pension, group insurance settlements and other benefits - under their respective service rules.

Houses Constructed for Union Government Employees in States

4674. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses constructed
for the Union Government employees in
various States during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have
chalked out any time bound programme to
allot house to all its employees; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The details
of the quarters constructed during the last
three years in general pool by the Ministry of
Urban Development is given in the State-
ment attached. Information in respect of the
quarters constructed by other Ministries/
Departments is being collected and will be
laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). Due to constraints on re-
sources it is not possible to construct houses
in general pool for allotment to all its employ-
ees. Government would, however, continue
to sanction construction of more quarters in
general pool for Central Government em-
ployees depending on allocation of funds.

STATEMENT

Statement showing residential accommodation built for Govt. Employees in Different States during the Last Three Years

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Qrs. completed	City	State	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	1989-90	1681	Delhi	Union Terr.		184	
			Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh			
			Alahabad	Uttar Pradesh			
			Hydrabad	Andhra Pradesh			
			Bangalore	Karnataka			
			Shillong	Meghalaya			
			Kohima	Nagaland			
			Bombay	Mahrashtra			
			Indore	Madhya Pradesh			
			Nagpur	Maharashtra			
			Calcutta	West Bengal			
2.	1990-91	1108	Bangalore	Karnataka		184	

Sl.No.	Year	Nó. of Qrs. completed	City	State	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Madras	Tamilnadu			
			Cochin	Kerala			
			Calcutta	West Bengal			
			Nagpur	Maharashtra			
			Shillong	Meghalaya			
			Imphal	Manipur			
3.	1991-92	809	New Delhi	Union Terr.			
			Calcutta	West bengal		160	
			Agartala	Tripura			6
			Chandigarh	Union Terr.	90	152	
			Cochin	Kerala		16	16
			Indore	Madhya Pradesh			
			Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh			
			Simla	Himachal Pradesh			
					90	328	22
			Total		90	328	22

<i>Type-wise Break Up</i>										
	<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>V(Spl)</i>	<i>Hostel</i>	<i>Total</i>		
<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>		
1. D		90	300					574		
K	121	145	54	30	4			354		
A					3			3		
H							32	32		
B							30	30		
S				4				4		
K								40		
B	90	210	60				40	400		
I	42	84		6				132		
N	56			32	24			112		
C										
	309	529	454	72	31		102	1681		
2. B		64	70	42	8			184		
M		54	102					156		

	I	II	III	IV	V	V(Spl)	Hostel	Total
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
C	32	48	-	24	4			108
C	288	112	88					488
N		72	80					152
S				4				4
I		16						16
	320	366	340	70	12			1108
3.ND	256	21						277
C	48							208
A								6
C								242
C								32
I	6							6
K	6	4						10
S	24	4						28
	340	29						803

*[English]***Development of India Gate**

4675. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to re-develop India Gate; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The New Municipal committee has reported that since the area around India Gate attracts a large number of tourists and general public also gather in this area in the evenings, and some fairs are also held, there is a great demand for parking place in this area. New Delhi Municipal Committee, therefore, got a study conducted by an expert agency to evolve a traffic management scheme. On the basis of this study and in consultation with the Traffic Police, a new one-way traffic pattern has been commissioned which is reported to have been very well received by the public. It has led to an uninterrupted flow of traffic in the 'C' Hexagon.

*[Translation]***Setting up of Memorial in Patna**

4676. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any memorial in respect of late Shri Sunil Mukherjee and Shri Ramavtar Shastri at main places of Patna; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Urban Development has no such proposal under consideration.

*[English]***Massacres in J & K**

4677. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHURY:
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:
SHRI MAHESH KANO-
DIA:
SHRI PRAKASH V.
PATIL:
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR
PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of massacres which took place in Jammu and Kashmir during 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far;

(b) the number of para-military personnel killed in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Assam and other States during 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far, State-wise;

(c) the estimated number of terrorists from Punjab and the Kashmir Valley trained by Pakistan during the above period; and

(d) the estimated details of arms and ammunition provided to them in the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.JACOB): (a) to (d). A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have furnished the following information:

	1989	1990	1991	1992 (Upto 31.7.92)
1	2	3	4	5
i. Number of civilians killed in terrorist violence	19	451	382	371
ii. Number of security forces personnel killed	8	154	168	82

The Government of Punjab have furnished the following information:

	1989	1990	1991	1992 (Upto 30.6.92)
1	2	3	4	5
i. Number of civilians killed in terrorist violence	1168	2467	2586	980
ii. Number of security forces	152	493	493	150

Based on the available information in respect of Assam, 109 civilians in 1990, 190 civilians in 1991 and 32 civilians in 1992 (Upto 31.7.1992) were killed in terrorist violence. Further 32 security force personnel in 1990, 19 in 1991 and 11 in 1992 (Upto 31.7.92) have been killed by the terrorists.

It is difficult to give any precise estimate, but according to available information, several thousands of terrorists have been trained in Pakistan and POK occupied Kashmir and provided with large quantities of arms and ammunition.

Jute Modernisation Fund

4678. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the raw jute producers are being given incentives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which jute Modernisation Fund is being spent;

(d) the benefits derived by jute farmers from the jute modernisation fund; and

(e) the special attention given to decentralisation jute development programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government of India provide incentives under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Special Jute Development Programme (SJD) in the form of subsidy to jute producers on distribution of seeds, implements, fertilisers, plant protection chemicals, and construction of ginning tanks. Assistance under the scheme is also provided to the State for organising package demonstrations and farmers, training in

improved cultural practices and retting.

(c) The loans under Jute Modernisation Fund are extended to Jute mills for their modernisation.

(d) No direct benefit is derived by jute farmers from Jute Modernisation Fund. However, Jute Modernisation Fund caters to modernisation of jute industry thereby the production of jute goods increase leading to increase in demand of raw jute and its price to the benefit of jute farmers.

(e) Government have encouraged Research and Development work, provided marketing assistance and waived excise duty on supply of jute yarns/fabrics to the decentralised sectors of handlooms and handicrafts for production of diversified jute products. Government have also imposed concessional rate of excise duty on jute mills located in rural areas.

[Translation]

Espionage by Pakistan

4679. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the espionage activities of Pakistan in Kashmir and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken to contain such activities; and

(c) the number of Pak spies apprehended during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to counter such activities, vigilance on the border has been intensified by way of construction of fencing on the border, effective border patrolling etc. Security around vital installations has also been strengthened.

(c) It will not be in public interest to disclose the information.

[English]

Sugarcane Substitutes

4680. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sugarcane is water and land intensive crop;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any alternative crop like beetroot is proposed to be popularised; and

(d) the steps taken to popularise these sugarcane substitutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The water requirement of Sugarcane ranges between 1400 mm to 3500 mm in different sugarcane growing states of the country. The sugarcane crop occupies land between 12-20 months.

(c) The cultivation of beetroot as alternative crop of Sugarcane is not successful in most parts of the country. However, Sugarbeet is cultivated as a supplementary crop in Ganganagar area of Rajasthan.

(d) Does not arise.

Villages under Cluster Approach

4681. SHRI ANADICHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from the Government of Orissa for declaring some villages of Cuttack and Sambalpur Districts under Cluster Approach and also for inclusion of 17 more villages in Kutia Kondh Development Agency in Kalahandi District;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c). Proposal for approval of three clusters in Sambalpur District was received in the Ministry and this was not accepted as the areas proposed to constitute the cluster are not contiguous. The views of the Ministry were communicated to the State Government. The State Government of Orissa had also proposed 8 villages to be included as a cluster in Danagudi Block of Cuttack District. In absence of indicative map it is not possible to examine the proposal in order to ascertain the contiguity of the villages. The State Government has been requested to send the same. The State Government of Orissa has also submitted a proposal for inclusion of 17 more villages in Kutia Kondh Development Agency in Kalahandi District. Since, special Central Assistance is being provided to the tribals who are outside the Tribal sub plan area, the Ministry is of the view that tribals who are residing in 17 proposed villages may also avail of the financial assistance out of Special Central Assistance provided to the State Government under dispersed tribals. Further, State Government can provide funds

out of State Plan resources for the development of Scheduled Tribes in these villages. Special Central Assistance could be provided out of funds available for dispersed tribals as an additive to the State Plan funds. The views of the Ministry have been communicated to the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Soil Erosion Along Narmada River

4682. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land along the Narmada banks in Madhya Pradesh rendered non cultivable due to soil erosion;

(b) whether any scheme is proposed to be launched for levelling these land and arrest the soil erosion; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Narmada catchment is spread over in the State of M.P. and Gujarat, having total catchment area of about 85.01 lakh ha. Out of total surveyed area of 68.01 lakh ha. sc far, categorised under priority area for treatment with appropriate soil and water conservation measures to check soil erosion.

(b) and (c). At present, there is no Central Scheme to treat these areas.

[*English*]

Welfare of Banjara Tribes

4683. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where Banjara tribes are

living;

(b) whether they have been included as Scheduled tribes;

(c) if so, the position State-wise;

(d) the schemes prepared for the welfare of those tribes; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). Banjara have been specified as Scheduled Tribes in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, and Orissa and as Scheduled Castes in the states of Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Union Territory of Delhi. The information in respect of Banjaras in other States/ UTs where they have not been specified either as Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe has not been maintained.

(d) and (e). Various programmes or schemes for the development of the Scheduled Tribes including Banjaras have been undertaken under Tribal sub-Plan which include agriculture, animal husbandry, cooperation, forestry, small scale industries etc.

Prices of Fertilizers

4684. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area of the land in possession of small farmers, marginal farmers and big farmers in the country;

(b) the total annual quantity of nitrogen phosphate fertilizers being used by small farmers, marginal farmers and big farmers separately; and

(c) the difference between the prices of

fertilizers prevailing in our country and those prevailing in neighbouring countries? (Statement-I).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The statement indicating area operated by different category of farmers on the basis of Agricultural Census (1985-86) is enclosed

(b) No separate statistics are maintained for fertilizer consumption by different category of farmers.

(c) the statement indicating fertilizer prices prevailing in India and neighbouring countries is enclosed (Statement-II).

STATEMENT-I

Statement indicating Area operated by different category of farmers as per Agricultural Census 1985-86.

Major Size Classes		Area Operated* (Thousand hectares)
1.	Marginal	22042 (13.4)
2.	Small	25708 (15.6)
3.	Semi-Medium	36666 (22.3)
4.	Medium	47144 (28.6)
5.	Large	33002 (20.1)
Total		164562 (100.0)

Figures in brackets indicate percentage.

STATEMENT

Fertilizer Prices for various fertilizer in India & neighbouring countries.

Country	Year	(U.S. Dollar/tonne nutrient) Price				
		Urea		Single Super Phosphate		Muriate of Potash
1	2	3	4	5	5	
1. Pakistan	1988-89	288	284	-	-	
2. Bangal Desh	1988-89	335	-	229	156	
3. Sri Lanka	1987-88	210	-	144	165	
4. Nepal	1988-89	342	-	1845	275	
5. Malaysia	1988-89	272	-	750	Not available	
6. Japan	1988-89	857	1845	750	410	
7. Philippines	1988-89	406	750	410	150	
8. China	1988-89		Not available			
9. India*	1988-89	353	410			

* - The prices have been further increased by 30% with effect from 14.8.92

@ - Source: Fertiliser Statistics, FAI, 1990-91

Offices and CPSU's In Kashmir Valley

4685. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANG-
HANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the offices under, or attached to Ministries or Departments of the Central Government and Central Public Sector Undertakings in the Kashmir Valley have been closed down or shifted partially or wholly;

(b) if so, the names and group-wise strength of the staff deployed on January 1, 1990 and June 30, 1992 in the Valley in such offices and units which are still functioning in the Valley;

(c) the names of those offices and units which have been closed down or wholly shifted;

(d) the reasons for such shift or closure; and

(e) the time by which these offices are likely to be fully functional again in the Valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.JACOB): (a) to (e). Information is awaited from the concerned Central Ministries and the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. It will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Formation of Suicide Squads by Kashmiri Militants

4686 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will

the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kashmiri militants have formed suicide squads;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures the Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.JACOB): (a) to (c). The Government is aware of some reports about some terrorists outfits allegedly having organised suicide squads to attack the security forces and the establishments. The security forces are alert and vigilant on this score.

Harassment of Women in Kashmir Valley

4687. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-
DAR:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKER SINGH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Women worst sufferers in Valley' appearing in the Indian Express dated June 1, 1992;

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

(c) the number of women in Jammu and Kashmir who were kidnapped, raped, killed, forced to marry against their wishes and forced to convert their religion, separately

during 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far; and

(d) the steps being taken to protect the women against the atrocities of militants in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.JACOB): (a) The Government is aware of the press report in question.

(b) and (d). The Government strongly condemns atrocities on innocent women. Protection for women against the atrocities of terrorists in Kashmir is a part of overall efforts to contain terrorism in the State.

(c) Information is awaited from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Militants Under Arrest in Jammu and Kashmir

4688. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of militants under arrest or under prosecution in Jammu and Kashmir as on April 1, 1991 and April 1, 1992; and

(b) the number of militants who surrendered before the authorities between January 1, 1991 and April 1, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have informed that 3751 arrests were made between 1st January, 1990 to 31st March, 1991, and that 1697 arrests were made from 1st April, 1991 to 31st March, 1992, bringing the total number

of arrests to 5448 upto 31st March, 1992. However, a large number of arrest persons have been released after preliminary investigation or on court orders and let out on parole/bail. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have further informed that 733 terrorists surrendered before the authorities from 1st January, 1990 to 31st March, 1992.

Vacation suits for Government Employees

4689. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Government offices have constructed or acquired some suites to enable their employees to spend their vacation;

(b) if so, the names of such offices with names of places of their suites;

(c) whether any criteria for allotment of these suites has been laid down;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether these offices propose to construct/ acquire more such suites in future; and

(f) if so, the details with names of the places and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (f). Requisite details for the existing Hostels/ Holiday Homes under the control of the Ministry of Urban Development (Directorate of Estates) are given in the statement. Also proposals to construct Holiday Homes at Goa, Ooty, Mysore, Amarkantak, Nainital, Puri, Darjeeling, Gangtok, Kalimpong, Kodakanal, Srinagar, Madurai, Varanasi and Delhi are under consideration.

The details etc. of the suites constructed/ acquired or proposed for construction by other Central Government offices are, however, not maintained centrally by the Ministry of Urban Development (Directorate of Estates).

STATEMENT

CRITERIA:

1. Central Government Touring Officers Hostels:

These provide lodging facility and would primarily cater to the needs of the members of Parliament and the Touring Central Govt. employees.

The Central Government employees on leave, employees of the State Government/Public Sector/Autonomous organisations whether on tour or leave, private persons accompanying MP's/Central Govt. employees and the retired Central Govt. employees can also avail of the facilities subject to availability. In their cases, however, no advance booking/reservation will be made.

2. Holiday Homes:

These would provide lodging facilities to all categories of persons referred to above.

3. Period of stay:

Accommodation would be provided for a period not exceeding ten days. In exceptional cases, the accommodation in excess of ten days and upto a total of 30 days would be permitted with the prior written approval of the Dy. Director concerned in the Directorate of Estates New Delhi, who, where

necessary, would obtain order of the Director of Estates.

4. other terms and conditions:

(a) Only one room/suite would be booked for a person/family. Additional room in exceptional cases on payment of charges as for private persons may be considered.

(b) Cooking of food, preparation of tea, in the suit/room would not be permitted unless arrangements exist in the room(s) provided.

(c) No unauthorised person(s) will be allowed to stay with or visit the person(s) provided with accommodation in the Hostel after 10.00 P.M.

(d) No intoxicating drinks would be permitted to be taken in the Hostel/Holiday Homes.

3. Details of Touring Officers Hostels/Holiday Homes:

The places where the Central Government touring Officers hostels holiday homes exist are as under:

1. Nizam Palace, Calcutta.
2. (a) Churchgate (Old GBO Building Bombay)
- (b) Napean Sea Road, Bombay
3. Shastri Bhavan, Madras
4. Domlur, Bangalore
5. Belair (Punkular) Trivendrum
6. Kendrachal Colony, Sector-K, Aliganj, Lucknow.

Holiday Homes:

1. Grand Hotel, Shimla.
2. Kanyakumari.
3. Mussoorie.

Welfare of Shelterless Children

4690. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been requested to involve voluntary organisations for monitoring welfare and proper development of shelterless children on the streets of metropolitan cities:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). During Eighth Five Year Plan, the Government propose to start a new Central Sector Scheme for the Welfare of Street Children. The Scheme envisages to provide welfare services such as nutrition, health, non-formal education and vocational training to them. The Government also propose to start a City-Level Programme for Street Children under UNICEF assistance in six metropolitan cities, viz. Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad where the concentration of such category of children is large. These schemes for street children will be implemented through voluntary organisations which will be supported on the recommendation of the State Govts./Union Territory Administrations.

[*Translation*]

Recruitments in N.D.M.C

4690-A. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recruitment of the

employees in the New Delhi Municipal Committee is made through the Staff Selection Commission/U.P.S.C.;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to recruit the employees in this body through S.S.C/U.P.S.C. like other Government/Semi-Government, local bodies such as Municipal Corporation of Delhi/Delhi Administration; and

(d) if so, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.JACOB): (a) to (d). The New Delhi Municipal Committee has informed that the recruitment to the post of Clerical Assistant and Junior Stenographer in N.D.M.C. is made through Staff Selection Commission. No selection is made through the Union Public Service Commission. UPSC was requested to undertake selection of Group-A posts in the first instance, but the Commission expressed their inability to do so because there is no such provision under the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, by which the N.D.M.C. is governed.

12.00 hrs

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : I have given a notice.

MR.SPEAKER: One after the other please. I have not received it. It will come to me.

SHRI V. DHJANAJNJAYA KUMAR:

(Mangalore): Sir, I have got some papers.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it. Let me examine.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, the Naga rebels laid an ambush on a patrolling party of the security forces and killed 29 security personnel in Nagaland. The rebels ran away and entered Bangladesh. In the same way, in Pakistan occupied Kashmir, the Chief Minister of Pakistan Shri Nawaz Sharif participated in a function and led a procession. There he himself gave a slogan that Kashmir would be annexed Pakistan. Has this come to the knowledge of the Indian Government and what action is it going to take in this regard? From the incidents taking place in Nagaland, Jammu and Kashmir, and Manipur it appears that these are the result of political situation created by the ruling party at the Centre, which has given impetus to terrorism. They did not feel content with the formation of their Government at the Centre and subverted the will of the people in Nagaland through the mechanism of defection. A few years ago the same thing happened in Kashmir and Punjab. They talk at length about party politics and give a call that in the national interest and for the purpose of national unity, everyone should be united and the country should be defended. Will the Government make efforts to take some internal initiative at political level?

How have you taken up the matter with Pakistan and Bangladesh. Has you lodged any protest? If it has done so, what has been their response? Is the Government satisfied? We would like to know in the interests of the country and in the interest of the nation as to how Government of India reacted in the matter.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a crucial question which has been raised by Shri Hari Kishore Singh. The President's Rule was imposed after the dismissal of Vamujō Government and now it is the straight responsibility of the Government at Delhi. At that time the Vamujō Government had submitted a proposal to the Central Government for controlling terrorism. I would like to know from Chavan Saheb the present position of the said proposal. It is pending with the Government. What action has been taken on that? Since no action has been taken on that, these things are happening. I would like to know from the Government what steps it has taken in this regard.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, four and a half months have elapsed since the Government was dislodged. Elections will have to be conducted within 6 months. I would like to know from the Government whether it will conduct the elections there well in time or will it let the situation further deteriorate and create a Kashmir or Punjab like situation there also. I would like to have a categorical reply regarding this from the Home Minister. He has to take a decision on it within the next few days, within next one or two weeks the elections will have to be declared in the State. According to my information the Government is gaining time to extend President's Rule for another six months without holding elections there. Its consequences will be so disastrous that in future Government would express its helplessness on what to do and what not to do.

MAJOR GENERAL (RETD.) SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House and that of the hon. Prime Minister towards rapid erosion of national character and national culture by the Jawahar Rojgar Yojna.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a few days back there was a discussion in this house on the Jawahar Rojgar Yojna during Question Hour. All the Hon. Members of the House said that there is rampant corruption in this scheme. It is a matter of immense sorrow. But more than this I am worried that this plan is causing a degradation of the character of our villagers. It should be stopped immediately, failing which the future of the country shall be plunged into darkness. Our country lives in villages. Today the situation is such that lakhs of rupees are spent on the election of village Pradhans and drinks are open. The only objective of Pradhans is to win elections and make money from Jawahar Rojgar Yojna. In this way the culture, civilization and character of the villagers is rapidly deteriorating. This is the most worrisome issue for us. The culture civilization and character of the country are shaped by lakhs of villages in the country and the same will continue in future also.

Therefore, it is my most humble request to the Prime Minister that steps should be taken at the earliest to stop the cancer of corruption spreading in Jawahar Rojgar Yojna. Steps should be taken to inflict stern punishment on corrupt elements. Effective monitoring inspection should also be there.

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Federation of All India Petroleum traders has called for a 'Protest Closure' on 11th August. This will close down about 14,000 petroleum outlets which sell motor spirit, diesel and lubricants. It will not only cause great hardship to the people but it will also have an adverse effect on the national economy.

Sir, the petroleum dealers have been asking for realistic and remunerative commissions, which have been progressively going down from about eight percent in 1961

to nearly one per cent today. We all know that inflation is increasing the overhead cost and also reduced the value of money. The interest rates have gone up. Running a dealership has become totally unremunerative and it results in poor service. And more importantly, it is tempting marginal dealers to adulterate and to cheat just to stay in business.

We shall know that last year, on 2nd September 1991, there was a strike call. I understand that it was the Secretary of the Petroleum Ministry who went on national Doordarshan and appealed to the dealers not to go on strike. Also I understand that there was a categorical assurance to take a decision before Diwali last year. So far nothing has happened.

The Oil Price Review Committee has considered this issue in detail and the file is pending with the Ministry. It has suggested a value-based formula. But the decision is still pending.

Sir, we have a New Economic Policy, where we are stressing on economic pricing and we are even thinking of installing a tariff commission. But this continued indifference to this longstanding problem is forcing the traders on a path of confrontation. Wrong signals are going that unless you resort to cofrontation, the Government will not listen.

I request the Petroleum Minister to give a categorical assurance to the House that he will decide the issue immediately so that the proposed strike can be averted. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice and I want to first congratulate the heroic people of South Africa who continue to give their fight against apartheid. Despite the fact that sanctions against South Africa have been withdrawn, the situation seems to

remain complicated. I want the House to extend our admiration and support to the African National Congress led by Mr. Mandela in their heroic fight against apartheid in South Africa.

The second point that I wanted to draw the attention of the House is that along with the threat that the United States is posing all over the world, very recently they have started with Kuwait naval exercise in order to threaten the independent of Iraq. During the last war, they have tasted blood there and now they are trying to see that Iraq loses its sovereignty. The Iraq is crippled by the threat of American military and naval forces.

12.11 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I desire that the Ministry of External Affairs should communicate their position on such an issue when a non aligned country is thus threatened by the only super power in the world I want a statement from the Government criticising the US naval exercise against Iraq (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly hear me. On a particular subject, if every Member were to speak then it becomes very difficult. There are other subjects and there are other hon. Members also who want to speak. We shall follow certain norms. I now call Shri Bhuvaneshwar Prasad Mehta.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the industrially backward and tribal majority area of Bihar is located the Fertilizer Corporation of India at Sindri. About 4000 employees are working in the said factory. Due to Government is stopping financial help, it is nearing closure. In the absence of working capital, the agencies supplying raw

material, chemicals and other material have stopped supplying these things as the factory owes a lot of arrears to them. As a result thereof production is being hampered time and again.

Since September 1991 the Government has stalled all the revamping schemes including work on captive power plant and other plants. Due to this production of ammonium sulphate, ammonium nitrate ammonium bicarbonate ammonia and urea has been badly affected. Despite working of a forty year old captive power plant supply of electricity to the plants has been adversely affected. Consequently production has been affected and there has been an adverse impact on delicate equipments also. To deal with this circumstance, it is necessary that all revamping schemes should be started immediately. For the purpose of reviving Sindri Fertilizer Factory, requisite working capital should be made available and the proposed scheme to set up a new captive power plant there should be approved.

Since it is located in the tribal majority Jharkhand region it is obligatory from the administrative point of view also to review the factory and implement all short term measures in the factory. For the purpose of implementing long term plans, the proposal to set up a new fertilizer factory should be implemented immediately. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call the names as per the list. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Members come to Parliament before 10.0'clock. They give notices and they are listed serially. If every member takes one minute, I think more Members can ventilate their grievances. Kindly excuse me. I am calling the names as per the list.

