

LOKSABHA DEBATES
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EIGHTH SESSION



TENTH LOK SABHA

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Thursday, December 23, 1993/
Pausa 2, 1915 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Exodus of Specialised Staff

*301. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector oil companies have been facing large scale exodus of specialised staff to private refineries;

(b) if so, the number of the specialised staff who have left the public sector oil companies during 1992 and 1993 (till date);

(c) the major causes identified therefor; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) There is no such exodus.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): There is much difference between the reply given by the hon. Minister and the newsitems being published in the newspapers. I think that newspaper clippings are sent to the Ministry and they are analysed there. A newsitem was published in the Economic Times of the 16th October. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We do not rely upon newspapers. We rely upon files and Minister's statement in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI MONAH SINGH (DEORIA): I do not say that we should rely on the newsitems but I am only making a reference to these news-items. A newsitem has appeared to the effect that several senior officers of the Indian Oil Corporation.... (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: Please ask about it if you think it to be correct.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): I am asking on my own. I would like to know whether several senior officials are

resigning from the corporation to join the private sector refineries which are going to be set up with the permission of the Government. Several such names have been mentioned in the newspapers. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have received any information that the senior administrative officers IOC have joined the private oil companies after the Government's permission given to these companies and whether it can give 2-3 examples in this regard? If so, the steps being taken by the Government to check the exodus of officials, experts or scientists working in the Indian Oil Corporation and in other public sector units.

[English]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, the Indian Oil Corporation has intimated that they have tentative information available with them. 14 officers, five in the year 1992 and nine in the year 1993, after having resigned from the Corporation have joined public sector refineries. Some other resigned officers have reportedly gone abroad and others have been said to have not taken any employment, after the separation from the Corporation.

The issue here is, these figures do not reflect an exodus. If you see the overall picture, out of the total strength of 1,30,623 in the 14 public sector units, 962 employees left in 1992 and 762 employees in 1993 either by seeking voluntary retirement or resigning. If some of them have joined private sector companies like refineries and all, I can only assure the Members, through you, that all these public sector undertakings in the petroleum sector have their own in-house training programme, have their own human resource development programme and recruitment through campus. All kinds of in-house abilities are there for them to

replace or for recruiting personnel under different categories for their own requirements.

This is only indicating the expansion of market. More refineries are coming. More factories are coming. That means there will be more jobs.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his original reply, the hon. Minister had hidden some of the facts and in reply to the supplementary, he had accepted some facts. The private sector companies are trying to lure away the officials and experts working in public sector by offering salaries upto Rs. 50,000 and other allowances. The retirement age there is more than that in the Government jobs. I would like to know whether the Government is going to take any steps for improving the pay-scales, and other facilities and also for increasing the retirement age for these scientists and engineers.

[English]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: I can only assure the hon. Member that I have a very happy lot in my Ministry working in various public sector undertakings. I can only assure you that they are very well looked after and if there are any demands from any of the employees of the public sector undertakings under me, I will certainly see that they get what they deserve.

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Government might be spending a lot of money on training of the specialised staff to acquire required skill. Even they must be sending such staff abroad for training. I would like to ask the hon. Minister through you what is the amount

being spent on the staff for training and whether the Government propose to announce policy measures to curb this tendency of exodus if it is at all there.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: This issue should be looked at in the over-all context. What is going to happen is, as I see it, that some of our employees who have left the country and joined other undertakings outside the country, when they find that in our country private refineries are coming up and other private companies are coming up, they will come back to our country and thus there will be a reverse exodus. That is what is going to happen not only in the petroleum sector but it is happening in the aviation sector also. When the private airlines started, Indian Airlines pilots left, joined the private airlines, because the monetary benefits are better and the salaries were better. So, I mean it is just our own market-place which is expanding. This is a very healthy sign. There is nothing to be worried about. The training costs which are being incurred by the public undertakings are, either directly or indirectly, helping the industry and the country.

As regards the exact figures that the hon. Member has asked for, I can collect them and pass them on to him.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANKER SINGH VAGHELA: Mr. Speaker, sir, the hon. Minister has stated that there is nothing to worry about, but the Government spends so much amount on their training and they resign after 15 to 20 years of service. Will the Government therefore, consider to stop their pension and to recover the amount spent on their training? What conditions will be imposed or what benefits will be given to stop these officials from leaving their jobs?