(Interruptions)

SHRIE. AHAMED (Manjer): I have given the notice before ten o'clock, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ahamed, if you have given your name before ten O'clock, then certainly your name will be there. If every hon. Member takes only one minute, I think more Members can participate. If some Members speak for three to five minutes, then Members like Devendra Prasad and others are denied the opportunity to speak and they ventilate their grievances outside the Chamber, in the lobby.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If your name is there, certainly you will be called.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not speaking but I want to make a suggestion to you. I want to say one thing to help you. I am not speaking in the Zero Hour but when unlisted business are discussed in the Zero Hour, you should also give a chance to unlisted members to speak on the unlisted business.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is a very good suggestion. Thank you. Mr. Sobhanadreeswara Rao, you know the time limit. You should accommodate more friends to participate.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Thank you, Sir, for giving me the opportunity. Through you, I draw the attention of this Government to a very serious anomaly that is taking a place in

respect of the fare that is being charged on Satvahana Express, very recently introduced between Vijayawada and Secunderabad and on Pinakini Express, introduced between Vijayawada and Madras City, as inter-city trains. It is a wonder that though the Railways have not attached the First Class bogie, they are charging first-class fare from the passengers for travelling in the A.C. Chair Car compartments. For example, the A.C. Chair car fare between Vijayawada and Secunderabad is Rs. 150, whereas for first class it is Rs. 249. The Railways are charging Rs. 249 from the passengers travelling in A.C. Chair Car, instead of charging Rs. 150. So, I urge upon the Government, through you, to immediately take notice of this anomaly and remove this anomaly and charge only the A.C. Chair Car fare that is normally charged on Express Trains. I also urge upon this Government.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly excuse me, Mr. Sobhanadreeswara Rao. There are so many hon. Members who could not get a chance to speak for the past eight days, though they come to the office at ten o'clock. Senior Members like you should accommodate others.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I am on the last sentence, Sir. By this time it would have been over also.

Sir, I also urge upon the Government that very recently, train derailment has taken place in respect of Godavari Express. Several derailments and accidents are taking place between Vijayawada to Ongole and Vijayawada to Visakhapatnam. So, through you, I urge upon the Railway Ministry to take all necessary steps to maintain the track in a fitting manner so that this type of derailments do not take place. Thank you, Sir.

[Translation].

SHRIDIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Mr.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to an incident. Yesterday, the Delhi police maltreated Shri Bhagwat Dayal Sharma very badly. He is a very senior freedom fighter, ex-Chief Minister and Ex-Governor. His son was physically assaulted, his wrist watch, chain were snatched and he was robbed of his cash money.

Shri Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, is a very senior freedom fighter. The country is going to celebrate the fiftieth year of the 'Quit India Movement' after three days. On such an occasion we not only condemn the maltreatment of the Delhi police against Shri Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, but also demand the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to take stern action against those police personnel who are acting totally in an irresponsible manner. A case should be registered against the Delhi Police Officers and staff for snatching away the wrist watch and the chain. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement on this incident and take stern action against the guilty Police Officers and staff.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very optimistic that some Minister will certainly take notice of the question raised by Shri Digvijaya Singh. Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma had been a Governor, a Chief Minister, a freedom fighter. But he and his son were maltreated and he informed me of all this over telephone. I think it very unfortunate if such incidents take place, particularly in Delhi. If action is not taken promptly and these incidents are not checked, then people will think that police can act arbitrarily and there is no check on them. Therefore, I want to remind the Government and the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs again to apprise the hon. Minister of Home Affairs of this incident and take suitable action in this connection.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if what the leader of the opposition has submitted is rue, then it is very bad. I would apprise the hon. Minister of Home Affairs of this incident and give him all the information.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a big agitation is being launched in Rajasthan for seeking constitutional recognition for Rajasthani language. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, hon. Minister must come out with a statement on this. It is a very serious issue. (*Interruptions*) This is a very serious matter where a very senior politician and senior social worker of this country has been manhandled by the Delhi Police. He is being rebuked and abused in the Police Station. This cannot be tolerated. This is a very serious matter. The hon. Minister must come out with a statement on this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, something must be said. Do you not agree that something must be said by the Government? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, they want you to make a statement. Are you prepared to make a statement?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD: Sir, I have said that I will bring this to the notice of the Home Ministry and take appropriate action. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Lodhaji to continue. You must be an ideal speaker.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Sir, I was submitting that Rajasthani is spoken by 8 crore Rajasthani people. It has a rich literature and a grammar of its own. There had been many great poets and literature of this language. There had been scholars like Kanhaiya Lal Setia and Chandwardai who composed Voluminous book like 'Bhaktiraj Raso'. Yet this language has not been recognised by our Constitution. It is understood that a Bill granting the consitutional recognition to Manipuri and Nepal is likely to be introduced. I request that Rajasthani language too should be included in that Bill as the people of Rajasthan are launching agitation for it. The situation has become so grave that in Jalore, Shri Mohan Lal went to this extent of saying that if Government failed to grant constitutional recognition to this language he will immolate himself and Rajasthan will observe 'Bandh' and it all will have a sharp reaction. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to include it in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. The Rajasthan Government has written a letter in his connection. I called on the Chief Minister Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat today itself. The cabinet has moved a motion in this regard. Therefore, both the conditions of the Government have been fulfilled. The Hindi Sahitya Akadamy has given its recognition and the twin criteria suggested in the meeting for it have been fulfilled. Therefore, this language should be given constitutional recognition.

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, sugar cane growers are facing a great crisis in Uttar Pradesh. In this connection, I would like to raise an important issue in this House. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the sugar cane arrears to the tune of Rs. 330 crore of the sugar cane growers of Uttar Pradesh have not been paid to them. The Central Government is also responsible for it because 35

per cent of sugar is for free sale and the remaining 65 per cent of sugar is levy sugar. The levy sugar has not been released so far on account of which the Central Government has not made payment to the Uttar Pradesh Government. Sir, the Central Government is responsible for it. Sir, the payment is not being made to sugarcane growers of Uttar Pradesh though it has been provided in the Cooperative Act of Uttar Pradesh that every sugar cane grower will be paid the price of his sugarcane within 15 days and if he is not paid within 15 days he will be paid the arrears with interest.

Sir, sugarcane growers have not been paid their dues for the last four or five months. This amount has now increased to Rs. 330 crores. Sugarcane growers are facing great difficulty for non-payment of their dues. Therefore, through you, I would like to request the Central Government to interfere in this matter and take certain necessary steps so that the difficulties of these farmers of Uttar Pradesh could be removed....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You need not take the strain of raising your hands. I will call according to the list and certainly your names will come. My only request to you all is that you should look to the watch and accommodate others.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I am not entitled to include your names here.

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK (Bolangir): Sir, I also want to raise a very serious matter regarding Orissa.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Pattanayak, you too will have a chance. If the Members speaking early cut short quickly,

more Members can speak. You should accommodate your own friends.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the Standard of T.V. serials. Most of the T.V. serials being telecast these days are sub-standard. There had been some good serials also on Indian culture. For example, the Ramayana, the Mahabharat, the Sword of Tipu Sultan and the current serial the Chanakya. These are very good serials based on the history of India.

Through you, I would like to request the Government that the serial produced by the Vikrant Films on Tansen is a very good part of Indian literature. Such serials will be very helpful in promoting national integration and communal harmony.

I would like to request the Government to consider proposal of T.V. serial. This proposal has been recommended by 55 Members of Parliament of different political parties like B.J.P., Janata Dal, C.P.I., etc. I want the Government to think over it.

[*English*]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very urgent and serious matter of public importance. Sixteen villages in my constituency including Potharlanka, Pedalanka, Pesarlanka, Kishindapalam, Amudaranka, Gajulanka etc. in Bhattiprolu and Kollur Mandals in Guntur district have been facing acute drinking water problem. These villages which are situated on an island of Krishna river have been facing this drinking water problem year after year and the situation has been more aggravated this year owing to severe drought situation in Andhra Pradesh. The underground water available

is very hard and saline and unfit for drinking purpose.

To tide over this situation, a centrally sponsored protected drinking water scheme was worked out to cater to the drinking water needs of the 16 problematic lanka villages, costing about Rs.90 lakhs, as early as 1982, but it is not implemented so far. The inhabitants of these villages are subjected to several chronic diseases by using this hard water which is unfit for human consumption.

So, I urge upon the Union Government to provide drinking water facility to these 16 villages by sanctioning and implementing this centrally sponsored protected drinking water scheme which has already been surveyed, estimates prepared and pending with the Government and thereby save about 30,000 population from being subjected to incurable diseases year after year.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a very important matter. Our friend Shri Lodhaji has also raised such an issue just now. According to the constitution all the languages spoken in the country are our national languages but fifteen languages have been included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. The language which was first given recognition by the Sahitya Academy was Maithili. It has a rich literature spread over the last one thousand years. In seven universities it is taught at graduation level and in BSC. degree course but still it has not been included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. There had been many movements for it today also, thousands of people are holding a demonstration on the Boat Club. People are on indefinite strike from 30th of this month. The Dharna is going on from the twenty first on Boat Club, but

Government is turning a deaf ear to their demands. I would like to urge the Government to include this language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution since it is foremost among other languages. Sahitya Academy has already given recognition to Rajasthani, Nepali, Manipuri, Konkani and Dogri. These six languages have been recognised. It is my request that these languages should be included in the eighth Schedule of the Constitution. It is feared that if you do not include these language in the Eighth Schedule violence may erupt and then you may include it. It is the fault of Maithili people that they do not resort to violence. Therefore, I urge upon all the members to support it.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Manku Ram Sodi will speak now....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. No. You kindly hear me. If everybody wants to speak on every subject, what is the use of this list? That is number one.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): I may please be given only one minutes time to speak on this issue. This issue is related to my constituency.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I agree with you. You can speak it later on.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is an important issue and you raised your hands.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I know you are from Bihar and you are also interested.

AN HON. MEMBER: He comes from Mithila region.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In that case, I ought to have allowed all, including Shri Sudarsan Ray-chaudhuri and others also. Shri Uddhab Barman and others raise their hands to speak about a political subject in which we are very much interested.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may speak in the end.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me exhaust this List.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kodikkunil Sureshji, this side, that side does not arise at all. That is possible only in the Bills. Now here I am calling the names as per the list.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri B. Devarajanji you can speak afterwards. I will definitely give a chance to others.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD SINGH: This has been the precedent here. I will conclude in one minute only.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will have a chance to speak afterwards. I cannot have

two rules, one for here, another for there. They also wanted to speak. Then I told them that their names are not there. If you are very much particular about this, I will give you a chance in the end.

[*Translation*]

You can speak on its later on.

[*English*]

There is no problem.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: My dear friend, this is not the question of getting a chance. I will call those who have given their names.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANKU RAM SODHI (Bastar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the heavy rains in the Bastar district Headquarters of Jagdalpur in Madhya Pradesh., Konta and Bhopalpatnam caused devastating floods in Indravati river which caused great loss of life and property there. Lakhs of the slum dwellers have lost their shelter and there was great loss of live stock and crops. Jagdalpur was cut off from other places due to these foods. Many bridges on the National Highways connecting Raipur, Konta, Korapur and Bhopalpatnam were submerged. The water from the Bhaskar Dam in Orissa also caused heavy damages because its water was released without giving any warning. Therefore, it is requested that the small bridges on the three national highways may please be raised further. Compensation should be paid to the flood affected people and the people evacuated from the submerged areas should be rehabilitated permanently at the safer places by acquiring land there so that they may be saved from the continuous sufferings due to heavy floods and thus the money

spent every year for this purpose will also be saved. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDATAM (Tiruchengode): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving this opportunity.

The Rapid development of the lignite mines and associated thermal power stations at Neyveli is essential for the rapid industrial development of Tamil Nadu.

The Project for the expansion of the first-mine and the establishment of two new thermal power plants each with a capacity of 210 MW at a cost of Rs. 2500 crores has just been cleared by the PIB. The approval of the CCEA is due. Early clearance may be given so that this project can be launched. The energy generated may be allocated exclusively to Tamil Nadu as the energy from all existing stations of the first-mine have so far been allocated to Tamil Nadu and as Tamil Nadu has to depend on distant Bengal-Bihar Coal fields for its coal. Rajasthan has been allocated 100 per cent power from a similar project in that State despite the usual sharing formula.,

Tamil Nadu faces a huge gap in power availability of nearly 4500 MW by the end of the year 2000. The development of mines and associated thermal plans have a long gestation period. It is for these reasons that the State is concerned about the delay in processing the project for the third mine and the associated 1500 MW thermal stations. This project is vital for the long-term development of the State. So, I request the hon. Minister to start this project at the earliest, at least in the Eighth Plan. Tamil Nadu has urged the Centre to have the project proposals processed early so that an early start can be made. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Already 10 people have participated. Still, some more names are there. Kindly make it very short. Still, the list is not exhausted.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR(Mangalore): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government as also Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev to an *alarming situation* in Kudremukh Township on account of the damage caused to the Lakya Dam. There has been uncontrolled flow of water from the spill-way of the Lakya Dam. The spill-way has to be protected. In Karnataka State, Kudrekukh Iron Ore Project is one of the prime projects in the Public Sector. On account of the uncontrolled flow of water in the spill-way of the Lakya Dam, due to landslide, the whole area is inundated. The entire township is cut-off from other parts of the State and the district also. The report says that the majority of the employees working in the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company have already been evacuated. The further apprehension is that unless this flow of water through this spill-way is controlled, there is a likelihood of danger being posed to the Bhadra Dam also.

Sir, a warning is given to the occupants of the 14 villages and they are asked to be ready in any such condition to get evacuated from this area.

My fear is even the mining operation in the Kudremukh Iron Ore Project has almost come to a standstill and unless immediate arrangements are made to regulate the flow of water, through the spill-way, the situation would go out of control. I would like to request the hon. Minister to enlighten the House about the alarming situation there. I would also like to know whether actually the mining operation has come to a standstill or whether the mining operation could go on in the situation. The hon. Minister is present in the

House. He must respond. I would like to hear him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Would you like to respond?. He has heard it.

SHRIDHANANJAYAKUMAR: The hon. Minister would like to give a reply.

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: You cannot expect the Minister, on his part, to give a reply. That is impossible.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: He is ready to respond. Please have a look at it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly excuse me. The Government has heard it and the Government will take appropriate action. Why do you worry about it?

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I will try to reply if you allow me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is a question of time also for us.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: It is a very important matter and the hon. Minister is ready to answer it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I would like to say one thing. As the hon. Member has said, the situation was very bad. There was seepage two days after. There was also flow of water. We have taken the help of the army personnel and more army personnel have gone today. Not only

that. We have sent high level officials from here. We have evacuated some people. Yes, the work in Kudremukh has also partially stopped. we are also helping the village people to be evacuated and we are taking their care. Today Shrimati Tara Devi has also gone to the spot. I have sent another officer with her. Whatever is necessary that will be done with the cooperation of the State Government. If anything else is to be done, you suggest to me, I will take care of it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: Thank you. Now Shri Uddhab Barman to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Yes, it has been stopped from the safety point of view. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI UDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta): Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government to the agitation launched by the employees of the All India Radio and the Doordarshan in the entire North-Eastern region. They are on 'sit-in Satyagrah' in

all the centres in the North-Eastern region demanding for the payment of SDA. Their Satyagrah has to come to an end today. But what is more important is that if their demands is not fulfilled, they will go on fast unto death from 10th of August. The employees particularly in those areas- Central Government and others - are demanding the payment of SDA to all categories of employees. Previously also the matter was raised. We do not understand why the Government is not taking action. I request the Government that before they start the fast unto death agitation from the 10th, the Government should come to an agreement with the striking employees. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have a request to make. You have got twenty min-

utes. There are more than ten Members to speak. Therefore, kindly make your speeches short.

SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE (Wardha): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Khandelwal Tube Mills of Kanhan District Nagpur have stopped the production totally and at the same time they are making arrangement for selling the land of the factor and earning crores of rupees. The workers suspect that the management is hatching a conspiracy. They may sell all the land given by the Government a nominal price and suddenly close the factory altogether rendering hundreds of employees jobless. The workers have demanded that the Central and the State Governments should take immediate action against the illegal practices of the management. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMAIAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I invite the attention of the Prime Minister towards the creation of the watch-dog institutions of Lokpal and Lokayukt for probing the corruption at the highest level. Twelve states, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, etc. are having the Lokpal. However, there is no Lokpal in Delhi there is also no Lokpal of the central Government agencies. The Prime Minister, outside the House, has said that he would think of bringing this Bill. Earlier in the five occasions - in 1968, 1971, 1977, 1985 and 1989 - the Government of India had brought Bills in the House for Lokpal on all India basis. But, all of them have proved to be abortions. So I want to know from the Prime Minister as to what is his thinking about the Lokpal institution at government of India level and also for Delhi?

And incidentally, Sir, one more important event has happened and that is about Orissa. Orissa was the first State to introduce Lokpal institution. But, last month, by an ordinance, the Lokpal Act has been re-

peated, which was done never before. It has been done because investigation by Lokpal against three Ministers was going on and suddenly- probably, my friend from Janata Dal would like to act on this - Lokpal Act has been repealed by an ordinance.

Sir, I want to know whether the Government of India have received any information, whether they have received any report from the Governor and what is the thinking of the Prime Minister on this issue also.

So, I would like the Prime Minister to make a statement on this issue and that is my demand.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA (Salumbar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a very serious matter. On July 16, 1992 at 2.0 O'Clock about 400 workers gathered in front of the time office outside the factory gate in a public meeting organised by the action committee constituted under the leadership of INTUC in Vishakhapatnam. As soon as the first speaker of the action committee Shri Ragvendra Rao stood to address the public gathering, suddenly they were surrounded by all sides by C.I.S.F. soldiers who were equipped with lathis and rifles. they made chain of the lathis all area of the gathering. Some soldiers went upto the platform and threw the speaker and other activists down from the platform. They began to beat all the workers with lathis. The workers could not understand the facts of this sudden attack. After 5.7 minutes 40 C.I. S.F. soldiers who were not on duty also been to beat the workers. This incident happened in the presence of the local police.. The police somehow tried to stop this Lathicharge which was started without any prior warning, but C.I.S.F. soldiers threatend them also to beat.

The notice of the meeting being organ-

ised by the action committee had been given to the management through a communication at least two days before. In this incident 40 workers were injured and out of them 16 workers were injured seriously. Journalists are also among them. The inhuman torture of the workers of Zink Smelter Vishakhapatnam by C.I.S.F. on the support of Hindustan Zink management is highly condemnable act.

I would like to urge upon the Government that a report should be asked for from the Hindustan Zink Management regarding this inhuman behaviour and a strict action should also be taken against those C.I.S.F. soldiers who made a lathicharge on the innocent workers without any prior warning. I would also like to request that this incident should be investigated by the C.B.I.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Railway Minister towards the Sahibabad Railway Station a big junction situated on Delhi Ghaziabad railway line and there is vast industrial area on both the sides of this station. Thousands of the people daily attend their duties and business etc. by crossing railway lines. But it has no underbridge facility causing death of two-three people every month by accidents.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir recently on 8 July a man named Teji was killed in a railway accident consequently. The local residents sat on dharna and the police had to open fire injure a man. Their dharna continued from 11 July to 18 July, which was organised to press the demand for the construction of the under bridge.

So I urge upon you that keeping all these problems in mind the Government should order to construct the underbridge immediately.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapara): Mr.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am raising such an issue as shows that the Government is violating the law which has been enacted by itself.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bangalore is one of the beautiful cities of the country. It is the capital of Karnataka from which you hail. We are proud of its beauty. I.T.D..C. is a Government institute under which 5-Star hotels are also run. Ashoka is one of them. The Bangalore Corporation has levelled a charge against it that the English Ashoka Hotel has violated the Air and Water Pollution Act.

[*Translation*]

This Ashoka hotel is under Civil Aviation and Tourism Department the Government of India. It is one of the big hotels of India.

[*English*]

This Ashoka Hotel run by ITDC is guilty of violating the Air and Water Pollution Act of the Bangalore Corporation.

[*Translation*]

While the Government of India should present an ideal, the Minister of Environment has given a statement against this institute. I would like that the Government of India should make a statement in this regard.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you know that a guest house named Kumar group is also located there. The garbage of Ashoka Hotel, which should be got thrown by the Corporation truck is dumped there and that garbage is usually accumulated in the drainage lines. During rainy season it reaches to Kumar Group Guest House and nearby residential areas long with the drain water.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now it is to be ascertained whether all the hotels of ITDC

are not indulged in the same practice as is being adopted in this Bangalore hotel causing pollution to the environment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am stating the serious fault of the Government of India. The Government of India is guilty for committing that fault. It should not present such a precedent at least before the Members of the Parliament. Through you I would like to urge the Government that it should make a statement in this regard. The Government should take the House into confidence regarding these kinds of hotels.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members whose names are in the list will be called, so that there is no anxiety among them. Those Members who want to speak may cut short their submission, please.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): Western Blot Kits to detect AIDS are supplied through ICMR only to six centres in India. There is none in Kerala. Medical Trust Hospital in Cochin is ready to conduct the test if the Western Blot Kits are supplied to them. This hospital is the first in the State to start HIV screening for the AIDS in 1989. During the last three years of screening they came across a few ELISA positive cases which were referred to the Christian Medical College Hospital, Vellore, which is the nearest Regional Surveillance Centre, for the confirmation of Western Blot. Being a distant place, it is learnt that most of these suspected patients have not gone to the Centre at Vellore and their whereabouts are untraceable.

Sir, I urge upon the Government to supply Western Blot Kits through ICMR to the Medical Trust Hospital, Cochin which is ready to abide by the reasonable conditions laid down by the Government and which had performed around 17,000 screenings from

1989 onwards. Thank you.

DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE (Jaigaon): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise the following matter of great public importance.

The Fourite Small Investment Limited, Calcutta is a registered company for the purpose of small savings, having almost 400 branches all over India. The Company is registered under the Companies Act, 1956, with Regn. No. 27915 in the year 1971 and the Head Office of which is at 83, Park Street, Calcutta. The Company organisers encouraged small savings among the people. It also published annual report and balance sheet giving assurances to policy-holders that the amount so-collected will directly be invested in Government securities and the company is under the full control of the Reserve Bank of India; in addition, the policy holders will have a coverage of accident benefit insurance by the General Insurance Company. Naturally people were attracted. They undertook thousands of five duration policies. The maturity claims of the policies matured upto 1987 were paid by the Company as per the rules. Since January 1988, the Company has stopped paying the maturity claims. This has created great frustration among the policy holders.

Therefore, I request the Finance Minister to enquire in details about this scam of crores of rupees and expedite the maturity payment claims.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir Shri Bhogendra Jha has just now raised a question to include Mathili language in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution. Through you I would like to inform the Government that it is not a language but a dialect and it is not spoken in the entire Bihar. It is spoken only in a special

area of Bihar and by the people of a particular caste.

Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir I favour this idea that all regional languages should be developed more and more. Mathili is spoken by only three crore people in the entire country. The Bhojpuri speaking people are more in number than this. This number is about 15 crore. If Mathili language is to be included in the list than Bojpuri should also be included because it is spoken by more number of people. Alongwith it Majahi, Nepali and Santhali should also be included in the 8th Schedule. If Mathili is included in the list, it will increase the regional imbalance and the country may divide in several parts.

So, I would like to inform the government through you that if Mathili is included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution, there is a need to include Bhojpuri first in the list. I thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. It is a very important question. I am not against any of the regional language. I want that regional languages should make progress more and more. But it should be on the basis of the language.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, Santhali, Majahi and Bhojapuri speaking people mostly live in Bihar and their number is much more than the other languages speaking people. So, I would like to request that while including Mathili language in the Schedule, other languages i.e. Majahi, Santhali and Nepali should also be included in the 8th schedule of the Constitution. But Sir, it should be kept in mind that our national language Hindi which is an official language should not lose its status so that the regions as well as the country may make progress and there should be no loss to the nation.

13.00 hrs

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, the functioning of the Doordarshan is well known to all of us, that it has always been biased, prejudiced and it has been violating its guidelines and codes and projecting *karsewa*. More than 40 MPs had objected to that. But no action has yet been taken by Doordarshan.

Now the Doordarshan is trying to help the advertisers in the names of projecting the Olympic Games. They have entered into a contract with outsiders. What is being seen is that during the projection of the Olympic Games, they have been intruding into the time of English news bulletin to serve the interests of the advertisers.

In such a situation, when such malfunctioning and irregularities are going on, when a CBI inquiry is also there regarding the corruption charges in the matter of selection of serials, at such a time the Information and Broadcasting Ministry is almost orphan. The officials have been taken to PMO and some others to some other places. The daily routine and regular work has been seriously affected.

In such a situation, I draw the attention of the Government and demand a statement how to improve Doordarshan and functioning of the I & B Ministry.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, I fully support Mr. Rupchand Pal. It is very important.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, five hundred workers and employees of Vayudoot of Delhi region are on strike since last Friday. The management has resorted to disciplinary action against these employees. A number of employees of Vayudoot of

Delhi region have been suspended without showing any reason. The management is not meeting the union's representatives. Vayudoot Employee's Union is the only union representing majority of the employees and workers of Vayudoot.

These workers are on strike since Friday. But the management is sitting tight-lipped. The Managing Director is not meeting the representatives. All the Delhi Vayudoot flights have been cancelled since Friday. Still the management is not taking any action to resolve this strike.

I demand that Civil Aviation Minister should intervene and direct the management of Vayudoot so that the management could sit with the union's representatives to resolve the strike that is there since Friday.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, gross injustice is being done with the displaced families of Multi-purpose 'Swarnekhya' Project Chandil, West Sinhbhum in Bihar State. The Government's rules and directions are not being followed by the management of the project. For instance- compensation has not been given to several families. No job has been provided to the members of displaced families. Even no 'Vikas Pustika' has been given to them. There has been misappropriation in the payment of compensation for wells, ponds, houses, trees etc. Payment of the compensation for the same type of houses has been given by two different methods. Half of the villagers of the same village have been given compensation, while half of the villagers have not been given yet. No facilities of rehabilitation, education, transportation, drinking water, electricity, irrigation etc. have been provided to the displaced families, due to which discontentment is prevailing among the people. Much funds have been misappropriated and

one being misappropriated in this project. Wife of a late engineer has been appointed as a class three employee and car and bungalow have been provided to her. How she has been appointed this should be examined. I request to the Central Government that a parliamentary enquiry group should be sent there to enquire all these things and the Government should take all necessary action on that, otherwise violent agitation may take place there at any time. Last year also several villages were submerged and they have not been given compensation this year too. They have not been rehabilitated and this year also some villages are likely to be submerged.

SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL (Rewa):

Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the House towards such issue about which you might have heard only in monarchy. Such incidents are very rare in democracy. Some activists of social reforms convened a meeting of educated people of 584 villages belonging to barmaya sub-caste of Chamar caste which was held on 1.6..92 for social reforms at Sihara, Katni in Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh. They have pledged that they will not do such works due to which they are insulted and their social status decreases. They said that they will not carry out corpses of animals and will not tan their skin. They have given this information to the Sarpanchs. When Sarpanchs received this news they convened a meeting of Sarpanchs and decided that if they will not carry the corpses of the animals and will not tan their skin, social and economic sanctions will be imposed on them. Sarpanch of each village has fixed an amount of Rs. 500 as fine for those who will help them. As a result village Pornia was attacked on 7th.. The Police force was posed there and remained there for one week. As Police force was withdrawn on 11th, Sarpanch of that village again attacked on 12th. Women were beaten, houses were burnt, a boy of ten years of age, studying in 5th class was forced to clean his

own excreta from the bank of a drain where he used to ease himself daily. You can understand that the educated people convened the meeting and decided that they will not do such works but they are continuously facing atrocities. The information of atrocities on the people of villages like Sihora, Gorkhera etc. are coming daily. If this situation becomes serious caste-war may take place. Therefore, I would like to draw your attention towards the situation there and I would like that the Union Home Minister that he should ask the Home Minister of that State to control it by taking immediate action and ensure the safety of those people.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Sir, at the outset, I fully agree with the matter raised exercise against Iraq. But quite unfortunately, Sir, Iraq has now reiterated their claim over Kuwait. On the first of August, Vice-President of Iraq, Mr. Taha Yassin Ramadhan had made a speech reiterating their claim over Kuwait. Only yesterday, it was reported that even President Saddam Hussein repeated their claim over Kuwait. As far as India is concerned, it has a very onerous responsibility in this matter. We have about a Lakh of people in Kuwait. They have the resentment that Government of India has come out with a categorical statement. What stand will the Government of India take in the event of something which may happen, which we had witnessed during the last Gulf War? Even during the gulf War, the agony and the hardship experienced by the people of India are still fresh in our memory and this claim, as reported in the Press by Iraq, of sovereignty over Kuwait is quite unreasonable. And such an intransigent stand of Iraq has compelled Kuwait to have the presence of American armed forces of the discomfiture of Iraq. Therefore, even though we have very good relations with Iraq and we will maintain the sovereignty of Iraq as well, we must also make it apparently clear that Iraq's claim

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over Kuwait is quite unreasonable and India will express solidarity with the State of Kuwait in maintaining the territorial integrity and sovereignty of their country in the best interest of India and Iraq.

13. 10 hrs.

**MOTION RE. APPOINTMENT OF A
JOINT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE**

**To go into the Irregularities and
Fraudulent Manipulations in all its
aspects and Ramifications in Transac-
tions Relating to Securities, Shares,
Bonds Etc.**

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRIGULAM NABI AZAD):** I beg
to move the following:-

"That a joint Committee of both the House consisting of 30 Members, 20 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha be appointed;

- (i) to go into the irregularities and fraudulent manipulations in all its aspects and ramifications in transactions relating to securities, shares, bonds and other financial instruments and the role of the banks, stock exchanges, financial institutions and public sector undertakings in transactions relating thereto, which have or may come to light.
- (ii) to fix responsibilities of the persons, institutions or authorities in respect of such transactions.
- (iii) in the above context, to identify the misuse, if any, of and the failures/ inadequacies in the control mecha-

nism and the supervisory mecha-

(iv) to make recommendations for safeguards and improvements in the system for elimination of such failures and occurrences in future.

(v) to make appropriate recommendations regarding policies and regulations to be followed in future.

That the committee shall have the following 20 members of the Lok Sabha as its members:

- (1) Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar
- (2) Shrimati Basava Rajeswari
- (3) Shri Vijaya Kumar Raju Bhupathiraju
- (4) Shri P.C. Chacko
- (5) Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee
- (6) Shri Kamal Chaudhary
- (7) Shri Murfi Deora
- (8) Shri George Fernandes
- (9) Shri Jaswant Singh
- (10) Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha
- (11) Shri Ram Naik
- (12) Shri P.G. Narayanan
- (13) Dr. Debi Prasad Pal
- (14) Shri Sriballav Panigrahi
- (15) Shri Shravan Kumar Patel
- (16) Shri Harin Pathak

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(17) Shri Rabi Ray

Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, from their party.

(18) Shri P.M. Sayeed

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion

moved:

(19) Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan; and

"That a Joint committee of both the Houses consisting of 30 Members, 20 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha be appointed:

(20) Shri Sushil Chandra Varma

That the speaker shall nominate one of the Members of the Committee to be its Chairman.

The Committee shall start functioning from the day it is duly constituted.

That the Committee shall be provided all assistance by the Government and its agencies.

That in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint committee the quorum shall be one third of the total number of Members of the Joint Committee.

That the Joint Committee shall make a report to this House by the end of the next Session of Parliament.

That the Rules of Procedure of the House relating to Parliamentary committee shall apply.

That the Committee may if the need arises in certain matters adopt a different procedure with the concurrence of the Speaker.

That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join the Committee and communicate to this House the names of the members appointed from amongst the members of the Rajya Sabha to the Committee as mentioned above.

Sir, here I would like to mention that at Sl.No.5, earlier Shri Somnath Chatterjee's name was mentioned. It was a mistake. We have now received the correct name, viz Shri

(i) to go into the irregularities and fraudulent manipulations in all its aspects and ramifications in transactions relating to securities, shares, bonds and other financial instruments and the role of the banks, stock exchanges, financial institutions and public sector undertakings in transactions relating thereto, which have or may come to light.

(ii) to fix responsibilities of the persons, institutions or authorities in respect of such transactions.

(iii) in the above context, to identify the misuse, if any, of and the failures/inadequacies in the control mechanism and the supervisory mechanism.

(iv) to make recommendations for safeguards and improvements in the system for elimination of such failures and occurrences in future.

(v) to make appropriate recommendations regarding policies and regulations to be followed in future.

That the Committee shall have the following 20 members of the Lok Sabha as its members.

(1) Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar

(2) Shrimati Basava Rajeswari

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(3) Shri Vijaya Kumar Raju Bhupathiraju

(4) Shri P.C. Chacko

(5) Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee

(6) Shri Kamal Chaudhary

(7) Shri Murlidhar Deora

(8) Shri George Fernandes

(9) Shri Jaswant Singh

(10) Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha

(11) Shri Ram Naik

(12) Shri P.G. Narayanan

(13) Dr. Debi Prasad Pal

(14) Shri Sriballav Panigrahi

(15) Shri Shravan Kumar Patel

(16) Shri Harin Pathak

(17) Shri Rabi Ray

(18) Shri P.M. Sayeed

(19) Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan; and

(20) Shri Sushil Chandra Varma

That the Speaker shall nominate one of the Members of the Committee to be its Chairman.

The Committee shall start functioning from the day it is duly constituted.

That the Committee shall be provided all assistance by the Government and its agencies.

That in order to constitute a sitting of the

Joint Committee the quorum shall be one third of the total number of Members of the Joint Committee..

That the Joint Committee shall make a report to this House by the end of the next Session of Parliament.

That the Rules of Procedure of the House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply.

That the Committee may if the need arises in certain matters adopt a different procedure with the concurrence of the Speaker.

That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join the committee and communicate to this House the names of the members appointed from amongst the members of the Rajya Sabha to the Committee as mentioned above.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar):
Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the motion just moved by the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is the outcome of a broad consensus among all the political parties represented in this House. And I must say that it has aroused high expectations in the people because till now, all investigative work, successfully concluded, has been either by governmental agencies if investigation or, as had happened in the case of Mundhra episode, by a Commission of Inquiry. Some of the Commissions of Inquiry have also done very good work. We have now embarked on a course which has put even the Parliament to test. Will a parliamentary committee be able to unearth all the wrongs that have taken place and that have resulted in a scam of these dimensions, which everyone describes as the worst scandal in Independent India? Therefore, certain changes were made in the terms of reference. Of course, terms of reference, in a general way, cover everything. But I would like to draw

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a JPC to go into the irregularities etc. to securities shres, Bonds, etc.

your attention particularly to the latter part of this Resolution where it says;

"That the rules of procedures of the House relating to Parliamentary Committee shall apply (Which is but natural but it goes on to say that) The Committee may, if need arises, in certain matters adopt a different procedure with the concurrence of the Speaker."

This was specifically included because we had before us the general convention that Ministers will not be called before the Committees. It is not prohibited under the rules but there is a coincidence. We thought in this particular matter, particularly when the Government is also keen to see that all its ministers are above board and that there is no trace of suspicion anywhere the Committee may, if it feels necessary summon a Minister, of course with the concurrence of the Speaker. These provisions have been provided here in order to see that this Committee which has a high expectations is able to fulfil the task assigned to it.

I need not say that just as the Financial Committees function in a totally non-partisan manner, this Joint Parliamentary Committee also will function in a non-partisan manner. By and large it has been the tradition of the House that whether it is Public Accounts Committee, or the Estimates Committee or the Committee on Public Undertakings, they generally function in a non-partisan manner abandoning all their party prejudices and predilections. I am confident, I am hopeful at least because the country expects a lot from this particular Joint Parliamentary Committee, that the Members of this Committee who have been given the privilege of serving on this committee, will hold up that tradition. In fact they will rise above it and will be able to find who the really is responsible for this scandal.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is an important occasion. By and large all parties are represented in this Committee so that such an incident of such a happening about its seriousness nobody is questioning can be gone into and in all its aspects the findings can be given. So far as this matter is concerned, the Prime Minister himself had conceded the necessity of appointment of a committee like this. The Finance Minister's statement itself indicated that this is a very serious matter. Admittedly there have been therefor fund and all that. In a case like that, I hope - at the moment I have no doubt unless something else happens, I am not blaming anybody at the moment - that there should be the fullest cooperation. I believe if any of the Ministers has to give an information to the committee, or if any of the ministers has any information in his possession, he will volunteer to give that information to the Committee. Therefore, I have at the moment the hope that there will be fullest cooperation from the Ministers and the committee need not go to the Speaker for calling the Ministers to appear before the Committee.

I feel that the country is very eagerly awaiting the findings of this committee. Although the Committee has been given the time till December to submit the report, the net in the matter of manipulations has been spread so wide that it will take time. I hope within the specified time the committee will try to complete its deliberation.

Sir, I, on behalf of my party extend our cooperation and good wishes to all the Members. It has been the tradition, the glory of parliamentary functioning - as Advani ji has rightly pointed out - that the committees function in a non-partisan manner. By and large there have been one or two deviations, as I said not happy deviation but there have been deviations. Therefore, let this Commit-

tee also maintain that example and that tradition and give a Report which will not only help in finding out or booking the guilty persons but also lay down better and more transparent financial institutions and its functioning in this country.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET, YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, I support and endorse the views which have been expressed here. There is no doubt that the entire country has been seriously concerned with this biggest scandal which was unearthed in free India. It is good that the people should have full confidence in this committee because this is the highest forum which will be represented by us, which will have full opportunity to go in depth not only to find out the guilty persons but also to suggest certain measures so that this kind of scandal should not be repeated in future. It is unfortunate that internationally, our credibility has gone down after this scandal was unearthed. After this scandal was unearthed, many people, many countries and many investors who wanted to invest in India have had a serious apprehension.

Sir, I hope that this Committee will not only have an opportunity, if they wish to examine the Minister or as Shri Jaswant Singh was saying, if a Minister volunteers himself to help this Committee but also this committee should be given an opportunity to have an access to all the necessary documents and papers. That kind of power should also be given to the committee so that they go into full details.

I hope, the Government will give instructions to all those Departments and the Ministries as also other organisations and persons whom the Committee would like to examine, to appear before the Committee at the earliest. There should be no unnecessary delay because the more the delay, the greater will be the apprehension in the mind

Therefore, I hope that the Government will also see to it that all facilities are provided to the Committee and also at the earliest so that the committee could function effectively.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, we welcome the motion moved by the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs in the House regarding terms of reference of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. A joint parliamentary committee had also been constituted to enquire into the Bofors case but at that time there was great difference of opinion on the issue of the terms of reference due to which all Members of the Opposition did not participate in that. But today, in different circumstances there is consensus on the issue of the terms of reference. We hope that this committee will complete its work as soon as possible.

A demand was made to constitute a Joint Parliamentary committee by the former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh and several other Members in the House before the discussion on the security scam was started. Honouring the feelings of the people the Prime Minister presented this resolution and accordingly this committee is being constituted today.

We hope that this committee will discharge the work being entrusted to it and the Government should also extend full cooperation to this committee and there should be no unnecessary delay in it. It is true that alongwith to find out the guilty the committee should also give suggestions for improvement in this regard. We think that the Committee will certainly discharge this duty successfully. Again I would like to say that as the general opinion in this regard is that the needle of suspicion is moving around the people who are holding the top positions,

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therefore, I would hope that the committee will not only function impartially but the Government will also provide the necessary facts of the committee and will not put any hurdles in the working of the committee so that the committee may be able to find out the truth.

The corruption prevailing in the country particularly at the highest level and among the people who are holding high positions generally go unpunished for their crimes. Such things will not happen and for liberating the country from corruption and such scam this committee will really reach to a historical decision.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, on behalf of C.P.I. I welcome this motion and I think that the atmosphere in which the decision has been taken to constitute the Joint Parliamentary Committee and the way in which consent of all the parties has been obtained is a historical event therefore it will have a good result. The people of the entire country have a lot of expectations from this committee and I hope that the Government will act according to the assurances given by it or by the hon. Prime Minister. The manner in which this joint parliamentary has been constituted makes me hopeful that it will work properly and successfully and will achieve its goal and will be helpful in eradicating the corruption and will suggest effective steps to check such scams in future.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Respected Deputy Speaker, one thing is clear before the nation. There may be one committee or 100 committees, if they fail to bring back the money, if they fail to bring the culprits to book, there would not be any law and order, there would not be an

constitutional functioning of then Government in this country.

The issue before the nation in the coming elections, the issue is not Ayodhya or atrocities on Harijans and Girijans; that is not the issue before the country now.

Supposing the real facts are not brought out by this committee tomorrow, there will not be any rule in this country. The rich people will never be able to stay in this country safely.

In spite of so much of military, in spite of so much of police force in Punjab and Kashmir, we are not able to control the situation because of the immoral administration; the immoral government can never control the situation in Punjab or in Kashmir or elsewhere. Therefore, this Committee has got more responsibility than any other committee earlier worked in this democratic system. Therefore, I request through you, Sir, the Government to co-operate and the opposition parties also to work sincerely, keeping their interests separately and bring out the truth.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have thought it fit to have this opportunity to register our protest over the formation of this Committee, ignoring the Telugu Desam Party.

We ourselves, pleaded for constitutional appointment of the Committee. But in this, today I have found that our Telugu Desam Party has been ignored and the opportunity is given to the break-away group. Even some political parties which have got a lone Member in this House, are provided place in this committee, for reasons bet known to the Government. So, we strongly protest over the composition of this Committee and I hope the Government will reconsider and provide opportunity to the Telugu Desam

[Sh. Sobhandreeswararao Vadde]

Party to associate itself with the functioning of this committee.

I also urge upon the Government to accept the Opposition's suggestion that one of the Leaders of opposition, who are members of this Committee, should be the Chairman of this committee.

We had the earlier experience of the Joint Parliamentary Committee appointed to examine the Bofors Issue. Even at that point of time, we had suggested that just like a Public Accounts Committee, the Government should accept that the chairmanship should go to the Opposition, because irrespective of the party strength, it is the Government which has been responsible for certain things which have happened. It is also the responsibility of the Opposition to find out, to pin-point the lapses, the deficiencies, the wrongs that are being done by the Government. So in the fitness of things, just as the Chairmanship of the Public Accounts Committee is offered to the opposition, I strongly urge upon the Govt. to accept the suggestion that one of the Leaders of Opposition, who is a member of this Committee should be the Chairman of this Committee.

As the Government has ignored the genuine stand of our party, in protest we are walking out.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I will reply to your query. If you are not satisfied then you can go, because I have the answer for it.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: What is the point of making people who belong to the break-away group, members.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, I

welcome the formation of this JPC . It is the responsibility of this Committee, which represents the august House, not only to find out or fix the responsibility of the greatest scam but also which is very important to make recommendations regarding policies and regulations to be followed in the near future.

I emphasise upon the policies. As a matter of fact, this is not the occasion to bring in all those points, but policy decisions are also responsible for this kind of a scam, for which I think the entire country and the world is watching us.

I have got also certain reservations regarding the composition of the Committee. It represents the House, all the political parties whatever might be their number, who are represented in the House, should have been accommodated. Anyway, I have no intention to walk out. Rather, I want to walk in. Therefore, this Committee should have been all comprehensive, comprising all sections of the House, whatever might be the strength of the party.

Lastly, I hope that the Government will fully co-operate with this Committee and I also want to warn the Government, that if there is any remark by any member of the committee that the Government have not fully co-operated with it, that will be of grave consequences for the Government. I would, therefore, request the Government, in their own interest, to come forward to volunteer their information so that the Government may bring itself out of the dock.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I will come to this point later on.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I must thank the Leader of the Opposition and the leaders of the various political parties and groups for

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their full cooperation in formulating the terms of reference for this Joint Parliamentary Committee. I fully agree with the Leader of the Opposition and the leaders of the various political parties that the Government is also equally keen to know the facts about the individual, or individuals, involved in addition to other banks or whosoever is involved. But at the same time, I expect that the Committee will also find a permanent solution so that this type of a scam never happens again.

As far as the Government is concerned, I assure this honourable House that we will provide all the facilities to the Committee and the Government will render the fullest cooperation to the Members of this committee. So, there should not be any doubt, as far as cooperation from the Government's side is concerned. I have full faith in the Members of the Committee—once they are members, they are members, whether they are from this side or that side—they are all knowledgeable members. I hope they will find a permanent solution and come to a conclusion with the full cooperation of the Government.

Some points have been raised by honourable Member, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde. I would like to be very clear that as far as the ruling party is concerned, I have not taken even one seat more than what my party deserved.

As far as the Leftists are concerned, the CPI themselves suggested that my party should take one extra member from here and I should leave one seat for them in the Rajya Sabha. That is an internal arrangement which some of them may not be knowing here. At the request of their leaders I have done that. Shri Somnath Chatterjee knows it.

As far as the smaller groups are concerned, might be Telugu Desam, DMK, TDP split, Janata Dal split, JMM split, I kept two seats for them also. So, JMM split, JD split

and TDP split have given me one name, therefore, I have given the membership to them. About one name, I have already mentioned, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde was not here. I discussed it with the leader of their party, Shri Padmanabham yesterday. I had two rounds of meetings, with him, yesterday and day before yesterday. If they were ready yesterday, I would have announced it yesterday itself. I could not do it because they were not ready. I had kept one seat for them and DMK to sort out among themselves. Although by the strength-wise they could not have got it, just as I gave one seat to other three groups, I kept one seat in Rajya Sabha for them also. And that option is still open for them. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Does the split groups, which you have mentioned, constitute the required strength.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: We are as big as your party.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I have already said that they were supported by other two groups. I have already said that two three groups got together and they had given one name.

Let it be clear that although your Group also does not have the required number, if the TDP lead by Shri Rao and DMK sort out the matter between themselves, then I am going to give one seat in Rajya Sabha. I am in consultation with the leaders of both the parties for the last two days and I had left one seat for them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

"That a Joint committee of both the Houses consisting of 30 Members, 20 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha be appointed:

- (i) to go into the irregularities and fraudulent manipulations in all its aspects and ramifications in transactions relating to securities, shares, bonds and other financial instruments and the role of the banks, stock exchanges, financial institutions and public sector undertakings in transactions relating thereto, which have or may come to light.
- (ii) to fix responsibilities of the persons, institutions or authorities in respect of such transactions.
- (iii) in the above context, to identify the misuse, if any, of and the failures/inadequacies in the control mechanism and the supervisory mechanism.
- (iv) to make recommendations for safeguards and improvements in the system for elimination of such failures and occurrences in future.
- (v) to make appropriate recommendations regarding policies and regulations to be followed in future.

That the Committee shall have the following 20 members of the Lok Sabha as its members.

- (1) Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar
- (2) Shrimati Basava Rajeswari
- (3) Shri Vijaya Kumar Raju Bhupathiraju
- (4) Shri P.C. Chacko
- (5) Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee
- (6) Shri Kamal Chaudhary
- (7) Shri Murali Deora

- (8) Shri George Fernandes
- (9) Shri Jaswant Singh
- (10) Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha
- (11) Shri Ram Naik
- (12) Shri P.G. Narayanan
- (13) Dr. Dabi Prasad Pal
- (14) Shri Sriballav Panigrahi
- (15) Shri Shraavan Kumar Patel
- (16) Shri Harin Pathak
- (17) Shri Rabi Ray
- (18) Shri P.M. Sayeed
- (19) Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan; and
- (20) Shri Sushil Chandra Varma

That the speaker shall nominate one of the Members of the Committee to be its Chairman.

The Committee shall start functioning from the day it is duly constituted.

That the Committee shall be provided all assistance by the Government and its agencies.

That in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one third of the total number of Members of the Joint Committee.

That the Joint Committee shall make a report to this House by the end of the next Session of Parliament.

That the Rules of Procedure of the House

relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply.

That the Committee may if the need arises in certain matters adopt a different procedure with the concurrence of the Speaker.

That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join the Committee and communicate to this House the names of the members appointed from amongst the members of the Rajya Sabha to the Committee as mentioned above."

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Nineteenth Report

[English]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA
(Mandsaur) : I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Nineteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 5th August, 1992."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

" That this House do agree with the Nineteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 5th August, 1992".

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I want to oppose it. I have given a notice .[Interruptions]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): Is it an internal fight?

SHRI RAM NAIK: I is a fight between a

Member and the Business Advisory Committee.

Sir, the Government by notification reduced the timing of local telephone calls to five minutes. I have given an amendment to annul that notification as per the rules. I want that the Business Advisory Committee should prescribe some time for discussing this matter and that has not been done in this case. So, I demand that some time, atleast two hours, should be kept separate for discussing this issue because it concerns all over India and wherever there is electronic exchange, the local timing has been reduced to five minutes. That means, the Government would be charging more without getting the sanction from Parliament. Sir, I urge upon you that this entire Motion may be referred back to the Business Advisory Committee. Or atleast I should be assured that in the next week, when the BAC discusses, some time should be allotted for discussing this important issue, which concerns telephone subscribers all over India who are having telephones from the electronic exchanges.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad): Sir, we will keep it before the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This matter was raised by a BJP representative Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya in the Business Advisory Committee meeting yesterday. The hon. Speaker observed that no time is available for discussing this item during the current Session.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, since the Minister has assured that this will be considered again, I am not pressing my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the

Nineteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 5th August, 1992."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI CHEDDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Sports Minister, who is sitting here, should immediately resign from her post following the dismal performance of the Indian players in the 25th Olympics at Barcelona. None of the Indian players could win a medal. Therefore, she should resign. She should resign owning moral responsibility.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if a medal can be won by my resignation, I am prepared to do that. But I want to say that a discussion should be held on the issue as to why medals could not be won at Barcelona. Earlier during the discussion in the House, it was said that this time the department did not leave any stone unturned. Required coaching, training and foreign exposure had been given. But(Interruptions)Please let me speak and thereafter you put your questions. (Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want an opportunity to speak for two minutes on an important issue. I am very frank and honest ...(Interruptions) You speak after me. The players who have gone to Barcelona and are still there were selected by the National Federation of Olympic Association. We give assistance only. We gave them assistance as much as they wanted from the department. I have no regrets to say that (Interruptions)

SHRI CHEDDI PASWAN: Why do you

take people in the selection board who do not know anything. (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:

Please listen. Please give me a chance to reply the question raised by you.....(Interruptions) You must hear the reply to the question you have raised. Matters related to sports have been discussed in the Ministry of Human Resource Development. We want that sports should come under priority. You also know about it. Malaysia spends one thousand on sports and in European Countries ten per cent of the budget is spent on sports, but in our budget ten per cent has been cut. How can we give equipment under such circumstances. No player should be disheartened. It is right that our performance in hockey has been poor but Limba Ram has made efforts. Being a village lad.....(Interruptions) You shout only. Please give me a chance to speak...(Interruptions) You shout when the medal is not won. I want to submit that it should be discussed. I want to submit one more thing that we do not want to do politics in sports. My submission to all the M.P's is that if they could bring a resolution that no political leader, no bureaucrat can become the head of any federation, I am prepared for it. You can ask the M.P's if they want to bring forward a Resolution (Interruptions) My second point is that why are you shouting, why do not you let me speak...(Interruptions)

SHRI DUA DAYALJOSHI (Kota): The Sports Ministry should be held responsible for the shameful performance of our country. Not even a single medal could be won.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: No, not on the Sports Ministry. the Federation and the Indian Olympic Association are responsible for the same [Interruptions]

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I re-

quest the hon. Minister to make a statement on the floor of the House?