[*English*]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Each public sector undertaking has its own rules and regulations which govern whether and in what category which employee can resign. As I understand, in a few of these resignations which are taking place, there is very little which the public sector undertakings could do as per their rules. We can review the rules. We can overlook some of the rules. We can do all this if the exodus has begun. It is not there. If the exodus does take place, then the question of reviewing the rules and regulations of various public sector undertakings comes in.

Leprosy Hospitals

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*302. **SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:**
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

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

(a) the number of leprosy hospitals functioning in each State and number of these hospitals opened during 1992-93;

(b) the assistance provided by the Union Government to these hospitals during 1992-93;

(c) whether any foreign assistance has been provided to these hospitals; and

(d) if so, the amount of assistance provided during 1991-92 and 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) Under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme, domiciliary treatment of leprosy patients is encouraged. However, for treatment of

complicated cases, 20-bedded temporary hospitalisation wards (THW) have been provided in selected district level hospitals in various States/UTs as follows:

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT		Number of THWs as on March, 1993
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	53
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1
3.	Assam	-	5
4.	Bihar	-	29
5.	Goa	-	1
6.	Gujarat	-	9
7.	Haryana	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	2
10.	Karnataka	-	22
11.	Kerala	-	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	14
13.	Maharashtra	-	23
14.	Manipur	-	1
15.	Meghalaya	-	2
16.	Mizoram	-	1
17.	Nagaland	-	2
18.	Orissa	-	11
19.	Punjab	-	1
20.	Rajasthan	-	4
21.	Sikkim	-	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	52

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT		Number of THWs as on March, 1993
23.	Tripura	-	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	-	17
25.	West Bengal	-	30
26.	A & N Island	-	1
27.	Chandigarh	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	1
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	1
Total			291

No such facilities have been established during 1992-93.

(b) During the year 1992-93, Central Government have released cash assistance of Rs. 13.48 crores to States/UTs for implementation of N.L.E.P. inclusive of expenditure on THWs.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not got proper reply to my question. In the statement, information regarding temporary hospitals has been given but I would like to know about the number of permanent leprosy hospitals functioning and I would also like to know as to whether there are some research centres also working for leprosy eradication and whether the foreign assistance received for it is being utilised or not?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: After the introduction of the Multi-Drug Treatment in the case of leprosy patients, there is a great improvement in the treatment of leprosy cases in our country. The policy of the Government is to treat the leprosy patients on the spot, in the village, in the community so that they can live with their family and get the treatment. Previously, a life-time treatment had to be given to the leprosy patients. Now it can be cured early. It is being cured within six months to two years after the Multi-Drug Treatment is given. It is curable. Even after this, the scientific research has proved that after one dose, the infectiousness of the patient is decreasing substantially and he can easily live with the family members. We are encouraging the leprosy patient to live with the family members. Previously, there used to be isola-

tion ward for the leprosy patients. They had to live isolated from the community also. Now that is not the case.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Mr. Speaker, sir, even after leprosy patients are cured, society does not accept them and there is no plan for their rehabilitation. I would like to know whether the Government can provide any assistance for their housing and employment, so that they could avoid the hatred of the society?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: The policy of the Government is to treat the patient within the family, within the village. The rehabilitation part of the leprosy patient is looked after by the Social Welfare Ministry. The Health Ministry looks after the treatment part of it.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: In the city of Delhi and everywhere in places of public importance and even in the institutions also, there has been the problem of the movement of the leprosy patients which is causing a serious situation. I would like to know whether the Government has got any such proposals to open more hospitals or institutions to provide relief and rehabilitation to the leprosy-affected people; whether the Government is going to consider opening of more hospitals in Delhi.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: The question of opening of more hospitals for the lepers does not arise because we give much importance to identifying the patients and to give treatment in the community itself.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, sir, the number of leprosy patients is increasing continuously in some areas of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the Central Government would send any investigation team to ascertain the reasons for this increase? In both these States, the number of leprosy patients is quite high and it includes both the districts of my Lok Sabha Constituency.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: We are working in collaboration with the State Governments. For extending and intensifying the leprosy programme in our country, we are negotiating a scheme with the World Bank to build up the infrastructure and intensify the treatment facility among the lepers in more districts of our country.