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I want to clarify the position. One more thing is there. (Interruptions)

Why do not you listen. Please let me speak for a minute..(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (BARH): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the hon. Minister not to say anything being swayed by emotions. If anything is said having been swayed by emotions, it will go against their own Government. I would like to request her to make a full statement on the games and on our shameful performance in the Barcelona Olympics. It will be far better. A full statement should be made after taking time.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I am ready. [Interruptions]

You must listen when you have criticised...[Interruptions]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : A full statement should be made on the shameful performance? [Interruptions]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I will make a statement after the return of the mission which has gone there. If the House permits, I would like to make a submission on one more thing. We will reconstitute the I.O.A. and the Federation. If the House agrees we will not send any team for four years. [Interruptions] We will concentrate on that leisurely.[Interruptions] But discussions will have to be held on it and the House should be taken into confidence and there should be a general consensus in the matter. Sir, otherwise what happens in the selection, we people go on speaking and at the time of

selection you people pursue that this or that person should be taken. It should also not happen. If you want sports to come forward politicising should be done away with.[Interruptions] It is very necessary that all of you should work together.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet at 2.50 p.m.

13.50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till fifty minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at fifty five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER - in the Chair]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of National Capital Region Planning Board for the Year 1991-92 The Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council New Delhi etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Sheila Kaul, I beg to lay on the table -

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Capital Region Planning Board for the year 1991-92 under section 26 of the National Capital region Planning Board Act, 1985 [Placed in library. See No. LT-2432/92]

(2)

(i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Building

Materials and Technology Promotion Council, 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 Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above [Placed in library See No. Lt. 2433/92]

Memorandum of understanding between the Engineers India Ltd. and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the Year 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers [Hindi and English versions]

(1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93 [Placed in library, See Lt. 2439/92]

(2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Engineers India Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93 [Placed in Library. See No. Lt. 52435/92]

(3) Memorandum of Understanding between the Lubrizol India Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93 [Placed in library. See No. Lt. 2436/92]

(4) Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93 [Placed in library. See No. Lt. 2437/92]

(5) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93 [placed in library. See No. Lt. 2438/92]

(6) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93 [Placed in library. See No. Lt. 2439/92]

Notifications under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): I beg to lay on the table -

(1) A copy of each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

(1) The Delhi (Milk and Milk Products) Control Order 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 540(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1992.

(2) The Madhya Pradesh (Milk and Milk Products) Control Amendment Order 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 541(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July 1992.

(3) S.O. 542(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July,

1992 specifying the manner in which the fee for registration and renewal of registration under the Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992 shall be payable. [placed in library. See Lt.2440/92]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 66 of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984.

(i) The Veterinary Council of India (Registration) Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 119(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 1992.

(ii) The veterinary Council of India (Fees and Allowances) Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 394(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1992 [Placed in library. See No. Lt. 2441/92]

Annual Report and Review of the Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation Ltd, Bangalore, for the Year 1988-89 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the table -

(1) A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1988-89.

(ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation Lim-

ited, Bangalore, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [placed in library. See Lt. 2442/92]

(3) A copy of the Fertiliser (Control) (Second Amendment) Order, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 534(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th July 1992 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in library, See Lt-2443/92]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

14.57 hrs.

[English]

(i) Need to set up Industrial Units in Raigarh District Madhya Pradesh.

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH (Raigarh): Raigarh is one of the industrially backward districts in Madhya Pradesh which continues to remain backward due to the lack of industries. In this tribal populated district unemployment problem has been increasing day by day.

There is a vast scope to set up industries in that district as it abounds in minerals, coal and forest wealth. Besides, there is a great scope to set up paper and pulp unit, agro-based units and sal seeds extraction plants. The infrastructural facilities like raw materials, water, labour and land are available in plenty for the location of the industries.

[Kumari Pushpa Devi Singh]

If these industries are set up, it will go a long way in the solution of the unemployment problem in the State and the local unemployed people will get suitable employment in the local industrial units. Thus, the economic standard of these people will improve.

As such, I request that steps should be taken to set up industrial units in Raigarh district.

(II) **Need to Develop Sonegaon Airport in Maharashtra as a International Airport.**

[*Translation*]

SHRIVILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimoor): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Nagpur is known by the name of Sonegaon airport. There has been a long standing demand for its development as an International Airport. The request is turned down every time on the plea that there is no sufficient passenger traffic or it is not economically viable.

Whenever a demand for the development of Nagpur and Vidarbh is made, it has been ignored on one pretext or the other. However, the national leadership had promised to maintain the importance of Vidarbh and Nagpur in every respect under 'Nagpur Agreement' at the time of reorganisation of States on linguistic basis. It is being ignored gradually.

Once upon a time Nagpur was the capital of Madhya Pradesh. It has an historical importance in the freedom struggle. since it is in the centre of India, it is an important place from strategic point of view. Today, the biggest Industrial Estate of Asia, is going to be set up at Butibori just 20 Kms. from Nagpur where big industries are going to be

set up which will enhance industrial activities in the area.

Keeping it in view, it would be an appropriate demand for the development of Sonegaon airport as an International Cargo Airport. If an international cargo airport is developed here, it will reduce the transport rush at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Visakhapatnam. It will promote business and reduce transport expenses as Nagpur is situated in the centre of India. It is economically viable as well. The headquarters of Airforce Command is situated at Sonegaon Airport and modern technique facilities of international status are also available which can operate and direct 20 to 30 airplanes at a time. This facility is quite important for the development of an international cargo airport.

It is also the policy of Government to have an integrated development of all the areas. From the point of view of removing regional imbalances, the demand is justified. Keeping it in view, Sonegaon Nagpur airport should be recognised and developed as an international airport.

(iii) **Need for an Integrated Development Programme for Idukki District, Kerala.**

[*English*]

SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW (Idukki): Sir, the mountainous backward district of Idukki in Kerala is reeling under terrible problems and hardships. Severe drought and heavy floods along with disastrous landslides and hurricane totally uproot the cultivation. Poverty of the farmers has become the order of the day.

Their pepper vines have already been affected in a big way by diseases like quick-wilt. The price of pepper is too unremunerative to bear even the escalated cost of pro-

duction. The condition of Cocoa, Coffee, Cardamom, Ginger, etc. are also dismal. Scarcity of water during summer is another formidable challenge. Tourism is totally neglected in this district which has the highest potential in this regard.

The Central and State Governments should chalk out a joint integrated programme for total development of this backward district and implement it under a time-bound programme on a war footing.

15.00 hrs.

- (iv) **Need to open Post Offices in Rural Areas of Lalitpur and Jhansi of Uttar Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as per the present policy of the Postal Department of Government of India, post offices in rural areas of Lalitpur and Jhansi districts of Uttar Pradesh cannot be opened. The new post offices should have started functioning last year have not been able to function by now.

I would like to demand from the Government of India that post offices in rural areas of Lalitpur and Jhansi districts of Uttar Pradesh should be opened as per the norms prescribed and policy adopted to open new post offices in the country. It should also be examined whether new post offices that were to be opened last year have been opened or not. If not, they should be opened immediately.

I demand from the Central Government that new post offices in villages of Lalitpur and Jhansi districts should be opened within one year as per the prescribed norms and a list thereof also published immediately.

- (v) **Need to look in to the Demands of Teachers of Kendriya Vidhyalayas**

[*English*]

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL (Hathras): Sir, as is evident from the recent newspaper reports, 35,000 teachers of 771 Kendriya Vidyalayas spread all over the country as also abroad have announced their decision to launch phased agitation from the 14th July, 1992 under the auspices of All India Kendriya Vidyalayas Teachers' Association to press their 11 point Charter of Demands as also to ask for a high level probe into the affairs of KVS relating to 1991-92.

I urge upon the Minister to please hold the assured talks with the All-India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association immediately and to settle the issues.

- (vi) **Need to open Silk Deposits at Headquarters of Azamgarh and Mau Districts of Uttar Pradesh.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM BADAN (LALGANJ): Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, in the eastern region particularly in Azamgarh and Mau districts skilled workers weave Banarasi silk sarees on handloom on large scale. There is no silk depot at headquarters of Azamgarh and Mau districts. The weavers have to go to distant places from their home districts to purchase silk. Weavers have to face great hardship in bringing silk from Varanasi, Calcutta and several remote places. They are exploited by agents and middlemen and harassed by administrative officials in bringing silk from distant places. They suffer economically and physically. Silk sarees of Azamgarh and Mau districts are famous within and outside the country. I would like to

[Sh. Ram Badan]

demand from the central Government that silk depots at headquarters of Azamgarh-Mau districts should be opened to encourage the weavers of eastern region so that there may be development of the eastern region.

- (vii) **Need to Permit Government of West Bengal to develop Railway Centenary Sanctuary Santragachi Railway Station, West Bengal**

[English]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Sir, I want to raise the following matter under rule 377.

Very close to Santragachi Railway Station in the Municipal Ward No. 45, Uttar Buxarah, Howrah, there is a wetland commonly known as S.E. Railway Jheel measuring approximately 13,75,000 square feet situated South of the Railway office. The area is visited by a large number of migratory birds comprising primarily of Whistling teal, Common teal, Cotton teal, Ganginy, Shovellor etc., in winter months beginning from November to the end of February.

There is a signboard displayed by the Railways, designating the jheel as "Railway Centenary Sanctuary (Pakhiralay)". But the improvement works - like planting of trees in the jheel bank, creation of some penching place, etc., have not been taken by the Railways which are absolutely necessary to maintain it as an abode of various birds. The Directorate of Forests, Government of West Bengal, have come forward with a programme to develop the area and have expressed that the works can be undertaken provided permission for undertaking the works in the railway land is given. This will

not necessitate transfer of Railway land but will only require clearance from the Railways. Besides, the periodical lease of the jheel for fishing by the Railways goes against the very objective of the Centenary Sanctuary. I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to see that the required clearance is given to the Wetland Development Authority, West Bengal to undertake the necessary works and to stop giving fresh lease of the jheel for fishing in the greater public interest.

- (viii) **Need to rehabilitate the people displaced by Bhakra and Pong Dams, Himachal Pradesh**

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Pong dam was constructed in Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh during the sixth decade. At that time 30 thousand families were affected by it. As per the rules prevalent at that time, some land in Rajasthan was to be allotted to 16,100 families. But due to some reasons, the land could not be allotted to all of them. Now about 5,683 families have got entitlement to land even after elapse of 20 years from 1972 to 1992, they have not been given ownership right. Rules have been modified and their rights have been suspended for a further period of five years.

The people of Himachal Pradesh have always made sacrifices taking the national interest as supreme for the construction of many projects like Bhakhara dam and Pong dam of national importance. They have allowed the destruction of their fertile land and sanding crops for the sake of prosperity of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan so that their deserts may turn into greenery.

The Central Government and the con-

cerned State Governments are not serious to solve the problems of these displaced persons. These displaced persons are running from pillar to post. Injustice is being done to them constantly. If justice is not done, the innocent and peace-loving people of Himachal Pradesh may take recourse to agitation.

I would like to request the Central Government and the concerned State government to take immediate steps to solve the problems of these persons displaced by construction of Bhakhra dam, Pong dam and other dams not only on the basis of human consideration but also on the basis of their national and moral responsibility so that the people, who have settled in third state after leaving their native and birth place and made sacrifices in national interest, could realise that the Government is serious and honest in making positive efforts to solve their problems.

(ix) Need to restore Kakinada-Kotapalli Railway Line, Andhra Pradesh

[English]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Kakinada-Kotipalli railway line was discontinued during the II World War. All lines except this railway line were restored in the country. A survey by spending about Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 lakhs was conducted by railway authorities to find out the feasibility of restoring the Kakinada-Kotipalli railway line. I understand that the survey team strongly recommended the restoration of this line due to the fact that it will facilitate not only transportation of agricultural products like paddy, coconuts etc to different parts of the country but also make it convenient for the population of this area which is about 50 lakhs to reach the main land easily. The people of

this area have to mainly depend on road transportation at present. Further, I understand that the revenue collection expected by restoring this railway line by way of freight and passenger fare will be much higher than any other such lines in the country. The survey team further recommended in its report the extension of the railway line from kakinada to Narasapur in West Godavari District. I request the hon. Railway Minister to take up the matter immediately.

15.09 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS AND (RAILWAYS), 1992-93 DEMANDS FOR EXCESS AND GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1988-89 - CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now resume our further discussion on the supplementary Demands for Grants and Demands for Excess Grants (Railways). Now Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya to speak.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, expressing my views yesterday on the subject, I was saying that the policy, which the Government has formulated for gauge conversion of rail lines, is not clear at all. It has been stated in the statement made about gauge conversion.

[English]

"Keeping in view the need to bring about a speedy development of the transportation infrastructure of the country as well as the need to speed up the development of backward areas, Railways have embarked upon an Action Plan for conversion of about 6,000 Kms of selected metre gauge routes to broad

[Dr. Lxminarayan Pandeya]

gauge in the Eighth Five Year Plan."

[*Translation*]

I would like to know from the hon. Minister why only four sections have been covered under the Action Plan for conversion of 6000 Kms metre gauge routes into broad gauge. There are some other important parts or sections in the country which require conversion of metre gauge into broad gauge. I would like to draw your attention to rail lines of Madhya Pradesh in Ratlam Division in Western Railway from Neemach to Ratlam. A survey of this line was conducted by your Ministry and it was found proper that this line should be converted into broad gauge. I would have been happy if it could have been included in Supplementary Demands. I would like to know when this line is going to be included Government propose and by what time to implement it?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to safety and protection to be provided to passengers. In this context and in the context of what he has stated in Supplementary Demand No 16, I would like to say that many superfast trains are running in different parts of the country and their number has increased from 34 to 72 during the last two or three years. But the trains required for providing facility to common man are not there. That is why, people make demands for the stoppages of those superfast trains at many stations. But it is said that these superfast trains cannot be stopped at every station. It creates difficulties. When the Government provides facilities to a particular section or runs through trains from one place to the other there should be some provision for the common man. Be it a Rajdhani Express or Shatabdi, Express or any other superfast train for which surcharge is also to be paid and for which the Government spends a lot

on advertisements but the position is that many superfast trains are running like ordinary trains and it is useless to call them superfast trains. For example, the Deluxe or the Paschhim Express trains of western railway are Superfast trains in which surcharge is levied, but there is no justification for it. Similarly, Awadh Express runs as a general train in one section, while in the other section it runs as mail but surcharge is levied on these also. I would like to submit that the Government should consider to withdraw the surcharge and keeping in view the convenience of the Public it should also increase the number of general trains. Besides, the general passengers do not have any facility in the mail and express trains as most of the bogies are reserved and such trains have less stoppage. I would like to cite an example. A new train between Indore and Nijammudin has been started. This train does not stop at many important stations like Shamgarh, Mahippur, Bhawani Mandi, Ram Ganj Mandi etc. which come in its route. Moreover, the Superfast trains too do not have stoppage there. How then will it be possible for the general passengers to undertake journey when both the Superfast trains and the newly started trains will not stop at big stations? What is then the use of such trains? People had an expectation that this train should have provided stoppage at these important stations. But their expectation was belied. I am telling with much anguish that the hon.. Minister of Railways does not care for the facilities of the general public. Loading at small stations has been discontinued. Betel-Leaf is produced in my area and it is being exported also. The producers are facing difficulty as there is no loading facility from there. Attention should be paid towards it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to add one thing. Lakhs of rupees have been spent by the railway to make a latest modern base kitchen at Sham Gadh Station. It was made to suit the requirements of Superfast trains. But as the Superfast trains

do not stop there, there is no use of that modern kitchen. You talk of providing comforts, safety and security to the travellers but it is not fulfilled. Keeping these things in mind, arrangements should be made to provide more facilities to the general passengers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into the details of the problems of the passengers but I would surely emphasise that it is necessary to provide more facilities to the general public. I would like to mention one more thing which is also regarding the facilities for the travellers. It has not been mentioned in the Supplementary demands but there should not be any objection in giving approval to it. Keeping in view the increasing number of the travellers the number of bogies have been increased to 17 18 instead of starting new trains. In this situation, many bogies go beyond the platform and if the travellers have to fetch water from the platform they have to face problems even for that also.

15.14 hrs.

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

Platforms should thus be expanded so that travellers may not have to face all these difficulties. Because of the excess number of bogies and short length of platforms travellers get stumblings and fall down on rail tracks and meet accident. Attention should also be paid towards it.

I would like to submit that attention should also be paid towards the speed of Superfast trains. What is their position? Even Rajdhani Express and Shatabdi Express run late by one and an half or two hours. The speed of superfast trains was initially fixed at 140 k.m. per hour. Later the speed was reduced to 120 and now it has been reduced to 110 k.m. per hour. The speed of Superfast trains in other countries is in the range of 300

to 450 k.m. per hour and it has been reduced in our country from 140 k.m. per hour to 110 k.m. per hour. We should try to know as to what are the reasons behind it and when surcharge is levied trains should be run at a fixed speed. (Interruptions).. Otherwise surcharge should not be levied.

Now I come to the point of maintenance of trains. Formerly, there were maintenance centres different stations where trains were stationed for a few hours for check up. Now, the condition is that trains reach Delhi and only after being swept and washed they are ready to return. It is not cared whether they have been checked up or not. Formerly, there were extra staff for this work. But they have been removed with the intention of lessening the number of employees, but the result is that trains are not being maintained properly. Consequently, such trains will not remain worth running after 5-10 years. many items will reduce to scraps. I would not discuss about scraps in detail because reportedly there has been a great irregularities in the sale of scraps. Even new items were sold alongwith scraps, new railway tracks were sold. Now it is known only to the hon. Minister as to whom as to whom it was sold, but this much is certain that irregularities have been committed. Right process was not adopted and there was a bungling of crores of rupees. This was published in many newspapers. I appealed earlier also and I am appealing even now that the case of surcharge on Superfast trains should be considered. It is a serious matter.. It has been published in the 'Hindustan' dated 9th July 1992. It has been reported in it that the Secretary of Tiruchirapalli Consumers Protection Council of Tamilnadu, Shri Pushpwanam is waging an agitation against Superfast levy. They opine that it is wrong to levy surcharge on those Superfast trains that run at the speed of 20 k.m. per hour because of the damaged tracks. Now, actually the speed of such trains had actually come to 105 k.m. per hour instead of 110

[Dr. Lxminarayan Pandeya]

k.m. per hour. Initially it was 160 k.m. per hour. The hon. Minister may also kindly pay his attention towards this. Concluding this topic I would now like to come to the topic which was referred by me yesterday. It is mentioned in page 32, para 1.37 of the P.A.C.

[English]

"The Committee also find misclassification of expenditure to the extent of Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs.20.55 lakhs in Appropriation No.3 and Grant No.16, respectively, operated by the Ministry of Railways during 1988-89. This is indicative of the faulty budget control and lack of vigilance on the part of the spending units of the Ministry where misclassification escaped notice and could not be rectified in time. The Committee desire that such lapses be enquired into and responsibility fixed. Steps should also be taken to ensure that instances of such misclassification do not recur."

[Translation]

I think that this must have come to your notice and some action being taken by you in this regard.

Lastly, drawing your attention towards that I would like to conclude my speech. As has been told about locomotive I would like to draw your attention to the news item published in the Indian Express dated 9th February:

[English]

"It is beyond comprehension why the Indian railways which is suffering from budgetary cuts and is looking for financial support, should suddenly seem keen on splurging precious foreign exchange to but some high-tech engines for which it has no service,

maintenance or spare-parts infrastructure. Perhaps Mr. Jaffer Sharif has all the answers and will some day, share them with the public."

[Translation]

I would like to know the details about what has been said in it. I have put my opinion about the Speed of trains, about providing protection to the travellers, about the maximum facilities to be given to the travellers and about providing other amenities. I think that the hon. Minister will certainly pay his attention towards these things. I also hope that he would kindly make a reply to all those questions. Thanks.

[English]

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE (Panaji): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 1992-93 and Demands for Express Grants in respect of the Budget (Railway) for 1988-89.

At the very outset, I congratulate the hon. Minister for Railways on taking a very bold initiative and policy decision for conversion of metre-gauge railway lines to broad gauge as part of crash programme. I understand that this work has already started from one end and broad-gauge line will reach Hubli after two or three years and then Vasco-da-Gama after further two years. Thus in all, five years will be taken to get this broad-gauge line to Goa. I would like to know from the hon. Minister for Railways whether it is absolutely necessary to start this conversion to metre-gauge to broad-gauge line from one end only. Can we not start the conversion from Goa simultaneously so that both the lines meet at Hubli within three years itself instead of five years. Is it not advantageous to give preference to those lines which can bring crores of rupees worth foreign exchange and enormous revenue to the

Government and Railway Department?

a blessing for all the four States.

The conversion of the Hospet-Hubli Goa line and Miraj Londa line on priority is bound to boost export of iron ore and other minerals from Goa and other neighbouring States. It will also considerably increase the business potential as well as passenger and cargo traffic from Goa to Karnataka, to Pune and Bombay. Taking into consideration this high potential in growth in Goa, I request the hon. Minister for Railways to give top priority to Goa in the conversion of metre-gauge to broad-gauge line.

Catering services and upkeep of the stations need to be improved considerably. Goa Express which takes full 44 hours to reach Delhi from Goa does not have a pantry car. This should be introduced immediately so that the passengers get warm and fresh food. I had made this request last year also.

The luxurious train 'Palace-on-Wheels' was proposed to start in October, 1992 from Goa to Karnataka and other States for tourist purpose. However, it is getting delayed.

If started, lot of local as well as foreign tourists would have been attracted. So, we request the hon. Minister to look into this matter as the said train is not yet ready.

The Zonal Railway Committee is meeting every six months in Hubli. However, there is no involvement of MP in this Committee. So, I request the hon. Minister to include Goa MP so that he can speak for the genuine needs of Goa people in the meeting.

Konkan Railway Project is progressing very well in all other States except in Goa. If the railways are facing any difficulty in Goa, please let us know through Chief Engineer as to what difficulties he is facing, so that we can give our necessary cooperation. However, we all have to work hard to complete the project within a fixed time limit as this is

The uneconomic lines are acting as drains on the Railway finance. The main reason for continuing with them is the social obligation. But then these lines could be substituted by bus routes to be operated by State Government or private transport bodies. Buses will be able to stop at more places will, therefore, cater to larger sections people.

Goa needs one big industry badly at Pernem Taluka which is backward. Government, of now, is not interested to start any industry in public sector. However, I feel Goa Shipyard, which is a public sector undertaking is running efficiently and making good profit. It is under the Defence Ministry.

If given an opportunity, it can easily start its manufacturing unit of railway coaches and sleepers. The selling prices should be the same as the current prices at which coaches and sleepers are bought. Acquisition of land, coordination with the Government of Goa and other aspects in this direction can be well planned. The basic need must be well conceived by the hon. Minister of Railways so that it will ultimately solve the basic unemployment problem of this poor taluka. I understand that Railways have lot of vacant land and crores of rupees are spent on afforestation programme. Is it true that the plants which are planted are neither fruit-bearing trees nor producing any firewood? The purpose of planting trees is to keep ecological balance. Can it not be achieved by planting fruit-bearing trees and trees producing firewood thus bringing crores of rupees as additional income to Railways? Secondly, I understand all these plantation are done on contract basis. Can we not think of doing this work through Jawahar Rojgar Yojana? If the plantation is done through Jawahar Rojgar Yojana, then thousands of poorer sections of unemployed families can get their livelihood. The reason for giving contract is that plantation is one only as per

[Sh. Haish Narayan Prbhuzantye]

contract. Are they taking the responsibility of maintaining these plantations? No. with proper supervision of Railways, plantation of trees can be done through unemployed poorer labourers. The panchayat should also be involved and asked to supervise and nourish the plants and income so derived can be given to the panchayat for the expenses incurred for supervision and nourishing. Jawahar Rojgar Yojana is started with a view to give power to the elected people. This is the dream of our late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhiji to involve elected people in building of villages. Master minds and lot of brains have gone into the working of this Yojana. There may be some shortcomings in the present day working of this Jawahar Yojana but its proper supervision and accountability, it should be possible to get over the irregularities. In this way, we will be able to fulfill the cherished dream of our late beloved Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhiji and contribute to the upliftment of the poor unemployed village youths.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today when a discussion is being held on the supplementary Demands of grants in respect of the Ministry of Railways, it is so nice that both the hon. Minister of Finance and the hon. Minister of Railways are present in the House. When the Railway budget was presented in the House by Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief deep resentments were voiced by the hon. Members from Orissa against the injustice done to the State by the Ministry of Railways.

I would like to inform the House that on 24th of last month in an unprecedented move an all party delegation led by the Speaker of the State Assembly, met the Hon. Prime Minister with a memorandum drafted on the basis of unanimous resolution

for the Assembly. I suppose Shri Jaffer Sharief was also present in the meeting. A memorandum to the Hon. Prime Minister and the Ministry of Railways was also submitted by the all party delegation of the Assembly which was led by the Speaker of the State Assembly, Shri Yudhisthir Das. The State Assembly is the symbol of democracy for the people of Orissa.

I would like to submit that the above memorandum was submitted to highlight the injustice done to the poor States like Orissa by the Railways since the days of the British Government. In the memorandum it was highlighted that since the days of the British Government.

[English]

"During the British Raj, the constructions of the Railway lines in India were governed by imperial preference, such as, movement of the army, exploitation of mineral resources and sometimes of tackle the famine condition. Till the attainment of independence in 1947, about 1,000 KMs of Railway line were laid in Orissa mainly to connect the presidency towns, i.e., Calcutta-Bombay and Calcutta-Madras and most of these lines touched only the outskirts of the State with a few exceptions. More than 40 percent of the population of the State are below the poverty line, tribal and backward, and there is no rail-link in the interior and remote districts of the State."

[Translation]

Probably Orissa is the only State in the country which has remained poor despite being rich in natural resources. Due to lack of expansion of railway network these resources could not be exploited. A grave injustice has

been done to the State of Orissa in the matter of railways.

[English]

Orissa stands out as one of those regions of the country which even in the post-independence era does not seem to have got its due share in the phenomenal growth of Indian Railways which is the prime infrastructure for opening up the rich hinterland of Orissa. Indian Railway has a total of 62,367 route kilometres. Orissa has only 2,002 route kilometres at the end of 1990-91 as against 7,135 route Kms of South-Eastern Railways. So far, Orissa occupies 3.21 percent of the National Railways Network. This clearly shows the glaring disparity and regional imbalance in the rail network as compared to the contiguous States such as Andhra Pradesh (5,023 route Kms), Bihar (5,309 route Kms), Madhya Pradesh (5,869 Route Kms) and West Bengal (3,816 Route Kms). If the Railway expansion of the network in the post-independence era in Orissa is alone taken into account, the proportion drops sharply to about 1.60 percent of the National Railway Network.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, from this you can assess the present condition of the State. I think Orissa is the symbol of negligence caused by the Railways. I would like to submit that in pursuance of the unanimous resolution passed by the State Assembly a memorandum was submitted to the Hon. Prime Minister by the Speaker of the State Assembly in which all the demands of Orissa were enlisted. In fact, there is some difficulty somewhere or the other. In view of this I would like to make a submission to the House and the Government that some way out should be found to undo the injustice that has hitherto been done to the State.

[English]

Being a part of the South Eastern Railway, which is the maximum earner of revenue due to high density of traffic of the Indian Railway system, the role of Orissa which constitutes 28 percent of the South-Eastern Railway route Km. cannot be underestimated. Even export is confined to iron-ore, chrome, alumina and other marine products. In order to ensure an integrated development of the State and to remove regional imbalance in the matter of infrastructural facilities, the State Government have been suggesting for construction of new railway lines in the State from time to time but with poor response and apathy from the Railways. So far, the State is Sambalpur Division. The Sambalpur Division is being constructed in phases. Therefore, it is not complete in all respects and will not be completed until the construction of Talchar-Sambalpur new rail line project is over.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the State of Orissa has time and again made a demand to the Central Government that the Zonal Headquarters should be set up at Bhubaneswar.

[English]

South-Eastern Railways has been considered by Railway Reforms Committee as one of the heaviest loading zones and also becoming unwieldy in view of the distance, size and traffic. Creation of a new zone with headquarters at Bhubaneswar has been proposed by the State Government and needs consideration of the Railway Ministry with a separate new division at Rourkela incorporating Barsuan, Kiriburu, Biramitrapur and from Jarikela to Himgir Section of Calcutta-Bombay trunk route.

The following new Railway Links have

[Sh. Rabi Ray]

been proposed by the State to improve the network and services. Apart from financial viability, while considering the new Railway lines for construction in a predominantly tribal and backward State like Orissa, the criteria laid down by the National Transport Policy Committee headed by the former Cabinet Secretary Shri B.D. Pandey have to be kept in view by the Railways in dealing with tribal and backward districts and growth centres, i.e. "Developmental lines to establish new growth centres or give access to remote areas":-

This is a sanctioned project and Daitari to Banspani has been deleted from the Railway Budget for non-material is of export traffic after a couple of years.

The first phase of the link (Jakhapura-Daitari, 33 Kms has been constructed and is in operation. Unless the complete link from Jakhapura to Banspani is completed, the full potential of the investments cannot be realised. The link will substantially reduce the distance by rail to Paradeep from various important points like Jamshedpur (by 33 kms.), Bokaro (by 69 kms.) and Badajamada (by 289 kms). Further, the link provides an alternative connection between the trunk route on the east-coast and the Calcutta-Bombay line. The existing route between Rajkharsuan to Kharagpur is saturated. In the context of the proposed Steel Plant at Daitari, the industrial developments associated with it and the proposed Oil Refinery, this line assumes foremost importance. It is vital for the mineral export programme.

This line is a single line connecting Barang-Cuttack-Kapilas Road and the take off of the railway line for Paradeep Port is from Cuttack. The Government has also decided to set up a Steel Plant at Daitari and subsequently the ancillaries are likely to follow. There is also proposal for export of 6

million tonnes of Iron-ore from the Banaspani-Badajamada Sector via Paradeep Port. In future, the Paradeep Port is likely to handle nearly 30 million tonnes of thermal coal the doubling of Talcher-Rajathagarh (73 kms.) is in progress. Daitari is also connected to the main line at Jakhapura by a single line spur (33 kms.) out of the proposed Jakhapura-Daitari-Banaspani Railway Link. The doubling of cuttack-Paradeep in the above context is important. The Chief Minister, Orissa of 17th March, 1992 has already asked the General Manager, S.E. Railway to explore the possibility of an alternative line from Jakhapura by the side of the Express Highway to Paradeep to expedite the issue. The doubling of the Khurda Road-Puri Section should be considered keeping in view the burgeoning train services with the influx of tourist traffic and future development of Puri and Konark.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir in regard to Talcher-Gopalpur railway line I would like to say this much that Paradeep is the only port in Orissa.

[*English*]

Orissa is likely to despatch more than 30 million tonnes of thermal coal via Paradeep in addition to other cargo which is being handled by Paradeep at present. Talcher coal fields would be producing 58.21 million tonnes of coal by 2000 A.D. Paradeep port alone will not be in a position to handle more than 30 million tonnes of coal traffic. Therefore, it is necessary that an alternative line from Talcher to Gopalpur Port on the eastern sea-board has to be considered not only for coal but also for exporting alumina, steel, etc. and this will be an alternative outlet. Even the coal fields will have an alternative outlet via Gopalpur Port.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, matters relating to future of Talcher and Kalahandi had been debated twice in the House. I would like to bring to your notice that when the Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh-Ambaguda railway line will be commissioned many jobs could be created for the tribals of the area.

Therefore, I would like to urge the hon. Minister and the Central Government to pay attention towards the early completion of Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh-Ambaguda railway line for the economic upliftment of the tribals of Kalahandi district.

[English]

The Planning Commission has approved this project upto Junagarh subject to issue of letter of intent for the Alumina Plant by the Ministry of Industry, Government of India. Board of approval has cleared the letter of intent for a million ton Alumina Plant in Kalahandi district. As per the survey conducted by the S.E. Railways, the estimated cost of this project at present is 80.28 crores and the return on capital is estimated to be 15.45 percent upto Junagarh. The stretch between Junagarh to Ambaguda is under survey.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a district by the name of Phulbani but the people of this area have not seen even the railway line. Therefore, I would like to say that:

[English]

More than once, Surveys have been conducted. The last was a survey for a line from Khura to Bolangir, via Phulbani town. According to the data available and protection justified at that time, it was found that the return on capital would be around 1 percent.

Therefore, it was decided that the project was not good for the Railways. However, what is to be considered is whether it will be good for the large number of tribals who inhabit almost that entire district and remain cut off from the mainstream of the national economy and development till such a project becomes financially viable. In the district, there are unexplored resources of forest products, minerals, granite and precious stones and at Bolangir, the Ordnance Factory is located. Once the area is opened up, the development that is bound to take place will render the line increasingly remunerative. Some of the lines in Indian Railways with less return has been taken up for construction to fulfil the objective of development.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, that is why I lay emphasis on both these railway lines. Lanjigarh Road, Junagarh, Ambagudha line is in the kalahandi district and this line is in Phulbani district. Therefore I say:

[English]

The southern part of Koraput, inhabited almost entirely by primitive tribals and East Bengal refugees is extremely backward. The area is not only rich in minerals but heavy investment has also been made by the Central Government to develop irrigation potential over 1.5 lakh acres. The line will become remunerative, since it will ensure establishment of 2 million tonnes cement plant and movement of bamboo and hardwood for the paper plant of Jeypore. There is considerable social turmoil in the area. The tribal population living in conditions of extreme poverty and deprivation provide ideal recruiting centres for various extremist organisations. A Railway line will open up the area and start a process of socio-economic osmosis that will gradually integrate the area with the society.

[Sh. Rabi Ray]

In view of the over-riding justifications of exploiting mineral wealth particularly bauxite, limestone, mica etc. in Malkangiri, Koraput and Kalahandi region, it is necessary that this project has to be considered since Koraput-Rayagada ongoing railway link is likely to be completed in 1992-93.

This line will connect the nascent Gopalpur Port for exporting alumina and aluminium products and open this hinterland. Three aluminium plants are being set up in Koraput Kalahandi area. The expansion of NALCO has to be kept in view. The line will serve as an alternative route to handle the export traffic and will be a feeder to Gopalpur Port.

The State Government have been persistently demanding for conversion of Rupsa-Bangiriposi and Naupada-Gunupur narrow gauge to broad gauge lines but have not received any favourable reply from the Railway Ministry. Both Naupada-Gunupur and Rupsa-Bangiriposi rail lines are serving the tribal districts. Since the Indian Railways have emphasised gauge conversion in a big way, both these lines may be accepted for conversion to broad gauge. Extension of Rupsa-Bangiriposi can be taken up to Dalbhumgarh or Badampahar for opening up this tribal district of Mayurbhanj and bring the "Adibasis" to the mainstream of life and similarly Naupada-Gunupur N.G. Line can be converted into B.G. and linked at Bissam-Cuttack to develop a tribal region.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there has been a long standing demand for converting the Gunupur-Naupada line into broad gauge line; the local residents observed strike to get this demand fulfilled and action was also taken by police. Therefore, it is my submis-

sion to the hon. Minister that this task must be accomplished.

[English]

In case of Wheel and Axle Plat and Railway Passenger Coach Factory proposed to be located at Rourkela, Railways have sufficient land in Rourkela.

[Translation]

It has already been written to the Central Government. I would like to say that the Government may pay attention to it.

I would also like to say something with regard to passengers' amenities.

[English]

There is no fast express train services to Madras originating from Orissa. Most of the super-fast trains originating from Howrah to Madras are passing Bhubaneswar during late night. Tourist traffic can be improved by introducing fast express trains between Howrah to Puri. Services can be improved by certain highly patronised trains like Konark Express by additional 2-TR-AC coaches and 3-TR coaches to run between Bhubaneswar to Bombay. Similarly, the Puri-Howrah Express can be improved with an additional AC-2-tier coach.

Earlier, Puri-Tirupati Express was a daily service between Puri and Tirupati facilitating pilgrims from Khurda Road onwards. But unfortunately, the services were curtailed and a train was run between Howrah-Tirupati ignoring the Jagannath Dham. Now the Tirupati Express is running only once in a week from Puri. The pilgrims of Southern Orissa would like to avail this train, if it is run as a daily service.

Bhubaneswar can be developed like Gwalior as a model station with additional

facilities and the coaching *Terminal Facility* at *Bhubaneswar* should be improved to run a *Rajdhani Express* between *New Delhi* and *Bhubaneswar*. *Puri* needs a *Yatri Niwas* to accommodate the middle class tourists and the terminal facilities at *Puri* need expansion and improvement for proper maintenance of the rakes and coaches and connect various "Dhamas" by super-fast Express.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am referring to all these points because Orissa has always been neglected, as I submitted in the very beginning. If the Government does not change its attitude towards it, the State may never develop. In this connection, a resolution was passed unanimously by the Orissa Legislative Assembly and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly met the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Railways also. If the hon. Minister of Railways does not give any assurance, the people of Orissa would get the message that the Government of India is deliberately ignoring the rights of the people of this State.

When the Speaker of the Orissa Legislative Assembly met the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Railways, my hon. friend Shri Jaffer Sharief had made a statement to the press that the Government would think seriously over the memorandum submitted by the Government of Orissa. I would like Shri Jaffer Sharief to pay attention to it and I hope the hon. Minister would give appropriate reply to the questions I have asked.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sharad Dighe. I would request all the speakers to confine themselves to five to six minutes each, because after all these are not the major demands.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support these Supplementary Demands for Grants presented by the Railway Ministry and would like to make a few observations on these Demands.

Now, *Prima facie*, it appears that the Demands are only for Rs. 4 lakhs for four projects. But if we read carefully, by way of these Demands the Railway Ministry is seeking approval for these four projects involving approximately Rs. 295.50 crores. The first project Kotkapura Fazilka section is worth Rs. 30 crores, the second one Madras to Tiruchirapalli is worth Rs. 200 crores and the third one is for Rs. 20 crores. O, by seeking approval of these projects, the Ministry is really seeking approval of these three projects and the fourth one is for the electrification of a project which will cost Rs. 45.50 crores. So, as I said, the total sum involved for the approval by vote of this House will be really speaking Rs. 295.50 crores and it is only by way of a token grant that Rs. one lakh each is sought for by way of these supplementary Demands.

These demands are in consonance with the thrust of the Railway policy which was announced by the Railway Minister in his Budget Speech. The main thrust is on conversion of metre gauge into broad gauge and that he had state in para 15.3 of his speech and he has stated the question of uni-gauge has been agitating the parliamentarians, economists, entrepreneurs and even the public at large."

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): I am on a point of order. I am quoting Article 100 (4) of the Constitution which says:

"If at any time during a meeting of a House there is no quorum, it shall be the duty of the Chairman or Speaker, or person act-

[Sh. Dileep Bhaishanani]

ing as such, either to adjourn the House or to suspend the meeting until there is a quorum."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am reminding it because the ultimate responsibility lies on the Speaker and the Chairman under the Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a quorum. There is no point of order. Please sit down.

Shri Sharad Dighe may continue.

SHRISHARADDIGHE: Sir, the Speaker has no eyes. He has got only constitutional eyes. It has to be pointed out that there is no quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may continue your speech.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: The Railway Minister had stated that metre-gauge route kilometres of 23,419 representing 38 per cent of the total route kilometres are considered a drag on the system. He had stated that 10,000 kilometres are identified and in this Five Year Plan, 6000 kilometres will be taken in hand, as far as this conversion is concerned. No doubt, this is in consonance with the policy already announced by the Railway Minister in his speech. I would only like to ask as to what norms are used for selecting these particular routes for conversion of gauge out of turn, of all these routes, which are here. Therefore, do we have any norms? There was an announcement that regional meetings will be taken of the MPs and then priorities will be decided. I want to know whether any decision has been taken in the regional meetings that these particular routes should be given out of turn priority as far as conversion is concerned.

Secondly, I would also like to ask, whether any system has been introduced, in view of the criticism in the press, regarding the sale of scrap material after the conversion of this gauge from metre-gauge to broad-gauge, etc.

In view of the apprehensions expressed by the public in the press often, we would like to know whether the Railways have established any system by which the scrap material is sold and a particular amount is recovered. As far as I read from the newspapers, it was about Rs.600 crore and from year to year it is increasing. If now our thrust is on this change of gauge, then we shall have to establish a permanent machinery by which this scrap material is sold in the market, as a result of the change of this gauge. That should be announced. The House may be taken into confidence as far as these things are concerned.

The fourth project refers to electrification. I would therefore like to refer to the Bombay Suburban Electric Railways. I was surprised to read in the papers that there is a lot of scope for improving the commuters fare as far as Bombay suburban service is concerned. And that has not been still utilised. I read in the newspaper on 4th May that three top grade retired railway hands asserted that the chaos on Western Railway, Bombay suburban service is "expert-made". The three have asserted in affidavits filed in the Bombay High Court saying that the locals which carry nearly 2.5 million commuters daily are overcrowded and expensive only because of mismanagement. They have opined that 'Railways could safely and conveniently run 1600 trains for twenty hours a day against the present 750 services in 11 hours a day without the creation of any infrastructure and facilities as far as Bombay suburban is concerned. I would like to know whether these observations, these remarks of the retired railway officers, who have filed affidavits in the Bombay High Court are true

or not. I also want to know whether there is any truth in the allegations made therein. If that is so, I would urge upon the Railway Minister to make enquiry on this point and if the lot of the commuters can be improved by not only investing further but just changing the mode of management as far as Bombay city is concerned, he would take suitable action.

Then, I would also like to know what is the further programme of raising resources for improving the Bombay suburban railways. It was made known that the commercial exploitation of land particularly sale of surplus land in the Bombay city was thought of. Then, commercial exploitation of roof tops of main station buildings were also thought of by the Railway Ministry. I would like to know how far this thinking has gone and what are the prospects for raising these resources and then spending these additional resources for the Bombay suburban railways so that their lot can be improved. From this point of view, if any clarification is made, it will be much appropriate, as far as the Supplementary Demands are concerned.

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I fail to understand as to what was the need for presenting Supplementary Demands. 14.23 per cent has been earmarked for Demand No.13. It has been stated that these Supplementary Demands have been presented to implement the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission. The recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission were already effective in 1989. Was the Government not aware at that time that adequate funds would be required for pension, provident fund etc...

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): I do not know

whether the hon. Member is supporting or opposing it.

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I will come to it. My submission is what was the need for it. The Government will have to pay pension. The Government should have already taken into account as to what will be the expenditure on pension etc. Anyway, there is a provision in Article 115 of the Constitution of India for Supplementary Demands. The matter has already been discussed in PAC also.

Now, I come to Supplementary Demands. I felicitate the hon. Minister that he has met our long standing demand for the conversion of metre gauge line into broad gauge line. We made great efforts for it. We even went on foot from Calcutta to Purulia for pressing for our demand. It has been our long standing demand for the conversion of metre gauge line into broad gauge line. Today the population of Purulia is 20 lakh. of the 15 districts of our State, Purulia is the most backward district. Tribals and the people of Scheduled Caste predominantly inhabit the area. We have been making our demand since 1980 for the conversion of metre gauge line into broad gauge line. Our demand was turned down in 1985 on the plea that it was neither viable nor remunerative. Even then, we had to continue our fight and consequently an estimate for the project was made. Later on, the estimated cost of conversion of metre gauge line into broad gauge line direct from Bokaro to Purulia was assessed at Rs.5 crore out of a cost of Rs. 20 crore and work also started.

[English]

We would like that the instructions which have been sent to complete the work by the end of the year should be implemented. Out of these thirty-three kilometres, conversion that will be required is only for eleven kilome-

[Sh. Basudeb Acharia]

ters. This should be completed by the end of this year along with electrification because electrification programme is also included in that. It was included in the Seventh Plan. But as the conversion work was not taken up, so there was no question of electrification at that time. So, this should be followed by electrification work.

There is another important narrow gauge line in my constituency, in the district of Bankura, which is a very important narrow gauge line which connects Bankura with Burdwan district. It is about 81 kilometres of railway line. This line was taken over in 1956 but up till now it has not been nationalised. This is a very important line of my State in rural Bengal which connects both the districts and if a railway bridge is constructed near Tarkeshwar, then there will be a direct link from Bankura to Howrah. So, in future, this programme should be taken into consideration. First this line should be nationalised and then conversion should be done. The Minister, in his Budget Speech has mentioned about unigauge system. There was much debate whether we should have unigauge system or multigauge system. Now all the metre gauge and narrow gauge sections will be converted into broad gauge. So, this 33 kilometres section which I have mentioned should be converted into broad gauge.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why sir? I have just started. I have confined only to one point. please allow me to speak for some more time.

Sir, if this section is converted into broad gauge, I would suggest that in place of overaged steam engine, diesel engine should be provided. I got a reply from the Railway Minister where he had stated that diesel

engine would be provided for that section. That day while replying to my supplementary, Shri Mallikarjun said that some design is being made in R.D.S.O. for introducing some better system for the Railways. This is what I understood. But I submit that to mitigate the plight of the passengers of that section and also make that section viable, diesel engine should be provided in place of the over-aged steam engine so that the train services can be made regular. This is my request.

The next question which is agitating the Members of all sections of this House is regarding the reinstatement of victimised railway workers. When this was raised on the very first day of the Budget session, the reply received was that the Cabinet has rejected it, and it has been decided to give monetary relief. Then there was a discussion with the Railway Minister. He was of the firm view that the cases of dismissed loco-running railway employees-who had been dismissed and subsequently - whose dismissal orders were quashed by the competent court, either High Court or the Central Administrative Tribunal, - will be looked into and the Railways will take them back and the Railways would not pursue those cases in the Supreme Court. That was what the Railway Minister Shri Jaffer Sharief told me. Then he wanted the copies of all the judgements. I gave him copies of all the judgements. The weight of those papers was one kilogram. I handed over to him copies of judgements in 125 cases, in which the High Court or Central Administrative Tribunal quashed the dismissal orders passed by the railway authorities. Two months have lapsed since then but no action has been taken by the Railway Ministry.

On the other hand, yesterday I gave the hon. Minister an affidavit filed by some officer of the Railway Board on the 3rd of August where the intention is very much clear and that is to pursue the case in the Supreme

Court. They have not clarified about the details of the monetary relief which the Supreme Court wanted to know. The Railways wanted some time. The reaction of the hon. Minister on seeing the affidavit was that it is against the spirit of what he has said.

I would request the hon. Minister of Railways, Shri Jaffer Sharief, that at least in those cases where the High Court or the Central Administrative Tribunal have quashed the dismissal order, the Railways should not pursue the cases in the Supreme Court. The High Court or the Central Administrative Tribunal have ordered for enquiry in 135 cases because those employees were dismissed without any enquiry. The order of the Court was to hold enquiry. I request that in those cases also the Ministry should give clear instructions to hold enquiries because in spite of Court's order, these enquiries are not being held until now. This is my request to the hon. Minister.

Sir, I agree that conversion of gauge is necessary. But what should be our priority? Is it that we should build infrastructure or whether we should have the uni-gauge system first and will then connect the State capitals like Agartala with railway line?

There are a number of districts in our country where there is no railway line. In West Bengal also in the West Dimapur district, there is not a single kilometre of railway line. How long the people of Tripura will wait to get a railway link to their capital? In Himachal Pradesh also, there are such conditions. Then, Eklakhi-Balurghat line was cleared by the Planning Commission also; the first year some amount was sanctioned. Then, for the Howrah-Amta railway line, the foundation stone was laid by late Shrimati Indira Gandhi in 1972 for the entire Howrah-Amta and not Howrah-Barguchia. Now, I think Rs. 1,000/- has been allocated for that line. So, priority should be given to new lines, even though there is financial constraint.

Now you want to convert about 6,000 kms. of metre gauge and narrow gauge into broad gauge. Priority should be given to electrification to the lines like Agra-Midnapore line. It is a very important section; the feasibility report has been sent and in that it has been stated that electrification is necessary in this section. Then, Kharagpur-Vizag line is a very important coastal line. So, we should give priority for the new lines.

Then, why should we import locomotives? How much are we spending for importing locomotives of 6,000 horse power from ABB company? We have our RDSO and we have a huge infrastructure in Lucknow. Can that not make any better design for locomotives? We have our production unit in Chittaranjan; the workers of Chittaranjan unit are agitating for the recognition of their unions. Then, I have visited the Jamalpur workshop which is one of the oldest workshops in our country. We have a huge infrastructure, but proper utilisation is not there.

[Translation]

We have a number of workshops in Indian Railways but proper utilisations is not being made. Chittranjan locomotive factory is a big factory which manufacture electric engines but what about the plight of the workers working there.

[English]

The Minister, I hope, will reply whether that unit is being handed over to some private management. He will clarify whether that decision has been taken. Last week, I asked a question whether the railways are being privatised. The Minister replied that railways will not be privatised, but some ancillaries are being privatised. What are these ancillaries? I want to know whether production units are ancillaries and whether catering unit is an ancillary unit. What is the

[Sh. Basu Deb Acharia]

percentage of departmental catering? It is only five percent and 95 percent is under private management. MPs have experienced this private catering. Those who have travelled by Kalka Mail know about it.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken twenty minutes. You may have to conclude now. Please cooperate with the Chair.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There is poor quality of food. Poor quality of food is served in Tinsukia Mail also. Why are you privatising it? Will it provide better service? For what reasons you are privatising it? Does it not earn profit? I understand that no loss is suffered by Catering Department. Then why are you going to privatise it? Have you shortage of wagons? Can we not produce wagons? Shri Mallikarjun said yesterday that Railways has a little work. I say that Railways has the maximum work, its factory is located in Banpur in Hawarh which is the constituency of Shri Sushant Chakrawarty.

[English]

We know you have shortage of wagons. I would like to know whether the capacity of the wagon building industry is being fully utilised. We have shortage of passenger coaches. Can't you have another coach factory? Once there was a proposal to set up a coach factory at Durgapur. I have a letter written by your predecessor Shri George Fernandes. Proposal is there. But there is no fund to set up a coach factory at Durgapur. In the letter it is written that when funds will be available only then they will consider about the setting up of a coach factory at Durgapur.