DR. C. SILVERA: Besides the Government-run hospitals, isolation wards, how many private hospitals or dispensaries run, for example, by the mission are there in the country to look after the leprosy cases? Is any assistance given to these private organisations? If not, is the Government contemplating to give any assistance to these private organisations?

What is the national target to eradicate leprosy in the country?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: It is a fact and all the hon. Members know that the movement or the treatment of leprosy patients in our country was started by the Father of the Nation. The contribution of the voluntary organisations is this

regard is indeed very good. Voluntary organisations are working very well and they are serving the suffering humanity in a very splendid way. Voluntary organisations have organised themselves in their way. Most of them are not coming to the Government for help. If and when they come to the Government for help, definitely the Government will consider their proposals. (*Interruptions*)

DR. C. SILVERA: What is the national target to eradicate leprosy? (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): It is not the Government alone which is working for the leprosy eradication programme, but there are large number of voluntary organisations also who are working for this programme like the Tapovan in Maharashtra. And all those who are the committed followers of Gandhiji and also a larger number of people have committed their lives only for the service of the leprosy patients. The Mission Hospital and Christian Missionaries are doing yeoman's service in this country as also the Hind kuth Nivaran Sangh, of which the Rashtrapati is the President. These are the various organisations working for the eradication of leprosy in this country. But the concept today is a new one. It is not to build new hospitals but to treat them in the existing hospitals itself. The traditional treatment which was meted out to the leprosy patients by the society is changing. Leprosy patients were excommunicated; they were not allowed to stay in their village in their homes. Now the concept is changing. It is a disease which is as infectious as any other infectious disease which can be cured like any other infectious disease. People are changing their ideas and now treatment is given at home. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr hon. Minister it is not an infectious disease.

[*English*]

Central Adoption Resource Agency

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*303. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the date from which the Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) is functioning in the country;

(b) the number of children benefited through CARA during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether any Central sector scheme for promoting in-country adoption has been approved for implementation;

(d) if so, whether the modalities to implement the scheme have been finalised;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the funds earmarked for the said scheme for the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: (a) to (f) A statement is laid in the table of the House.

STATEMENT

Itemwise Reply

(a) The Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) was set up by the

Government of India through Resolution No. 1-10/88-CH(AC) dated 28th June, 1990 and has been functioning since then.

(b) CARA is meant to act as a clearing house of information in regard to children available for adoption and also to monitor, regulate and inspect the working of recognised child welfare agencies. The number of children given in adoption during the last three years, State-wise is given in the *Annexure-I*.

(c) Yes Sir, A scheme entitled 'Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary

Organisations for Homes (Shishu Greh) for infants, under which grant-in-aid to the extent of 90% of the expenditure as per approved norms is given to Non-Governmental Organisations, has been launched during 1992-93.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The details of the Scheme are in the *Annexure-II*.

(f) A provision of Rs. 500 lakhs is earmarked for the scheme for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Annexure-I

Details of children given in adoption and benefited through CARA during the last three years, statewise is furnished as under:-

Name of State	1990		1991		1992		1993 (upto Sept '93)	
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian
Andhra Pradesh	31	3	20	13	48	26	24	6
Bihar	3	3	-	-	-	-	9	-
Delhi	242	190	219	237	200	214	179	-
Goa	24	13	22	13	10	10	7	14
Gujarat	14	19	31	15	12	25	23	5
Haryana	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	6
Karnataka	94	66	73	53	76	84	95	21
Kerala	32	23	48	60	43	46	11	8
Maharashtra	374	456	305	252	277	592	228	258
Orissa	3	7	13	9	9	1	12	3
Pondicherry	13	7	8	7	3	4	3	9
Punjab	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Tamil Nadu	99	46	88	61	79	102	52	9
West Bengal	337	196	363	212	249	188	206	140
Uttar Pradesh	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Total	1272	1075	1190	936	1007	1293	865	479

Annexure-II

During the year 1992-93, the Government of India, Ministry of Welfare have formulated a Central Sector Scheme of Assistance to Homes (Shishu Greh) For Infants for Promoting In-country adoption through the Voluntary Organisations. The main objective of the scheme is to provide Homes inside the country to children who become destitute at a very early age through governmental and non-governmental sectors which provide services for children in the age group of six and above for care and maintenance of such orphaned, abandoned, destitute or neglected children. The scheme has been implemented during the year 1992-93.

The scheme would be implemented through non-governmental Registered Organisations engaged in the field of child welfare and such agencies already engaged in placement of children in adoption and who have placed a minimum of 50% with Indian adoptive families during the previous year.

The grant will be provided under this scheme to the existing child welfare institutions engaged in adoption activities. The organisations will set up such Homes and keep minimum 10 infants between the age group of 0-5 years for placing them in in-country adoption. The number of infants may fluctuate between 10 and 20 children depending on the situation and ground realities. Wherever possible, a unit of 20 children should be considered but where it is not possible to get a number of infants, smaller unit could be taken.

Recurring and non-recurring grants are provided under the scheme by the Government of India at the extent of 90% of the cost of the Home and 10% shall be borne by the organisation itself out of its own resources.

The total Plan Outlay for the VIIIth Five Year Plan period is Rs. 500.00 lakhs (Rs. 5.00 Crores) Rs. 50.00 lakhs stand allocated during the year 1993-94 under the scheme.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, sir, the reply given to my question is not complete. Hon. Minister has said that a provision of Rs. 5 crores has been made for it in the Eighth Five Year Plan outlay but in the current financial year only Rs. 50 lakhs have been allocated. The parents who are poor and cannot look after their children properly send their children in orphanage. It is a sensitive issue and is related to national sentiments.

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask the question.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: I would like to say that a very small amount has been allocated for this purpose. Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, the names of the agencies through which this amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been distributed among the States and the names of the states which have received this amount? How much amount is being spent on each child?

[*English*]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: We are happy to announce that so far in this direction about 8,107 children have been adopted in the country. Hon. Member has mentioned as though we are not concerned about the children. But we do have concern for them. That is why, we have formulated new guidelines to adopt and encourage them. And our plan outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 5.00 crores.

I would like to inform the House that we are interested in this work but, more agencies are required to supplement in this work. Fifty five agencies in India and 273 agencies abroad are working in this direction. This is a new area.....

MR. SPEAKER: The question is very short: To which agencies the money is given? To which States the money is given? And how much amount is being spent on each of the child?

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: We are giving it through CARA (Central Adoption Resource Agency). This is the agency which is monitoring this process. Apart from that, we have got placement agencies in the country. Fifty five agencies in India and 273 agencies abroad are working in this direction. We are coordinating with those agencies also.

Sir, in the last three years, we have given grants to this CARA. The number of agencies, as I said earlier, is 55 in India and 273 abroad. Approximately five agencies were working in 1991-92; seven agencies were working in 1992-93 and five agencies are working in 1993-94.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you have said, the reply given by the Minister is not appropriate but anyhow, my second supplementary is that this amount is spent on health, education and bringing up of these children. According to your statistics, these children are also adopted by foreigners. During the year 1990, 1272 children were adopted by people outside the country and 1075 children were adopted by people within the country, in 1991, 1090 children were adopted by people outside the country and 926 children were adopted by people within the country. In 1992, 1007 adopted

children were adopted by the people outside the country....

MR. SPEAKER: You are not to give information, but you have to get it.....Please come to your question.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: I would like to say that more the children are adopted by the people outside the country than those by the people within the country, so I would like to know as to whether the Government have any machinery to monitor as to how these adopted children are being looked after in foreign countries and the money being spent on them is properly utilised or not?

MR. SPEAKER: This is a very good question and now please resume your seat.

[*English*]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: The hon. Member wants to know whether inter-country adoption is increasing. It is not a question of our interest but, it is a question of the parents' interests who want to adopt the children.

MR. SPEAKER: What the hon. Member wanted to know is: Is there any machinery to see that the children who are adopted outside the country are well looked after?