But you have taken decision that railways will not have any wheel and axle plane...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I may have to call the next speaker. Please conclude.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I now come to the last and the very important point about the Railway Protection Force. There were only two question on which the entire Lok Sabha was one. One was about the reinstatement of the dismissed railway employees and the other one was about the restoration of recognition to the RPF association. Such decision was taken by the previous Government. Even the Prime Minister gave an assurance when we met him at that time the General Secretary Shri Jha was on hunger strike upto death. The appeal was made. We met the Prime Minister. He told us that he would consider it with open mind. But three months have already elapsed. What I say is that please do not compare RPF with other armed forces like the CISF, CRPF. RPF has got its own association which is a recognised one. *(Interruptions)* The Home Minister is here. Day before yesterday, he told us that he would consider it with sympathy. RPF has got its own association which was recognised prior to 1987. But the recognition was withdrawn. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I am allowing you to speak the last sentence. Please wind up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Can you cite a single incident of indiscipline among the RPF personnel? There is not a single incident of indiscipline. When there was resentment, revolt among the CISF, there was complete discipline in RPF. So, why are you not considering the restoration of recognition to this association? The Home Minister is here, You can consult with him.

Sir, now, they are phasing out the stream locomotives. I have with me a clear and categorical assurance given by the Railway Minister on 25th of July, 1991, while replying to the debate on Railway Budget. I raised the question of contract workers in stream locomotives who have to handle coal and ash. The reply was "Well, we have already stated that we will not throw the workers of stream locomotive who have to deal with ash and other things." But now, they are throwing them out by closing down these stream locomotives and by closing down stream loco shed and by phasing out the stream locomotives. There are about 20,000 workers. I thank Dr. Pandeya because on the Committee on Assurances, he has taken up the cause of these workers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Acharia, I may have to ask the reporters not to record whatever you speak. Please conclude now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, they are doing a perennial nature of job. While the contractors are changed, but the workers are same. They have been working for the last 20 years.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, I am concluding but Shri Mallikarjun is disturbing me. You please tell him not to disturb me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please cooperate.

SHRI THANGKABALU (Dharmapuri): Sir, I am K. V. Sir, we also want to be allowed to speak for a minimum 25-30 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There are 3,000-4,000 workers and most of them belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and backward sections of our coun-

try. Railways is such a big organization having 16 lakh employees and cannot they absorb these 3,000-4,000? In my division, in one year, 1,500 casual workers were recruited. Cannot the Railways absorb these 3,000 or 3,500 workers? I urge upon the Railway Minister*...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. Shri Acharia, I have already asked the reporters not to take down anything that you speak. Now Shri Vishwanath Shastri to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gajipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak on Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Railways. Regarding it, I would like to say that a demand has been raised since long in eastern part of Uttar Pradesh that a railway bridge on Ganga river in Gazipur district be constructed. There is one branch line up to Tarighat on eastern railway and there is another Chhapra-Odihar railway line which is being converted into broad gauge line. If this line is completed that will reduce the traffic congestion on Moughal Sarai rail line. If a new railway line from Dehri on Son to Dildar Nagar is constructed that would not only reduce the traffic congestion on Moughal Sarai line but would also provide an alternative route. In case of an accident on Moughal Sarai railway line, it will provide an alternative route. At present there is no alternative route and in case of any mishappening the entire Southern India on the one hand and Northern India on the other hand are cut off. Therefore, from strategic point of view, I would demand that if 75 Km. long new railway line from Dehri on Son to Dildar Nagar via Gazipur is constructed connecting Tarighat railway line and if a railway bridge is constructed over the Ganga river and if 40

[Sh. Vishwanth Shastri]

km long new railway line from Gazipur to Mau, the survey for which has already been completed, is constructed providing a direct link with Gorakhpur, then it will provide an alternative route via Jaunpur and decongest the traffic on Banaras-Moughal Sarai railway line. The proposed construction of railway line from Gaya to Moughal Sarai will also not solve the problem because railway traffic on Moughal Sarai route will remain as it is.

In the same way I would like to raise one more demand. As you already know that a demand has been raised since long to construct a bridge on Chhitauni-Begha. If this bridge is constructed, the border areas on Uttar Pradesh and Bihar will be linked. Similarly, in our North-eastern railways there are five workshops. The capacity of these five workshops is being decreased by you day by day. That is why a large number of workers are being rendered jobless. Thus, I request you to modernise the workshops. The workers should be employes at some other places. The Government is initiating the process of privatisation. Owing to it, a large number of workers are being retrenched. The Government is introducing the contract system. Due to this reason, there is a great resentment among the railway workers. Therefore, I would advise you to pay attention to it and not to emphasis so much on privatisation. The Government could certainly got locomotives produced from the B.H.E.L. and they too were ready to supply. But I don't know for what reasons the order was placed on A.B.B. at higher rates you should clarify it categorically.

Concluding with these words, I once again put forth my demand to construct a railway bridge over Ganga river in Gazipur. The Government has introduced a new D.M.U. train from Patna to Banaras and has withdrawn two-three passenger trains. The Government had given an assurance that it

would introduce another D.M.U. train on that route. A train runs from Kiul to Buxer and a passenger train has been withdrawn. I demand to extend Kiul-Buxer train upto Banaras. After independence Government had provided for the first time a D.M.U. train for general public. It was appreciated by the people greatly. But now a days this train runs late even for five hours. At that time also I had said if you run the D.M.U. train after dividing the route into two parts-one from Buxer to Patna and the other from Buxer to Banaras it would not run late.

Therefore, I would again like to demand restoration of train withdrawn by Government. No train is available from morning to right upto 1 p.m. to go to Patna. The passenger trains should pick up passengers from small railway stations. Therefore we demand to re-introduce passenger trains or run another D.M.U. trains as per the earlier proposal of the department. I request you to implement your earlier proposal.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR.CHARIMAN: Now, Shri Handique. You may please confine your speech to five minutes. That is my request. So many speakers are there to speak; and we will have to pass it today.

SHRI BJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE (Jorhat): Sir, I will try. But I am the only speaker from the North-Eastern region. I have some problems regarding railways.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The last speaker has taken only five minutes and I am requesting you also to finish it in five minutes.

SHRI BJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: I will take a little more than five minutes.

Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary

Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1992-93. While supporting it, I would like to make certain observations on the state of the railway service in the North-East and particularly in Assam. No doubt, the Indian Railway is proud of the service to the nation. Yet when we regionalise and consider the railway service in terms of the common run of men and women in a region, we have to admit that there is a lot more to pay need to. It may be that this is the cause of small men and women. But, then Indian Railway claims that it is a service of the common people, so comes the question of prioritisation in respect of such people.

The first priority I give to the strengthening of the services of local trains and branch-lines. For this factor is related to a very significant sociological phenomenon. This is the question of containing the influx of people to the towns and cities from the rural areas and the railways can play a very significant role in this development. If we analyse the causes of this influx, we find that the people desire to take advantage of the facilities offered by towns and cities; and rightly so, even though at a much higher price. But, if we however improve the communication between the rural and the urban areas, I believe the exodus to towns urban areas will be much less. In this context, the improvement and strengthening of the railway services on the branch lines take the first priority.

Unfortunately, instead of improving the services in Assam, a number of branch lines services have already either been withdrawn or they are in the process of being packed up. In respect of the existing branch line services it is so poor and erratic, that it is just an apology for service. What is far worse, probably the railway authorities think that it is too much for us to ask for improvement in the branch lines; the service on the main line is no better and has much room for improvement.

For example, to start with, three pairs of passenger/express trains had already been withdrawn from the Tinsukia division. Another pair of mail trains plying between Guwahati-Tinsukia-Dibrugarh, spanning almost the entire Brahmaputra Valley, were slated to be withdrawn with effect from 1st July. However, I have yet to ascertain whether this withdrawal was given effect to or not. Then, Dhubri-Guwahati train, which was withdrawn in 1988 on the plea of law and order situation, has not been restored till today. In spite of the fact that the Government of Assam has given an assurance about the security, this has not been done.

Similarly, the Arunachal Express in the Brahmaputra Valley on the north bank of Brahmaputra river has been withdrawn more than year ago on the same plea of law and order situation. As a matter of fact, in a town like Lakhimpur, which is represented by hon. Member, Mr. Balin Kuli, there is not a single train at the moment all in the name of law and order in that district since more than a year. It is not that no trains are operating in this region. Between Guwahati and Dhubri, there are a number of trains still operating. How is it that this question of law and order situation comes now? This has been going on in Assam. The withdrawal of services has caused dislocation to the travelling public. I do admit that the people of Assam are happy that the long-standing demand of conversion of the metre-gauge line to the broad-gauge line is well under way—at least 50 percent between Luming and Guwahati. We are happy for that. But that does not mean that Government should override the interests of the people of Assam by thoughtless and ill-advised withdrawals of the existing train services. I am sure, and I have got the information that this has been done without the knowledge of the hon. Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI BUJOY KRISHNA HANDIQU: Sir, I am speaking for the whole region and for that matter the North-Eastern Region that these train services be restored and no further withdrawal be effected without consulting the representatives of the people.

We, as people's representatives in the Parliament, owe an explanation to the people. They are surprised to learn that such an important public transport is withdrawn without even consulting the people's representatives thus by passing not only the Members of Parliament by the Parliament itself. It makes not only the Members of Parliament irrelevant but the Parliament itself irrelevant.

Besides that, the condition of the stations, barring a few, is absolutely in a shambles, should I say, in a state of dilapidation. I give an example. In my constituency, one of the oldest stations, Marian in as old as the railways in Assam, is in a deplorable condition. The entry point to the station and the verandah leading to the platform gets often waterlogged in monsoon after a heavy shower putting the passengers to a great inconvenience and discomfort. Several resolutions passed in the meetings of the ZRUC have not been heeded to but ignored. Till today, these have not been implemented.

Not only this, the foot overbridge connecting platform No. 1 and platform No. 2 has been closed for more than a year now for reasons best know to the railway authorities.

16.45 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*:]

And this has put the passengers' life to the risk of being knocked down by moving trains or shunting engines particularly at night. Platforms sheds which were constructed 40 years ago do not serve the purpose and it covers only three or four coaches particularly of long distance trains

connecting Assam with the rest of the country. And most of the coaches remain outside the platform sheds as a result of which passengers are put to inconvenience during rain. You can well imagine the plight of the passengers then. There is poor electricity in the railway colony and area and inspite of the fact that a sub-station has been installed, it has not yet been commissioned. There are no medical facilities for the Railway staff also. There is a tiny hospital and how can you expect the staff to serve to the satisfaction of the public, when they do not get even the basic amenities?

Another station in the main line is Bhojo. The local public had to resort to rail roko agitation and then it was called off, though there was a symbolic protest one day. And it was after my persuasion and an assurance given by the Railway authorities. But till today, that assurance is not honoured and people have threatened rail roko agitation again. Sir, what are their demands? Improvement in sanitation, drinking water, passenger waiting rooms, platform sheds, tea booking facility and improvement of the approach road to the station. These are rational and justified demands and minimum facilities that the travelling public at busy stations can aspire for. If you consider the revenue earned by the station, you can find that it is not a small amount. Revenue comes to about Rs. 1,62,000 per month without first class facilities. If revenue earning is one of the considerations for improving the railway stations, then may I ask the railway authorities as to why the stations should be deprived of such facilities? I do not understand what criterion is followed by the Railways.

I give two examples one of small and another of big stations. Raniganj in Asansol Division of West Bengal is one example. The travelling public in Raniganj, a centre of national strategic importance and the nerve centre of the Raniganj coal fields-cum-industrial complex with huge revenue earning records, are facing problems. There is no stoppage for the super fast trains inspite of

the repeated demand and representation many by the local MP, Shri Haradan Roy. I know myself that a number of representations were made by the hon. MP. They want stoppage for 2381 UP/2382 DN - AC express, 2303 UP/2304 DN-AC express, 2311 UP 2312 DN Kalka Mail, 3005 UP/3006 DN Amritsar Mail. I cite the case of a big stations. Now, I come to a very small station. I want to know the criterion you follow. Simaluguri is in my constituency. People there are demanding reservation quota in the railway station in 5904 DN-Assam Mail a very modest demand. But that has not been met. So, I do not understand the criterion which the Railways follow. Rather it is distressing to know that a station called Kujibali on the Simaluguri-Moran branch line has been closed down causing great dislocation in commercial activities particularly to the vegetable growers of a large number of villages. How can Railways claim service priority to the rural people if such contradictory acts are resorted to?

Sir, my last point is about the manning of railway level crossing. Unmanned railway level crossings, particularly at branch lines, are a frequent sight of accidents. But the very old colonial approach viz. the local public be made to pay for providing infrastructure to man these railway level crossings is still being followed. I feel that this should not be the approach of a welfare state. The amount of compensation that the Railways have been paying or have to pay in the case of accidents to victims is enough to provide a gate and a shed for the chowkidar at these unmanned level and crossings and that 700 for food. But I do not know why they have not done it so far.

Sir, these are the problems that I raise before you. My only question is this. Will the Railways listen to the voices of reason? I want an answer. Sir, with these words I conclude. I hope the hon. Minister will look into these grievances. Once again I give my

full support to the Supplementary Demands of the Railway Ministry.

DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN (Madras South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to share my thoughts with our hon. Members from a matter of fact angle. Like others, I have always been curious to know why there should be a serious letup in what is promised on the floor on the House and what is done outside it. At the same time I feel that as long as the travelling public is tolerant things will never change for better. The inherent weakness of travellers is their lack of will power to voice their strong protest for being taken for a ride, without their getting the amenities for which they duly pay in advance.

Year after year fares are raised as a matter of routine ritual to justify that better amenities are promised on the floor of the House. The Railway administration faithfully implements the former but leaves the latter. For examples, Express fare classification is uniform in broadgauge and metregauge but the speed of the train varies from 50 Kms an hour to 90 Kms. The condition of the coaches leaves much to be desired. You will always find unclean and unswept toilet, stinking water, leaking taps, dimlights, etc.

Superfast charges are something novel that one has to pay for being taken for a ride in a train of much less speed than 120 Kms per hour. Refund for such trains is unheard of. During long distance travel travellers are totally dependent on pantry car service. One or two items are provided which are tasteless, less in quantity with an every increasing food tariff.

I want to plead for one suffering group of railway men. They are the staff retired or resigned from service without taking any pension. A few such persons at their fag end of their lives served for more than twenty years in the Railways and they had to resign

[Dr. Rajagopalan Sridharan]

on health grounds. They were the people who opted for the PF system that was in existence in those days. I would request the hon. Minister to kindly look into their grievances. They were the pioneers who built the edifice of Railways to attain its present massive structure.

I would also like to congratulate the hon. Minister of Railways for having sanctioned conversion of Madras-Dindigal Section from metre gauge to broad gauge.

I plead with the hon. Minister of Railways to construct third railway platform at St. Thomas Mount Station for the incoming express trains and to construct a railway overbridge at Thambaran and a sub way at Chrompet.

The construction activities of Madras Rapid Transport System from Beach to Luz is in full swing. I express my thanks to the hon. Minister for this and I would also plead for the extension of this service from Luz to Tharamani.

Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I oppose the supplementary grants. In the Rail Budget which was presented in February, some discrimination was made between the South and the North. The number of schemes introduced for the South and the amount proposed to be spent in the South was much more than the schemes and the amount earmarked for the North and for the east and for Orissa. In this way, it has created imbalance. If it had been within our power, we would not have allowed the budget to be passed, but the budget has been passed. I would like to tell you about Bihar and Orissa. The provision has not been

made for constructing even one kilometre long new railway line in Bihar, nor is any proposal to convert even one kilometre metre gauge line into a broad gauge. Many problems of Bihar been left untouched. That is why I oppose these supplementary demands. If our suggestions are accepted we shall be grateful to you. I hope you would accept them. Many districts and district headquarters in Bihar are not connected by rail. Even after 42 years of independence, some district headquarters have not been linked by rail. Just as Giridih, Kodarma, Dumka, Chatra, Hazzaribagh etc. districts have not been linked with their district headquarters. We did not hope that such a great injustice will be done to Bihar. The railway Minister has neglected Bihar so much that in a way step motherly treatment has been meted out to it. Bihar is rich in mineral and natural resources. You have not linked that area by rail to facilitate their transportation. You have not even started any passenger train.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to say that Bodh Gaya is a place of international fame and revenue and foreign exchange worth crores of rupees are earned from there. People come from many places to Bodh Gaya and Rajgir. The track of the railway line from Ismailpur to Fatuna has been removed. No facility is now available to lakhs of people. Therefore, you should give this line on contract. They have dismantled and taken away this railway line. In the same way Arrch to Sasaram railway line is also not in operation. Lakhs of passengers are facing difficulties in commuting. There was a proposal to link Bodhgaya and Rajgir so that the foreigners do not have to face any difficulty. But it has not been done. In the same way Gaya is 100 kilometres away from Patna. Patna is the capital city of Bihar and there is a single line there. There was a proposal to double this line by the former railway minister. But the present Railway Minister has ignored this as well. There is a single line from Gaya to Navada. Even that has been

ignored. Those people who go by car from Gaya to Patna, take two hours to reach Patna. So it takes us two hours and if we go by rail, it takes 7-8 hours, if at all we reach there? This is causing a loss of revenue to railways. That is why, keeping this in mind, the rail line from Patna to Gaya should be doubled.

17.00 hrs.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a long distance between Kolerma and Giridih, but they are not connected by the rail line. A survey has been conducted on this line is lying pending in your Ministry. I request that it should be taken up in the first phase. In the same way, injustice has been done to Bihar. I would like to raise certain other issues. There is a metre gauge rail line between Darbhanga and Jainagar, which was to be converted into broadgauge, and it has not been done till now. Perhaps you know that he birth place of Shri Ram Chandra and Janaki Mata is between Jainagar and Janakpuri. Earlier in the Parliament we were searching for Ram and Sita but real place is Janakpur, that it why we people should provide rail transport facility there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I demand that steps should be taken to improve the situation created due to the step motherly treatment meted out to Bihar. Together with this, there is another demand that the Bagha-Chhittoni railway bridge should be constructed. This work has not been done due to paucity of funds. Railway officials gave the report that the work on the bridge was in progress but I would like to say that this work has been suspended because of shortage of funds. I demand that money should be immediately give for this, so that the work should be started and the bridge is completed as early as possible. This bridge will be of great conveniencce to the public. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had referred to Rajgir-Bandhgaya railway line. Lord Budha had

gained enlightenment here and his teachings could not be understood by the people of the country and those who understood them, lived in foreign countries. In Burma, Thailand Japan, Hongkong, America and China, people have faith in the path shown by Lord Budha. Devotees of Lord Budha visit this place in large number. Foreigners have to face many problems, because of which our country is presented in a poor light, as a place where tourists to not get adequate facilities. I shall give you an example in this regard. One Japanese tourist came here, and a person snatched his attache case on the railway station and ran away. The number of such incidents are is very high.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will not name those railway employees who are involved in these thefts. Many railway employees have been working at the same place for the 20-25 years. They have not been transferred so far. With their help, robberies are committed and pockets are picked. I would like to say another thing that a week back, an M.L.A. belonging to the railway ministers political party, was travelling in first class A.C. by the Qudh Express. An attache case belonging to him containing clothes, and 15-20 thousand rupees was stolen. He realized it when he was about to reach Delhi. I said to him that if he needs, I would arrange for clothes etc. for him.

But I was not concerned about the party, whether he belonged to the Congress party or any other party. I made this offer on human trian grounds and told him that the maximum thefts were taking place in the Congress Raj...(Interruptions)...I shall take another five minutes.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): I suggest that all members of his party may be first given time.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the second problem pertains to the railway line between Mansi and Katihar. This work has been pending for many years. In the absence of a broad gauge railway line, industrial progress has been obstructed. A survey was conducted during British times, for the revival of the metre gauge line from Madhepura to Pratapganj via Singheshwar Bihariganj. When George Fernandes was the Railway Minister, another survey was ordered. The survey was conducted and its report is pending in the ministry. We would like to appeal through you that action should be taken on that survey.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as you have ordered to conclude, I shall not take much time. I would like to make a request regarding the problems of my constituency, Gaya. Mr. Chairman, Sir, we had made a request that Rajdhani express should be provided a stoppage at Gaya because this is an international tourist place. Budhists and foreign tourists will find it convenient to travel to and from there. Though stoppage was provided over there but it did not prove much convenient. I submit that in that train from Delhi to Gaya, 10 berths in A.C.C. first class and 10 berths in A.C.C-2 and 10 berths in Chair Car should be provided for foreign tourists. It will facilitate foreign tourists.

In the end I would like to say that the Gaya rail line divides the city into two parts. One is Karimganj and the other is Gaya. Last year five to seven persons were run over by the train. Through you, I would like to make a request that near new Karimganj rail line an over bridge should be constructed. Similarly, Brageshwari line also divides the city into two parts. We request you to construct an over bridge on the railway line near that. In this way, we would like to tell you more problems. From Gaya to Mugalsarai, railways has property of crores of rupees. At

places, the wagon are lying broken and other places railway line is broken. With the collusion of the rail workers scrap of crores of rupees are stolen. I request you that these goods belonging to railway should be kept in a store or should be auctioned. With these few words, I would like to request the hon' Minister, to pay attention towards my suggestions. Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to request the Government that there should be no step motherly treatment in solving the problems of Bihar and Orissa, and they should get their share of investment. If they do so, we can think of supporting the demands which we have opposed. But at present we oppose their demands and request the hon. Members of the House that their demands should not be allowed to pass. With these words, I express my thanks and conclude.

SHRI SATYNARYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Railway has a colossal responsibility of providing comfortable journey to the people with adequate safety and security. It employs more than 18 lakh people and through them it discharges an important duty of providing transport facility to the country. Certain things are very clear in the Budget. The hon. Minister of Railways has sought the approval of the House to cover up the amount that was earmarked in the Railway Nudget of 1992-93 but fell short to meet the expenditure of some new projects to be undertaken by the railways. But such an expectation is not wrong as the Railways is functioning on a very large scale and it has responsibility of providing more facilities to the commuters. Day by day the number of Railways passengers is increasing and railways is earning profit. The Railways should increase the facilities for the passengers in proportion to the increase in its profit. But the Railways is not taking any measures to provide better facilities to the passengers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to refer to the Railway's income during

the last few years. The Railways income increased 6.9% during the year 1990-91. And this percentage increased up to 8.3 percent during 1991-92 and 10.9 percent during 1992-93. Here it is obvious that the income of the Railways is increasing every year, but it does not use its profit properly. The net profit earned by the Railways is adjusted in the depreciation account, dividend and development funds. The major portion of the profit should be utilised for providing the facilities to the passengers, but it is not being done.

I want to submit that it was announced in the Budget that a pantry car would be attached with every long distance train, and provision of the sanitation in all the long distance trains and at the stations would also be made and guard would be made responsible for looking after sanitation in the trains. But this has not been done. The Railways is expected to provide catering facility to the passengers. The passengers who undertake long-journey, far away from their homes, expect railway to provide good quality food. It all depends on your catering arrangements. In order to provide them good quality food the Government should make suitable and adequate arrangements.

These days catering facilities are being privatised and are being given to private people. They will try to earn more and more profit from it and the people would not get good quality food. I want that every passenger should get good quality food. When they pay for it then why they should not get good quality food. You can see that curd supplied to the passengers is good as water and pulse and vegetables are not even worth the name. The inferior quality of chapatis is known to everybody. I do not want to say more. Every passenger takes the food to satisfy his hunger, because no other alternative is there. Therefore, he wants to have it anyway.

Therefore, I want to say that the Railways should pay attention to provide better catering facilities to the passengers. Besides providing catering facility in trains, Railways should make adequate catering arrangement at every station. There should also be arrangement to check this facility from time to time. People's participation in this activity of railways should also be encouraged, so that through it other facilities and arrangements too may be made. I know that in order to supervise this facility the Government has constituted Z.R.D.R.U.C.C. and formed consultative committees at the stations. But unless those committees are given certain powers, they cannot do any solid work. Therefore, I request the Government to pay more attention to catering facility.

During the Budget the Government has said that it would convene the meeting of Members of Parliament Statewise, and hear their difficulties. I often call on the hon. Minister and narrate him my difficulties. Last Tuesday, on the 4th August, I myself called on the hon. Minister of Railways and narrated my problems. But the more important thing is as to how many of these problems are solved. Our problem is that the people of our constituencies expect something from us and it is our duty to fulfil their expectation. We hear and understand their problems and bring them into the knowledge of hon. Minister of Railways. It is the duty of the Railways to fulfil them. Therefore, through you, I want to submit that the Railway brings the people closer. But every day the rush in the trains is increasing. The Government should make certain arrangements to check it and provide more and more facilities to the public. I want to put certain suggestions which in my view are very important and I want the hon. Minister of Railways to pay attention to them. The hon. Minister of Railways is sitting in the House. I do not know whether he is hearing or not. But these suggestions are very impor-

[Sh. Satynarayan Jatiya]

tant from the view point of passengers' facilities. We do not get any other opportunity to bring the problems of people into your notice. We are the medium to establish link between the Government, the Ministry of Railways and the people. I hope the hon. Minister will listen to me. Recently, the Government has introduced a train from Nizamuddin to Indore via Kota. According to the timing of this train, it starts from Nizamuddin in day time and reaches Indore at night. As a result of which neither the people of this side nor those of that side are getting its benefit. Prior to the introduction of this train. We the Members of the areas like Ujjain, Kota, Jhalawad, Mandasaur, Indore have requested to change the Scheduled of this train. We had suggested to start this train at 6.30 AM from Indore so that it may reach Delhi at 7 or 8 o'clock. This train should start at 7.00 o'clock from Delhi so that it reaches 8 o'clock Indore. But no attention has been paid to our request. I believe that the Government will try to remove our difficulty. We do not get a convenient train for Delhi from Indore, Ujjain, Dewas, Ratlam. It is 13 hour run but this train takes 17 hours. Therefore, this train provided stoppages at places we have demanded. We have requested to provide a stoppage at Vikramgarh, Akot. If train is stopped at these places people will be greatly benefited by it. Otherwise people are experiencing great inconvenience. The full benefit of the introduction of this train can be got only when this train is stopped at these stations.

The Avanipta Express runs between Indore and Bombay. It was convenient when it used to be terminated at Bombay Central; even though its timing was not convenient. But now it is terminated at Bandra as a result of it, the people have no means of transport to reach Bombay from Bandra. Consequently, a lot of difficulties are being faced by people. People have to hire a taxi for Bom-

bay which costs more than Rs.100/- This train reaches in the peak hours of 11 or 12 p.m., therefore, it is of no use.

Therefore, it is my submission that this train should be extended to Bombay Central or such arrangements should be made or the timings of the trains should be adjusted in such a manner so that people do not have to spend much money and they are able to get some means from Bandra to reach Bombay. Therefore, through you, I would like to submit that this train should be extended to Bombay Central as was the case previously. The time should be so adjusted that it is convenient to the people.

Another train Rajdhani Express runs between New Delhi and Bombay which is called Bombay-New Delhi A.C. Express but it has no stoppage in Madhya Pradesh Rajdhani Express stops at Ratlam. I have suggested that it should also have a halt at Nagda. Nagda is an industrial city. People in large numbers travel to and fro from this station. This train does not have even a single stoppage in Madhya-Pradesh. Therefore, through you I would request the hon. Minister that this train should be given a halt at Nagda so that the people of this area are benefited.

Another train runs between Kota and Agra Fort. I would like to submit that it should be extended to Ujjain via Nagda. As you know, Ujjain is a city having a cultural importance. This year only a big festival of singhastha Kumbh was held there. To facilitate the people of Ujjain in moving to and fro, it is utmost necessary to extend this train upto Ujjain. The people would be greatly benefited if the trains has stoppage at Vikramgarh, Aalot, Madhipur Road.

Another trains runs between Rajkot, and Bhopal. I would like to submit that this train should have a stoppage at Unhel. People are making this demand. The daily

passengers cue in great distress. Therefore, Unhel should be a stoppage for this train.

Ujjain, Devas and Indore are main cities. But there is no proper rail service available between Ujjain and Devas and Vice-versa. A single train having the number 107/108 runs between Indore and Devas. If it is extended to Ujjain it would not cause any inconvenience to anyone. No extra staff is required for this. If this train is extended to Ujjain then it would greatly benefit the daily passengers.

At the same time I would demand an introduction of new regular sub-urban train to increase the traffic service between Indore and Ujjain. It would certainly be convenient for the people of Ujjain and Indore. By meter gauge it is 63 kilometer and by broad gauge it is 78-80 kilometer. It is an industrial city and if this service is extended the people of Devas would also get the benefit to travel along with the people of Ujjain in this train. Therefore, through you, I would like to submission to you pay attention to it.

Indore is the biggest town of Madhya Pradesh inspite of that Indore city is not included in Railway network, no special services are available there. Bhopal is the capital of Madhya Pradesh so a train should be introduced between Bhopal and Indore. I believe if you join Indore and Bhopal via Ujjain through rail link of Intercity Express service then you would do a great service to the people of this area in terms of railway service. The travelling people of the Indroe, Ujjain and other cities would be greatly benefited.

A train runs between Indore and Phatuhabad. The people of the area are making a demand that it should extended to Ratlam. I would facilitate Badnagar. Nagda has no station at all. Nagda is a big industrial

Nearly fifty thousand people are employed in industries there. There is no railway station there. A small station has been constructed on the platform itself. I would urge that a station should be constructed on both sides at Nagda, Mandi and Birlagram.

Similarly, electrification has been done on the railway track between Ujjain and Indore upto Ratlam rest of the section has been connected electrically while Ujjain and Bhopal has not been connected by electric trains. This facility should also be provided to Indore.

The Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh has unanimously passed a resolution for implementation of railway projects and House has unanimously supported it regarding the construction of Railway line. I hope the Railway Ministry would definitely pay attention towards it.

I would like to draw your attention towards another issue, the reservation facilities available at Vikramgarh Alot from where lakhs of people go daily to Jain pilgrimage Nageshwar should be extended. The reservation facilities are not sufficient. These should be increased. Drinking water facilities should also be provided and other facilities should also be extended. It is utmost necessary to extend the reservation quota for Madhidpur Road and Nagda stations. At the same time, trains are running very late, it is esential that the trains run at their proper time.

A train called Malwa Express never reaches Ujjain in time. I would like to urge through you that it should be run in time. It should reach Delhi in time so also to Ujjain.

My friend Shri Rajendra Agnihotri spoke elaborately on railway facilities and the hon. Minister had given him an assurance that these would be followed. He has demand the construction of Lalitpur Singrauli railway

line and stoppage of Chhatisgarh Express should be provided at Thavra in Madhya Pradesh and at Talbehat for Bombay V.T.

I hope that the hon. Minister would carefully consider my suggestions and implement them. Finally, I would conclude after this assertion:-

" Razi hain hum usi mein

Jis mein teri Raza hai

Aise bhi wah wah hai

Vaise bhi wah wah hai

Janta ki suvidha ke liye

Hum Sabhi yahan jama hain

Aap maan jayen to

Mushkilen bhi Asan hain."

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU (Dharmapuri): Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for the Railways 1992-93.

The Indian Railways is the second largest system in the whole world under a single management. We should be proud of having such a large system. The Railways have a total asset of Rs.19730 crores and 1.65 million people directly and another 2 million people indirectly are in the employment of the Railways. I do not want to go into details of other areas. With regard to my Constituency, I am extremely happy to inform and thank the hon. Railway Minister Shri C.K.Jaffer Sharief for stopping of Kovai express at Morapur. It was a long pending demand which was considered by the hon. Minister in the last week. This train is running between Madras and Coimbatore. Morapur

is part of Dharmapuri one of the backward districts of the country. There are only 15 backward districts in the country and Dharmapuri is one of them. The Morapur station is the only station which falls in the Dharmapuri district of Tamil Nadu which caters to the needs of the people. I have been, time and again, demanding from the hon. Minister that the station needs to be upgraded and also the platform of the station to be strengthened and lengthened. Since that is the only station which is catering to the needs of the people and since railway line is the only linkage and since this is the central point of Dharmapuri district, that station should be developed with more facilities like Retiring room, Rest House, and so on.

The other demand which is being made by me for the last one year is with regard to another station called Kadathur. This is also one of the important stations from which large number of people are moving towards Salem, Coimbatore as well as to Jolarpettai, Madras and Jolarpet. This is also an important station and at least 300 to 500 students are daily travelling from this area to the neighbouring district which is called Salem-Jolarpettai-Tirupattur area, for study. There are not good number of colleges available in my district, that is Dharmapur. That is why people are going to other districts to study and that is why I have been demanding that the Bokaro Steel City Express which is running between Bokaro and Alleppey, should stop at Kadathur also. If it is stopped there, then people, and particularly the students community, will have the benefit of going to Salem, Tirupattur and other areas for regular study. This is the only way by which they can easily travel and study.

Kadathur also should be improved because the facilities which are available at present are not adequate. I have been asking for these facilities for a long time and I request the Government, particularly the Railway Minister, to look into this backward

district. Their consideration is very much required now urgently.

Another area is the Salem-Bangalore broad gauge line. This has been the dream of our people for a long time. I have been demanding this because this is the most backward areas...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. No outsider should be allowed to talk to the Member of the House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I agree with you. I myself am very sensitive about this.

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Sir, the Salem-Bangalore broad gauge line is a very important line and I urge upon the Minister and the Government to take this up in the Eighth plan. the Dharmapuri, district, which is the most backward area, will certainly benefit from this Salem-Bangalore, broad gauge line. People from this area are going to Bangalore, Salem and other forward areas to work they do not have any other facilities except train. so, this backward district must get the benefit of broad gauge line. This is the dream and this is the wish of the people of that area.

Another very important thing is that we have a Division in Olavakod which caters to the need of the people of Coimbatore, Periyar, Salem and part of Dharmapuri. Another Division at Bangalore and Mysore is also there and that Division is catering to the needs of the nearby Karnataka area and part of Tamil Nadu. We have been demanding for the last 10-15 years that there is a need for a Division to be set up at Salem. That being the Central place of Tamil Nadu, it should be set up immediately. This will cater

to the needs of part of Tamil Nadu and will help in bringing socio-economic changes in the area and also for the development of the area.

We have been asking for a broad gauge line. If this demand is accepted, people of Karnataka will also get the benefit of going to Tuticorin. The Tuticorin port facility is also available for Karnataka and part of Tamil Nadu. That is why we have been demanding a new line. That new line will be from Salem-Rasipuram-Namakkal-Karur. From Karur, we are having a broad gauge line, the Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin line. If the new line is provided, then the people from the whole of Dharmapuri, Salem and Erode and also from Bangalore and some other parts of Karnataka state can be benefited. That is why we want this new area to be included in the Eighth Plan.

We have been requesting for the enhancement of the funds for the M.R.T.S. project in Madras. This year you allotted Rs.28 crores only. That is not sufficient. Almost all the M.Ps. of Tamil Nadu have met you so many times in this regard and we have been meeting you often and requesting you for early implementation of this project. I submit that the delay in implementation of the project will certainly escalate the cost and thereby the Railways will have to pay more money in the days to come. That is why we are urging for early implementation and for it the early sanction of more money to the M.R.T.S. project which is very very necessary at this juncture.

I congratulate the hon. Minister for having appointed committees of public men at the zonal and divisional levels. This is a very important factor by which the public will certainly raise the issues pertaining to their area and the public men represented in the committee can ventilate and seek redressal of the grievances. I suggest that much more such committees should be appointed so

[Sh. K.V. Thangabalu]

that the people can get the benefit.

Our hon. Minister is calling the meetings of the Members of Parliament and he is calling region-wise meetings for the accelerated progress of the Board gauge line. It is a good idea and we welcome it. I must also thank the hon. Minister for including in the Eighth Plan the conversion of Madras-Tuticorin line into B.G. line. This is one of the very important factors and it will help in solving the problems and bring industrial as well as socio-economic growth in Tamil Nadu. We want early implementation of this project so that the people of Tamil Nadu will be in a position to improve their lot by this scheme.

17.32 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I submit that with regard to allotment of funds, in comparison to other States, Tamil Nadu is deprived of its dutiful rights and due share of the funds. We are not getting proper share in the allotment of funds when compared with other Regions/States. We are not accusing you for giving funds to other States. We welcome that. But, at the same time, we must get our due share for the development of railway line and for provision of facilities in the State.

I want to make another important submission. The appointments in the Railways to the post of Khalasi and other posts are done only by the officials or rather a committee of officials who are doing this without consulting even the local M.Ps. The elected Members of Parliament do not have a role in those selections. In spite of our repeated requests, the officers who are there in the committee never bother to discuss the problems with the M.Ps. of the area concerned. This is a pathetic situation where elected

Members of the people do not find a role in the selections done in that area. I urge upon the hon. Minister that the Government must come forward and see that the M.Ps. of the area where recruitment is to be done must find a place in these selections so that they can stop corruption and see that the right people are employed in the Railways. This is a very important issue and I request that it should be accepted. I insist on it.

There is an apprehension in the minds of the people of Tamil Nadu that the Railways are going to wind up the Madurai-Tuticorin meter-gauge line. There was an announcement by some of the officials of Railways to this effect. This is not correct. Actually the Government is coming forward with an ambitious programme of building a B.G. line. I, therefore, submit that after completing the B.G. line only the existing line should be scrapped and before that it should not be done. This is an important matter. The people of this area should not be deprived of their right of using the existing facility. Their apprehension should be clarified. I request the hon. Minister to consider this and make amends to the official press statements which have been made in this regard.

Sir, I once again thank the hon. Minister and the department for having done the extreme good work in the field of railways. Railways is the life-line of the nation and the people who are working in the department should be congratulated for their good work. I congratulate the hon. Minister particularly for the ambitious work he has done for converting the Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge lines in the Eighth Five Year Plan which will certainly give a lot of employment opportunities to the unemployed people. Therefore, all these works should be speeded up and we want that Tamil Nadu should be given the priority and the right share in the coming days.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barackpore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very difficult to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants of Railways. It is well known that the eastern part of India is very much in difficulty so far as railway connections and railway services are concerned. In spite of that, I am not going to propose that this train should be started right now and this line should be set up right now. I shall confine myself to the general aspects only.

Sir, we have found that the biggest employer of the country, the railways have decreased their work force from 22 lakhs to less than 14 lakhs now and they are going to implement a programme which will reduce this to about 9 lakhs. Is it for this reason why additional sums are required?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): There is no such thing. This is a misconception. We are not going to reduce the work force to 9 lakhs and the work force will remain as it is now.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, I thank the hon. Minister for having committed that the work force is not going to be reduced. But, the other point is, for the last 10 years or more, the railways have reduced the social cost which ought to be there; rather this is an international obligation. Railways in all the countries bear a social cost and in our country, the Government blatantly declares that they are unable to bear the social cost. The cost of living is going high. The prices are going high. Cost of implementation of any project will go high. No doubt about it. But the social cost remains social cost, even when the prices are at a low standard and even when the prices are on higher standard.

I fail to understand that in spite of all these curtailments, why additional sanctions will be required.

I fail to understand when the performance of the railways, the services of the railways is going down day by day, the maintenance of rakes, availability of wagons and various other services that are required is going down day by day, the speed of the train, the so-called super- fast trains, the once prestigious trains like Delhi-Kalka, Howrah Mail, Bombay Mail via Nagpur, Howrah-Bombay connection and many trains, is going down day by day, why additional sanction to the railways is required.

After modernisation by the Congress Government, after the lofty thoughts and claims by the Congress Government, the maintenance the services and the speed of the trains has gone down.

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): I do not agree.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: You do not agree. Why? Do you not agree that the speed of the trains has gone down? Do you think that the speed of the train has increased? That is the version of the Congress.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is the basic principle of democracy to disagree.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: You have got democracy to disagree even though you are having experience every day. (*Interruptions*) You will demand railway only for your Constituency. I am not going to demand it for my Constituency, for my State or for Eastern States. (*Interruptions*) That is all right. Everybody knows what we have got for the last so many years.

The railways have introduced diesel engines instead of the steam locomotive. It was originally planned that for a short period of time, these diesel engines will ply. It was said that within a short time, it will be con-

[Sh. Tarit Baran Topdar]

verted into electric engines. It was assured that electrification will be done with all seriousness within a short span of time. But that has not been done. That is not going to be done. In some of the Sections as we are acquainted with, many a time where they have demanded electrification of a track of say 50 kn or 40 km, we found that that was not acceded to. Therefore, it is futile to ask for electrification of longer range of track.

Therefore, what I want to point out with all honesty is that the policy must be cleared. What are you going to do? Simple claim of modernisation will not do. What have we done for the last one year? How far have we progressed? What is our perspective plan? What is going to be done in the next two years, three years or four years? This is not clear. And for the past few months, after the presentation of the Railway Budget, we have not found anything any action taken by the railways which can demand for additional sums to be sanctioned by the Parliament.

Once again through this discussion, I demand that the social cost must be borne by the railways.

Now we are going to meet the social cost up to Rs.2,220 crores.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: That has to be calculated in terms of percentage. What was borne earlier? Simple figures will not be sufficient to just explain that you are doing the right thing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK(Phulbani): If you are made the Railway Minister you will explain the something.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: No, I will not. (*Interruptions*)

Therefore, the performance of the railways itself cannot claim a single paise additional to be sanctioned by the Parliament. This is all I want to say. Thank you.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PARTRA (Balasore); Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank the hon. Minister of Railways and the Minister of State for Railways for making the supplementary demands for railways, the money which has already been spent. The money has already been spent and we are giving our sanction or approval for the expenditure incurred.

If I quote the Budget Speech of our hon. Railway Minister of 25th February, in the last para, he has explained everything how our railways inherited the natural thing and how this old organisation like the railways has responded to the changes. He explains everything in that - how with constraint of resources, this railway organisation is running and how their efforts are to run it smoothly with high speed.

Here there is no time to explain everything. The time that is available to us just to put forth our demands. Hon. Member Shri Rabi Ray narrated here how the House Committee of the Orissa Legislative Assembly was constituted and how the memoranda was placed before the hon. Prime Minister. Several demands were also made. In the Consultative Committee meetings or on the floor of the house I have put forth so many demands and most of the demands are placed in the memoranda. Here the hon. Member Shri Rabi Ray has left some of the demands.

Sir, I collaborate with the new demands placed here and I want to put forth some more new demands here. I want to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister, who, on this floor, has categorically assured the Members of Orissa, Bihar and the neglected States of the country that conversion of

[Dr. Kartikeswar Partra]

narrow gauge to broad gauge will be taken up in the neglected States which have not found any place in the programme or in the Action Plan of our Railway Ministry. The Rupsa-Bangriposi narrow gauge will have to be converted into a broad gauge. It has been taken to the notice of the hon. Prime Minister and hon. Ministers of Railways. I want to submit there that some early provision should be made so that we can show our faces to the public.

The second point is that the Railway Minister has given an assurance in the Consultative Committee meetings. In his reply, he stated categorically that the electrification which has been neglected so far in Orissa will be taken up on priority basis. That is why, he has ordered for the survey and I convey my thanks to him for his assurance. The Kharaghpur Waltair (Cia Khurda) line should be electrified for which the survey report will be submitted soon, and also, money should be immediately provided for that.

The third point is that we have raised our voices to shift the construction of the office of the Chief Administrative Officer which uptill now was functioning at Visakhapatnam. And we have suggested that this should be shifted to Orissa because major portion of railway lines are in Orissa, and the construction work should be taken up in Orissa.

The fourth point is that the zonal offices of South Eastern Railways should be in Orissa. Four to five new zonal offices should be constituted or formed and one of the new zonal offices should be located in Orissa.

Also, I want to express here some grievances. One grievance is that there is no fast train to Orissa from New Delhi. Recently, Rajdhani expresses were introduced and one Rajdhani express has been introduced

between New Delhi and Howrah. I demand that one Rajdhani Express, named after Kharabela, the emperor of Orissa- he was renowned emperor who conquered three-fourths of the country and he was a secular man- should be introduced from New Delhi to Bhubaneshwar.

Sir, several agitations were started in Coal Locomotives at Jatni, because it has been shifted from there but the infrastructure is there only. So something should be there to utilise that infrastructure. If diesel locomotives will be replaced, then that will be all right.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Dr. Patra, there are other Members who have to participate. Anyhow, you have given your valuable suggestions. So, kindly conclude now.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: My last point is about out Capital station Bhubaneshwar. It should be given priority and it should be given the status of Gwalior. That is why, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that he should go and lay the foundation for the conversion of the narrow gauge to broad gauge from Rupsa-Begriposi.

With these words, I conclude now.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I propose that we extend the sitting of the House by one hour. I had discussion with the hon. Members on the other side. They all agree that we finish it today. There is a lot of business that we have to take up. So, let us extend the sitting of the House by one hour.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, much of the Debate is still left. Many hon. Members want to speak. After this Appropriation

[Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeyan]

Member makes his point in 5-7 mintues.

Bill is to be discussed. Some Members would like to speak on it also.

[English]

[English]

We are not discussing six items together. We cannot discuss the Appropriation Bill along with the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI E. AHAMED: They may have been listed separately; but all these items are generally discussed together only.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: That way we should have gone by the time allocated by the Business Advisory Committee. We have the whole chart for all the working days: If we are not completing an item within the particular time allotted to it, we have to finish it in the extra time only. We have already exhausted the time for this. By now we should have taken up another Bill.

[Translation]

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Appropriation Bill is a separate issue. We cannot discuss that Bill with this. It would be discussed separately.

DR. LAXMINARAYA PANDEYA: The Railway Minister's reply is yet to come. How is it possible in such a short time. It does not seem to me that the reply will be given and hon. Members will also have time to make their points within an hour.

[English]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): We have moved them together. The discussion has been going on on all the items.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So the House has agreed to extend the time by one hour, up to 7 O' Clock.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: We are discussing Items No. 9 and 10 only. We cannot discuss Items No. 11 to 14 along with Items No. 9 and 10.

Dr. S.P. Yadav to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Dr. Pandeya has spoken on everything.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: If Dr. Pandeya wants to add something, he can speak once more. Let him not rake up the whole issue, please.

[Translation]

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): We cannot dispose off this discussion within one hour even if an hon.

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the Appropriation Bill presented by the hon. Railway Minister for the year 1992-93... (Interruptions) First of all, I would like say that Members of Parliament have facility to travel in A.C. I in which the Member may travel alone but the wife or a companion may accompany him only in A.C. II. I would like that wife or companion should also be allowed to accompany the Member. In my constituency there is the biggest training College of the Northern Railway in Chan-

dausi. Employees of Northern Railway are trained there and then they join their duties in the Northern Railway. A First Class bogie was used to be attached with the Delhi bound train starting from Chandausi at 8.40 p.m. but this bogie was withdrawn from the train two months back. With the result, there is arrangement for representatives of the people or the general public, who purchase 1 class ticket for Delhi, to reach Delhi. The 1 class bogie has also been withdrawn from the Chandausi bound train from Delhi.

Apart from this, first class bogies have also been withdrawn from the pair of link Express running between Allahabad and Dehradun. Similarly, A.C. coach is also not attached with this train. The hon. Minister is not paying any attention to me. I am urging him to make arrangements for attaching at least A.C. II and 1st Class bogies with the Link Express. There is no facility for the people of Northern India, who go to Allahabad to attend High Court in connection with their work. Our M.Ps. and M.L.As. are also deprived of these facilities. I have also given in writing to the hon. Minister for providing a stoppage of this Link Express at Bhejoi Railway Station which is a very big trade centre. I have also raised this matter in Northern Railway meeting. I come from Sambhal Lok Sabha Constituency. A train runs for Sambhal-Moradabad. A train leaves for Moradabad in the morning and comes back from there. Three trains out of four, i.e., I-SR, II-SR, III-SR have been cancelled. It is causing great hardship to the poor people. The workers who have to make daily trips to Moradabad have not train facilities. I would like to make a request that the three cancelled trains for Sambhal-Moradabad may be restarted.

Sambhal has been a capital during the Mughal period. For this city there is no train facility. It is my request that a direct train should be started from Delhi to Lucknow via Gairaula and Sambhal and Chandausi. The

broad gauge line between Gajraula and Sambhal should be used for running this train. There is hurry-skurry in this House and all Members are busy talking with one another. I want to say that the hon. Minister may read what I have said and take steps. With this, I conclude.

18.03 hrs

[SHRI SHRAD DIGHE *in the chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for expenditure of the Central Government on Railways. The Railways have mentioned that keeping in view the need to bring about a speedy development of the transportation infrastructure of the country as well as the need to speed up the development of backward areas, the Railways have embarked upon a number of plans for inclusion in the Eighth Plan. So, keeping that in view, mine is almost a backward area particularly as far as the Railways are concerned. There is one line going from Vijaywada to Howrah. It is almost a parallel line to our district. Our is the biggest district in the country with a population of 50 lakh. Only one single line is there. It is almost a by-pass line to the East Godavari district in Andhra Pradesh. So, I request the hon. Minister to look into this.

There is a line between Kakinada and Kotipalli which was taken away by the department during the Second World War. But so far, it has not been restored even though all the other lines, which were taken away during the Second World War, have been restored. A survey was conducted. The survey people also suggested that there is a very good prospect and it will be a more profit oriented line if it is restored between Kakinada and Kotipalli and extended up to Nar-

[Sh. G.M.C. Balayog]

sapur. I request the hon. Minister to consider this matter.

The Railway General Manager in the South -Central Railway is not sending a proper report to the Government for feasibility of the line. So, kindly take a special interest. The inclusion of this line in the Eighth Plan is very essential.

Amalapuram is my parliamentary constituency having a population of 20 lakh. But no single railway line is touching my constituency. I request the hon. Minister to kindly look into the matter.

One more thing is with regard to the accidents. As per the Railway reports, from 1.5.92 to 30.6.92, in a matter of one month, 104 railway accidents took place in nine zones. It is a very sad thing. The accidents took place mainly due to the failure of railway staff, equipment failure, negligence of road-users, sabotage, etc. In my district, recently within a period of 44 hours, two accidents took place- one affected the Godavari Express near Nidadavole and 24 hours back, there was another accident to the Konark Express at the same place. According to the information available, these accidents are taking place due to poor maintenance of the railway lines.

I have also come to know that the Railway Department has stopped the recruitment of Gangmen who are in charge of the railway lines. Because of that also, the accidents are taking place. I request the hon. Minister to look into this matter also and see that proper maintenance is carried out to the railway lines. They only you can stop the railway accidents.

In nearly 104 accidents, 51 persons have lost their lives and 146 persons sustained injuries.

So far, no compensation has been paid by the Department to the relatives of those who lost their lives or to the injured persons. I request the hon. Minister to please look into the matter.

There is a train between Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad which is running five times a week. I request the hon. Minister to introduce a daily service. Then only, we can handle the rush from Visakhapatnam, from East Godavari and West Godavari to reach the State capital, Hyderabad.

Lastly, I would like to mention one point. Since the inception of the South Central Railway, no Telugu General Manager has been posted there. So, I request the hon. Minister to kindly post a Telugu General Manager in the South Central Railway so that he can at least identify the problems of Andhra Pradesh and cater to the needs of the people.