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Yes, Sir, we have a system of monitoring done by CARA (Central Adoption Resource Agency). This is the main monitoring agency which is monitoring the adoption system in the country:

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANJAY LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Govern-

ment as to whether it has issued any guidelines to our embassies in the concerned countries to take care of the children, who have been adopted by foreigners.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good question.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Yes, Sir, we do have contact with embassies. The embassies abroad are taking reports from various placement agencies and they do sent those reports to us.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Sir, may I know the reaction of the hon. Minister to the "Cradle Baby Scheme" introduced in Tamil Nadu, which is a noble scheme meant to take care of those children who were abandoned during the birth itself? And may I know from the hon. Minister whether the scheme is successful? My information is that some of the children died after adoption by the Government. If so, the reasons thereof and whether the Ministry is prepared to go into it and make the scheme a success.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, as I know, this programme is contemplated and tried in Tamil Nadu. It is a very serious problem. There are certain cases of death also. But the Government of Tamil Nadu is doing their best to see that the children are protected properly. We from the Centre are also willing to support the State Government's initiative in this direction.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Satynarayan Jatiya

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at times it is surprising. You certainly pay attention. This I have found out.

MR. SPEAKER: Perhaps you do not have any question in your mind. You have raised your hand for nothing.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Adoption Resource Agency looks after the orphan children in the country. Several instances of selling of children come to light now and then. This tendency is increasing in Delhi and in the country. Steps should be taken to check this tendency. Just as various States in the country have taken steps to encourage the tendency of adoption, are any special steps being taken to encourage the tendency of adoption in the remaining States?

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, we do have a special scheme called Shishu Grah Scheme, under which we give ninety per cent grant to the placement agencies whether the State Governments or the voluntary agencies and ten per cent has to be borne by the voluntary agencies. I do not have any specific information about the selling of children. If the hon. Member has anything in mind, he can give it to me in writing and we will take action on that. But so far we have not received any information in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the practice of selling children is going on in several places in the country, especially in Maharashtra and the Agency for Children Adoption does not come to know of it. Similar incident

occurred in Nagpur too. The Central Agency does not know of it. What information does the Government has regarding those who indulge in selling of children.

MR. SPEAKER: This question was asked just now and the Minister, next to you, had replied to it.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: This is going on in large scale in Maharashtra. Are you going to ask the Maharashtra Government or is there any Central agency to check this?

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, we have very clear cut directions and guidelines issued by the Ministry for the adoption of children. We have not received any report from the Maharashtra Government so far. If the hon. Member gives me in writing what is the deficiency, certainly we will look into that and sort out this problem. We are very serious about it.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, an uniform adoption Law has not yet been enacted in India. Hindus can adopt children under the Hindu Adoption Act, 1956, whereas others can adopt children under Parents and Guardians Act, 1890. India is a one country and yet there are separate laws in this regard. Through you, I would like to know from the Minister as to when the Government is going to enact an uniform adoption law in the country.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, it is a very big question. If the Minister wants to reply, he can.

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the nation belongs to followers of different religions. The present laws respect the religious beliefs of all the people. And as far as the question of adoption is concerned, it is not new, it has been in the country and in the society for ages. But, there seems to be a justification behind the question, raised by the Hon. Member and it deserves serious consideration. But we have to keep in view the beliefs of the people belonging to different religions.

[English]

Health Care

* 304. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has approved a loan for three massive schemes for elimination of leprosy, controlling blindness and containing T.B. in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to avail this loan at the earliest; and

(d) the time by which these schemes are likely to be launched?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. World Bank have approved a Credit of \$85 million for the National Leprosy Elimination Programme Project. The Blindness Control Project is ripe for negotiating a Credit of about \$117 million. T.B. Control Project is

in an advanced stage of consideration by the World Bank.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: To part (d) of the question, the time by which these schemes are likely to be launched, answer has not been given. That should be given.

I would like to know whether the Government has conducted any survey about the need of the leprosy elimination programme in different States. If yes, which are those States and how this amount of 85 million dollars is to be distributed among those States? I would also like to know whether a part of this loan be utilised for helping those institutes which are already engaged in leprosy eradication work for so many years. If yes, how?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: The first part of the question is about the status of the World Bank aided programmes. The National Leprosy Elimination Programme Project is already approved. The National Blindness Control Project is at the final stage of negotiation. About the TB Control Project, the pre-appraisal is expected by January 1994.