My next submission to the hon. Minister is regarding the haltage of some trains at Samaralikota because this is almost a junction to reach East Godavari district which is one of the biggest populated districts in the country. Koramandal Express is running between Howrah and Madras. I request the hon. Minister to give proper instructions to the concerned authorities to stop the Koramandal Express at Samaralikota which is the only link point to the East Godavari railway junction. There is a long pending demand from the people of East Godavari to link up Kakinada railway station with the mainland because this is a district headquarter and as a port station, it is earning good profit on the transport side. So, I request the hon. Minister to link Kakinada to the mainland to enable the people of East Godavari to travel without difficulty. I request the Minister to take into consideration all these points and do justice to the neglected area in the Railways.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr.

Chairman Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants for Railways. As it is some, amount has already been spent for this and hon. Members have been making a number of demands with respect to their constituencies. But I would just go beyond my constituency. I would just like to mention about an area which has been neglected by the Railways without providing any modern facilities. The hon. Minister of State for Railways has been mentioning here that about Rs. 2200 crores has been the outlay in the Budget for the Railways. I do not know where this money is being spent. No such money has been spent in our area. The area which I mention is Palghat Division of Southern Railway. There has been a stepmotherly treatment given to it by the Southern Railway. This division stands first or second in the matter of revenue and fourth or fifth in the matter of development. The railway line running between Shornur and Mangalore started when the old South Indian Railway had been formed. The same structure is there now. I hope the hon. Minister will listen to my complaint. There was no doubling of that line. Hundred years ago, when the Railway was formed, the line between Mangalore and Madras passing through Shornur had been in existence. But till today, there is no doubling of that line. There is no modern train. During monsoon season, people of Kerala use their umbrella. But in a train journey during monsoon season, there should be no leakage in the train. No good trains and no new trains are given to our area. Platforms are not given for sufficient length and roof levels are not all right. Everybody knows that there will be seasonal rain in Kerala. But when there is not roof cover till the length of the platform, what will be the position? There are no modern facilities available there. Wherever railways are introduced, all modern facilities should be available there. Nowadays, even for signalling modern facilities are available. But ours is a completely neglected area. I do not know what the reason is. Of course, I do

admit that south is far away from North. But is that the reason for neglecting a particular area in the Southern Railway, viz., the Shornur Mangalore area?

I am very thankful to the hon. Railway Minister for having granted a survey for a new line from Nilambur to Feroke. This survey is going on. But I do not know what those intelligent people, sitting in Madras South Central Headquarters will finally judge! I say this because whenever there is a development scheme to be taken up, they always say 'no'. The hon. Minister is kind enough to visit the railway station at Feroke. He came down from the train and walked around and he assured that the railway station in my constituency would be given modern amenities. He also assured that a new building would be constructed. I would like to invite the kind attention of the hon. Minister to that fact that the Divisional Railway Manager has recommended no such scheme! This has been endorsed by no less a person than the General Manager. I have taken up the matter with him. I told him that this was a solemn assurance given by the hon. Minister after personally visiting the station, on his way to some other place. And that too, this assurance was given to a Member of Parliament! This is the way things move!

When there is revenue from the people, when there are feasible projects in the area and when there are sufficient reasons justifying the grant of such facilities, why this area in Feroke district is being denied this facility? I would like to know the answer and I have every right to know. Therefore, I urge upon the Railway Minister to take some personal interest in the development of this area, especially the new survey which is under way for a new railway line from Nilambur to Feroke.

I would like to mention just one more point regarding the railway Khalasis. When

[Sh. E. Ahmed]

there was a serious accident near Kollam, it was these Khalasis who were responsible for helping, retrieving and rescuing people. You know the position of these Khalasis very well. Though they have been in service for more than ten or 20 years, they are not given any benefits. At the end of every year, they will be terminated and then the Railway people argue that these people are not in continuous service. Even when there was a judgment by the Kerala High Court that on who completes one year's service should be given the benefit of continuous service, the railway resort to such unethical practice and deprive these people of their rights. I do not understand why they have such an attitude towards these people. I would like the hon. Minister to give sufficient instructions to the Southern Railway people to take corrective measures and do justice to all.

With these few remarks, I support the Demands for Grants and I also congratulate the hon. Minister for the intense interest that he has taken in the development of the railways. Thank you.

[Translation]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakkonam): Hon'ble Chairman, I thank you very much for extending an opportunity to speak on Supplementary Demands for grants for the Ministry of Railways. I support the Demands tabled by Shri Jaffer Sherief. the Minister for Railways and I would like to add certain points.

At the out set, I would like to thank Shri Jaffer Sherief, the Hon'ble Minister for Railways for having conceded to our demands to ensure Koval Express to have a stop at Arakkonam. This was a demand that was

there for a quite long time and now the initiative by the Minister has resulted in its being stopped at Arakkonam Railway Station. From 9th of August, Koval Express will have a stop at Arakkonam is heartening an announcement. I thank the Minister for Railways on behalf of the electorate of my constituency.

Likewise, I would also request him to expand the existing Arakkonam Railway station taking into consideration the importance of the town that is emerging. Holy shrines like Tirupati, THIRUTHANI, Kanjeeपुरam will be well served by giving a facelift to Arakkonam Railway station as these pilgrim centres are connected by Arakkonam.

At Arakkonam, a Naval Air Station INS RAJALI was inaugurated recently by the former President of India Shri R. Venkataraman. This has given rise to the visits of Defence personnel from different parts of the country. Hence there is a definite case for expanding and improving Arakkonam Railway station with modern amenities.

I also urge upon the Railways to modernise the existing Railway Engineering Workshop at Arakkonam. It would be better to modernise the present workshop to go in for manufacturing sophisticated electrical equipments and accessories that would meet the needs of Railways. I would like to point out that the workshop needs a facelift now as it is equipped with obsolete machines. Workers there find it very difficult to work in that environment. Hence I request the Hon'ble Minister for Railways to go in for modernising the Arakkonam Railway Workshop.

I am equally interested in emphasising the need to speed up the construction of

Arakkonam Railway station overbridge. Govt. of Tamil Nadu is not taking up the work as agreed upon. Hence I request the Hon'ble Minister for Railways to take up with the Govt. of Tamil Nadu to commence the work as early as possible.

Travelling public to and from Arakkonam are on the increase. From Arakkonam and its surrounding areas about 15 to 20 thousand students, workers, railway employees, Government officials and general public are going to Madras every day to study and to earn. These commuters in increase number need the kind attention of the Minister for Railways. It would fitting and proper to run exclusive Trains between Arakkonam and Madras to benefit these commuters. This train can leave Arakkonam at 7.30 AM to reach Madras at 8.45 AM and can leave Madras at 5.45 PM to reach Arakkonam back at 7.00PM. I have impressed upon the Minister to introduce a train in this line to benefit the commuters as it is a felt need of the travelling public over there. I request the Minister to look into it at the earliest.

I have also request the Hon'ble minister for Railways to consider our another long pending demand to have Arakkonam also a stop for Bangalore- Madras Lal Bagh Express. Likewise you may also consider having a stop at Wallajah for No. 7 Bangalore Mail from Madras.

I also been requesting you to consider laying new Railway line between Wallajah and Trivandrum via Ranipot, Arcot, Kalavai, Vandavari, Cheyyar. I request you to go in for necessary survey work in this regard.

Earlier when I took up this with the former Minister for Railways Mr. Madhavnp Rao Scindia, based on some survey report, he had indicated to me that it would call laying of Railway track for a-bout 100 Kms at a cost of about Rs.100 Crores. The entire area that would be connected by this new

line would cover a vast stretch of backward rural area. The new route may help contributing to an economic transformation in that area. It could contribute to industrial growth and prosperity. Hence I request the Hon'ble Minister for Railways to go in for a new feasibility survey if need be. Early decision in this regard may help avoiding cost escalation.

I would like to point out that Shri Jaffer Sherief, the Hon'ble Minister for Railways is open to new ideas and accessible to innovative and ambitious plan of action. Hence I request him to complete the survey work during his tenure to effect laying new Railway lines between Wallajah and Trivandrum.

I heartily welcome the introduction of a new train between Bangalore and Tirupati. This train goes via Wallajah and Arakkonam. If you can speed up the laying of Katpadi-Tirupati broad gauge line which has been included in the VIIIth plan, you can run the new train through this new line. For the ambitious plan that would link up Tirupati with a shortest possible route calls for urgent action to avoid cost escalation. In order to speed up the work you may take up with the Tirupati Devasthanam Board to meet part of the expenditure.

I would like to draw your attention to the state of the prime and land other lands lying with the Railways. In some places we find illegal encroachments also. You must initiate action to recover these vast stretch of land lying dry and uncared for. You must take stock of the land holdings and must dispose of the excess lands to Railway employees for housing purposes. In Arakkonam, the excess Railway lands may be given to entrepreneurs in the small scale sector. This may give rise to industrial growth and increased housing facilities.

The Hon'ble Minister for Railways, Shri

[Sh. R. Jeevarathinam]

Jaffer Sherief has also set a new trend in introducing new trains. He introduced a new Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Bangalore. Hyderabad is also linked by this new train. I am afraid Madras has been ignored in this initiative by the innovative Minister Shri Jaffer Sherief. We are not able to convince our people in this regard. Hence I request you to introduce yet another Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Madras. Thank you.

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (INNER MANIPUR): Sir, I rise to demand for a railway line to reach Imphal which is the Capital of Manipur State. In pursuance of our national policy, the Railway lines should connect all the Capitals and as such I consider that this demand of mine deserves special consideration of the Railway Minister.

Why I demand railway lines to connect the Capitals? Why it is necessary? I want to say that for persons who have to travel upto Delhi or anywhere in the country, outside Manipur, they have to travel more than 100 miles from Imphal to Dimapur which is the nearest Railway Station, if you go by bus. It is very difficult to travel that long distance by bus because during rainy season, there are landslides and there are so many other difficulties. There are difficulties for transportation or other conveyances to reach from to the other places of the country. There are difficulties also for transporting essential commodities, etc. So, a railway line up Imphal is a must. I would say, it is not only required for conveyances for transportations of passengers and good, but also for the purpose of the defence of the country. It is because Manipur occupies a strategic position. It is bordering Burma and other countries. So, for the movement of military

personnel and for other heavy equipment, there should be a railway line for reaching the border areas of Morey and Stations beyond India. It is very necessary. At the present people from Manipur have to catch the train for giving outside the State at Dimapur at Guwahati. For going upto Guwahati, people have to travel by air from Imphal to Guwahati, they have to catch the train there. So, it is very difficult for the passengers. Even after reaching Guwahati or Dimapur, there is no certainty whether they will be able to get tickets or reservations in the train. If they don't get the tickets or reservations in the train, they have to remain stranded for weeks together. So, it is a must. I am prepared to bargain anything with the Railway Minister, if he expresses his intention that he will consider laying a railway line which will reach Imphal. I do not mind, if the railway line is laid in a year or two years time. I am not saying that it should be done overnight. If it is not possible to play it in a year or two years time, let them take five years or ten years. If more time is taken, the cost may go up. I want to know the intention of the Government whether they want to connect Imphal by a railway line. There might be many difficulties and crores of rupees might be spent on this. We know that this is a great liability.

Sir, I would like to point out at the present moment that this State which was a sovereign State, a State of Maharaja was merged with the Indian Union at the instance of the Indian Union.

Now, my proposal is that if the Indian Union prepares or wants that the people of Manipur should live happily, then you must bear the liability. Because at the time of merger, the Indian Government took into consideration all these liabilities. So, you must bear the liability. The State is now facing with a problem of insurgency which was created by the extremists and secessionists who want to revoke the merger with

the Indian Union because of all these problems.

They feel that they are neglect; they feel that they are deprived of so many facilities which the people in other parts of the country are getting; mostly the youths, youngsters, they feel very much frustrated. In the interest of the country, I would like to request the Railway Ministry for taking up this issue, this problem as a national issue, that is to connect the Capital Imphal by rail with the rest of the country; it is my earnest request to the Minister.

At present, I would like to request for opening a booking office in Imphal for the passenger who want to travel by trains, who will catch trains either at Guwahati or at Dimapur; they have to have their booking at Imphal with facilities for reservation. Now, we are introducing computers at many places; so, it can be computerised; and it can be reserved at Imphal for the seats either at Dimapur or at Guwahati. So, it is a must. I draw the attention of the Railway Minister to this; rather I urge the Railway Minister for taking it up seriously in the interest of the people there. It will, to some extent, help the home Ministry also in maintaining law and order in the State by pacifying the youths who are at the moment very much frustrated. I think it is a good idea; it will help the people very much. If the Railway Minister looks into it and takes it up immediately, the grievances of the people can be redressed.

Now a railway head is under construction at Jiribam which is a border town of Manipur bordering with Silchar. The construction is still going on; it has not been completed even though it has been taken up for the last three to four years. If it is completed, it will help, to some extent, to make it convenient for those who have to travel from Imphal to Jiribam to catch trains from Silchar onwards. I urge upon the Railway Minister to look into this. I repeat it that

it is a must that a railway line must reach Imphal if the country wants Manipur to remain with the Indian Union. It is a matter of bargaining on my part; and also I am speaking on behalf of the people of that State. They are demanding this. I am repeating, as I said, it is a liability to the country, to the Indian Union, because it was decided at the time of merger and considered that for hearing that liability.

Lastly, I would like to bring it to the notice of the Railway Minister that there has been difficulty in travelling from Howrah to Delhi by Kalpka Mail, because the Ticket Collectors play a mischief with the passengers. They collect money from the passengers but do not give a receipt for the money in the train; and they slip away at Mughalsarai without issuing a receipt for the money collected. I shall write about it to the Railway Minister later on. I do not want to take time of the House on this issue. But I shall give an instance on this how the Ticket Collectors have managed to collect money as bribe and do so many other things of mischief. Stealing in the compartments has become a nuisance.

Lastly, I would like to request the Railway Ministry to provide good catering facilities in the trains. We have suffered very much. I myself have experienced it. This catering facility is hopeless in such trains. I also demand that there must be a Rajdhani Train from Delhi to Guwahati, whatever name you may give. I demand that there must be a non-stop train, like it is there from Delhi to Howrah and from Delhi to other cities. Delhi to Guwahati must be connected by a Rajdhani, a non-stop train so that the people of North-Eastern region can enjoy this facility.

With these words, I thank you very much and I would like to bargain that if the hon. Railway Minister is prepared to express his intention to bring a railway line to Imphal,

[Sh. R. Jeevarathinam]

in the light of indulging in in such excess expenditure over the voted grants.

I am prepared to support this demand.

Thank you Sir.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Mr. Chairman, the House is discussing the demand for excess grants relating to the expenditure incurred during 1988-89, in excess of the amount granted by the Parliament and also the Supplementary Demands for Grants. The excess expenditure aggregating to Rs. 104.45 crores occurred under various heads like operating expenses, provident fund, pension, acquisition, construction and replacement of assets and of course under the heads like general superintendent, repairs and maintenance of permanent ways and works, repairs and maintenance of plant and equipment, traffic operating expenses, staff welfare and amenities.

Now a sanction is being sought for such a huge amount which has already been spent in excess over the voted grants and charged appropriations for the year 1988-89. No doubt this demand finds a support under article 115 of the Constitution, but I feel unless somewhere some restraint is exercised, there would be a tendency and a temptation to indulge in such excess expenditure over the voted grants.

Further it is being said that such action is being taken now on the 11th Report of the Public Accounts Committee of the Ninth Lok Sabha. So, I feel this House would like to know the details of the observations of the Public Accounts Committee and also the hon. Minister would oblige us by explaining the compelling reasons for spending in excess of the voted grants. Question would arise whether the satisfactory results are obtained out of this excess expenditure. I feel the entire working system of the Indian Railways as a whole will have to be reviewed

Here I would suggest that recognition of the services rendered by bonafide employees in the Indian Railways would go a long way in improving the working of the railways.

I understand that more than about three lakh employees working in the Indian Railways have been organised by the Bharatiya Rail Mazdoor Sangh and they have been making a demand for recognition. Their demand for recognition of the union all along has fallen on deaf ears of the officials of the Railways. I understand that some vested interests in the higher echelons of the management are delaying the matter and they are denying the right of such *bona fide* employees. Therefore, I would make use of this opportunity to make a demand on the hon. Minister at least now, to have a look into this matter and grant immediate recognition to the Bharatiya Rail Mazdoor Sangh so that the entire working system in the Railways could improve.

At least now could this House get an assurance from the hon. Minister that the Railways would henceforth stick to the voted grants and will not indulge in excess expenditure over the voted grants? There is no time to discuss about many other bigger—what can I say—scandals like the purchase of locomotives. My friends have already spoken about that.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Mr. Chairman, the matter is *sub judice*. It is not fair on his part to refer to it. I only want to bring it to your notice.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: I would not like to go deep into the matter now. By now the ABB is very familiar and what we are asking for here is a mere Rs. 104 crores. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Last time when we wanted to discuss it you people were not here. You all ran away. (Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: I hope the Chair would accommodate the Members to have a full discussion. What I am aiming at is to come up with such a demand. Let this House discuss such scandals wherein thousands of crores of rupees are sought to be spent. Anyway, I would leave the matter her since I am remained that the matter is pending before a court. As I understand, the court is seized of the matter regarding making a publication in the newspapers not about discussing the matter in the House regarding the involvement of people — I do not know who they are- in the scandal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your time is over.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Then I would come to the Supplementary Demands for Grants. The Supplementary Demands for Grants are for taking up gauge conversion work. Of course, it is a welcome measures and we should definitely lend our support. At the same time we make a request to the hon. Minister that the on-going projects should not suffer. We know about the Konkan Railway Project. It is going on at a small's pace. Even after the issue of the bonds for financing, the necessary finance is not coming forth. I understand that arrangements are being made to obtain the necessary funds from the ABB. Here again, I have no other go but to make a reference though unpleasant for the Treasury Benches. I have to make a comment that some of the higher ups in the Indian Railways are out to see that this Konkan Railway Project should not be completed as per the schedule.

I request the hon. Minister to kindly look into the matter and make available sufficient funds for the on-going projects and also, I

would like to get an assurance and confirmation from the hon. Minister as to the availability of the funds from the hon. Minister as to availability of the funds from the Asian Development Bank.

I would also to request the hon. Minister to introduce a day train between Mangalore and Bangalore. This has been a long standing demand. Even during the lengthier discussion on the Railway Budget, we have made such a demand. But no steps have been taken to fulfil this demand. I would make an earnest request to the Minister to fulfil this demand.

The House would always agree for the excess grants, the money which has already been spent, and also the Supplementary Demands, which is just Rs. 4 lakhs. We would support this. Let us improve the whole working of Railways and let us bring back confidence in the minds of the people.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will be very brief. I hope that the Railway Minister understands the problems and difficulties.

Sir, I feel that Shri Rabi Ray has raised a very important issue- the is not merely of a particular station or a particular railway or a particular railway project - of the problem of Orissa as a State. He has also mentioned about the impact if the Government or the Railway Ministry does not heed to this warning. Rather, I would say that though he has not used the word 'warning', a feeling has been expressed in a bitter way by a hon. Member representing Imphal. I quite appreciate the feeling that he has expressed and I think, the hon. Minister has taken note of that... (Interruptions) This is his expression. I am not a bargainer. But what struck me is that Railways has got a role of unifying, of building up or strengthening the national integration. This is one of the social objectives of the Indian Railways. To a sentiment

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

5,000.

that the hon. Member has expressed today in this august House, I hope, the Railway Ministry and the House as a whole in greater and larger national interest will respond in a positive manner.

Now I will come to my State. When I am supporting the causes of Orissa and the North Eastern Region, which is not in the railway map today, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister - I will be very mild in my expression - to the injustice done to the State of West Bengal. I have got a list. There are five railway projects, which have already been approved and sanctioned. But money has not been sanctioned. And if some money has been sanctioned, that is very meagre. For example, the estimated cost of Laksmi Kantapur - Namkhana project is Rs. 47.5 crore and it was conceived in late 1982-83. Up till this date, only Rs. 14 crore has been spent and only 10 Kms out of 47 kms has been completed. The estimated cost of Howrah - Amta project (30 Kms) is 30.42 crore and only Rs. 19 crore has so far been spent and the current budget allocation is only Rs. 5, 000...*(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: This is a token amount...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHITTA BASUR: We are not interested in tokenism. If you want to govern the country by means of tokenism, then God can only help and nobody can help. Then comes Digha- Tamluk project. The estimated cost is Rs. 73 crores. Till date Rs. 14 crores has been spent. The budget allocation for the current year is Rs. 99 lakhs. Shri Rabi Ray should also understand what kind of injustice it is.

Coming to Balurghat - Eklakhi project, the estimated cost is Rs. 76 crores and till date Rs. 3 crores has been spent. The budget allocation for the current year is Rs.

I congratulate the hon. Railway Minister and the Ministry for sanctioning some money for the improvement of kotshila - Purulia railway line. But, I have got a complaint to make. Although the sanction has been made, yet the work has not started as enthusiastically as is needed to be completed within the stipulated time.

I have a privilege of representing a Constituency for several years. There is an on-going project that is Barasat - Bongaon doubling project. It is a life line of the entire district. I think, money has been sanctioned. There is no doubt about it. I congratulate the hon. Minister for that. But the only thing is that the work is not proceeding according to the schedule. I would request the hon. Minister, with all humility, that he should take up the matter with the Eastern Railway administration so that the allocated money is properly spent and the work is done within the time schedule.

I have got so many points. But I do not like to point out at this stage. I want to ask only one clarification. The Railway Ministry have announced that they will make commercial use of the unused land of the Railways. There are sixty two thousand hectare of land with the Indian Railways all over India. We are told that the Government proposes to sell those lands in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras to certain companies of builders. Now, it needs a clarification.
(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI MALIKARJUN): There is an illusion. We have been telling for the last one year that not a single hectare of railway land will be sold. Secondly, 61,000 hectares of land are lying vacant. This land will be used for railway developmental purpose only. Thirdly, we have appointed an expert Committee to

locate the locations have been identified. But, so far, we have not initiated anything except one pilot project at Bandra. Still the Cabinet has to clear it. This Bandra project has been going on for the last three years. The Bombay Metropolitan Development Authority has agreed to change the use of the land. But, there are some complications. Whatever money comes, they want that this should be used for suburban development. But, unfortunately, whatever money comes, we have to deposit it in the Consolidated Fund of India. Therefore, we have to go to the Finance Ministry, Law Ministry and Planning Commission. Ultimately they have now agreed that this surplus money which we acquire out of the space exploitation, will be treated as additionally, so much so that it can be used for the development purpose. The land will remain with the railways, only the space will be exploited. These are the three points which this august House should be able to appreciate.

Even each location that has been identified, is hardly, 3-4 hectares. That means even if we are going to exploit this 61,000 hectares of land, it will hardly be 200 hectares or so. People are thinking that 61,000 hectares are going to be exploited. No. You should appreciate that this 61,000 hectares of land is the total land which is lying vacant on either side of the tracks. That is how this figure has been arrived at. Out of these 61,000 hectares, there are certain vulnerable locations which we can exploit for commercial purposes. First, one Member said about selling the land, then another Member said the same thing and finally, when I am hearing this from senior Member, I thought let it go on record.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Minister for making it clear that the railways do not propose to sell an inch of the land and also to allow this prime land to be used by any promoter, any builder for their private profit earning interests. This is on record and I am thankful for it.

I want clarification on another point and I hope the hon. Minister will be as fortnight as he has been on the issue of land and that point is that it is repaired that the Railways have decided that there will be a reduction of employment potential during the Eighth Five-Year Plan.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: That also I have told the hon. Member, Topdar Ji. When he was telling that we have reduced our manpower from sixteen lakhs to nine lakhs or twelve lakhs, I said, no.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Have you rejected the recommendations of RITES?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Recommendations of RITES are only of recommendatory nature. Final decision has to be taken by the Ministry. So, any recommendation is not obligatory on the part of the Ministry to implement.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Can you assure this House that there will be no reduction of the employment potential of the Indian Railways?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: There is absolutely no reduction.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: What I want is a simple assurance that the Railways do not

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

[English]

contemplate to reduce the employment potential.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Sir, the hon. Member can put forth his points and while replying, the Minister can answer those points.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: That is all right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What can I do if the Minister intervened and the hon. Member yielded? He has volunteered to give the reply. I have not forced him to give reply.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The Cabinet Minister will make a reply. In the meantime, the State Minister has got an opportunity and he is using that, what objection does he have..(Interruptions)

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: He is trying to antagonise us with one another which is not proper. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I am not interested in any other thing. I only want the hon. Minister, either now or subsequent entry during the courses of his reply, to assure this House that there is no contemplation of the Indian Railways to shrink the employment potential in the Indian Railways, which even now is the biggest employer in our country.

19 00 hrs

[Translation]

NITISH KUMAR: Please allowed all the Members to speak for two minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do you purpose to do now? The extended time is over.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): If the House is prepared to sit, I do not mind sitting late.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a long list of speakers with me. There are ten members from Congress, two from C.P.I. and two from Janata Dal etc. to speak. Can we extend the time of the House by another hour?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will only hear the leaders of the party and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and not the the Individual members.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I think the Chair may like to take the sense of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the pleasure of the House to extend the time by another hours?

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: No, I am on that point of order. The time of the House was extend upto 7 P.M. It is 7.0' Clock now.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You do not agree for the extension them.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: No

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for Excess Grants 598
(Rlys.)

[English]

19.02 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As the House does not agree to extend the time, the House stands adjourned to meet at 11 A.M. tomorrow.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 7, 1992/ Sravana 16. 1914 (saka)