The second part of the question was about the National Leprosy Eradication Programme. We have completed the negotiations with the World Bank. There is an amount of Rs. 302 crore for giving to the Leprosy Eradication Programmes mainly in the districts of West Bengal, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Daman and Diu and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. They would be benefited by these schemes.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: He has to give more information. I have asked whether a

part of this loan is going to be utilised for helping those institutes which are already doing leprosy eradication work in different parts of the country for a long time.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: The main aim of this project is, the financial assistance from the World Bank would also be provided to support the National Leprosy Eradication Programme for extending continuous monitoring and evaluation of the programme. It will help to develop suitable software package.

About helping NGOs, NGOs are generating their own resources. If the NGOs come to the Government with their proposal, definitely the Government will look into their proposal.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: You have earmarked a part of it...

MR. SPEAKER: You got an assurance. That is an assurance. Now you come to the second supplementary.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: For the leprosy eradication programme you have got the loan. The Blindness Control Project and the TB Control Project are in the pipeline, I suppose. I would like to know at what stage the negotiation and consideration are and how many more months it will take to finalise the loan.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: About the National Blindness Control Project I have already said that it is at the final stage of negotiation. About the TB Control Project the pre-appraisal is expected by January 1994.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: For the elimination of leprosy, a National Leprosy Elimination Programme Project is being undertaken. My question is, in the

elimination of leprosy the lepers are developing contracture of hands as well as depression of the nose and there is a social stigma.

The most important part of treatment in leprosy is the rehabilitation of the lepers. Otherwise, they are forced to do all illegal professions. My question is this. The World Bank has approved a credit of 85 million dollars. May I know as to whether the Government plans to give some amount, out of this fund, for the rehabilitation of the lepers after their medical treatment, to undertake some self-employment scheme or some jobs like house building, etc.?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR:

This scheme is mainly for the treatment of leprosy patients. In this scheme, we have included the surgical intervention also for their change—medical rehabilitation scheme is also included in this.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government have sought certain amount of finance from the World Bank for elimination of Leprosy, controlling, blindness and containing T.B. and a part of it has been received and negotiations are on for getting additional funds.

These diseases are continuously spreading T.B. as well as blindness is also spreading and the number of blind persons in the country is increasing. You are trying to get foreign loans for eradication of these diseases but do you also intend to provide assistance to those voluntary organisations which are doing a good job in the eradication of these diseases at national level so that in turn you may also get help for your cause.

MR. SPEAKER: The question asked by Shri Joshi has already been replied. Come to the next question. If you wish to ask any other question you may please ask.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the reply given by the hon. Minister it appears as if all-out efforts are being made to eradicate one type of leprosy and apart from our domestic sources, help is also being sought from the foreign countries for the eradication of leprosy by the year 2000, but all these efforts are in the direction of eradication of only one type of leprosy. No efforts are being made to contain the dry type of leprosy. Your department is making all efforts for controlling decaying type of leprosy but in respect of other types of leprosy like the Leucoderma, which does not come under the decaying type and which is spreading very fast all over India and has been described as mild type of leprosy....

MR. SPEAKER: That is enough, Mr. Joshi. Now the Minister should reply whether any efforts are being made in this regard?

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply, the hon. Minister has described the Leucoderma like a....

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, a good question loses its sharpness in the abundance of words.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the department is not making any efforts in respect of the mild type of leprosy. I want to know, whether the department has any medicine for the cure of this type of leprosy and whether it has carried out any experiments in this regard? What efforts are being made by

the Department in order to prevent the spread of leucoderma? *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow this. This is torturing the House. Please conclude.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: There is no medicine available for the cure of low-est type of leprosy. Will you make special efforts to develop indigenous drugs such as Malkangne or Chalmogra in order to prevent the spread of this disease. What efforts are you making to prevent the spread of Leucoderma? *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: In this scheme, with the aid of the World Bank, we are trying to cover all types of leprosy patients. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have replied. Yes, Shrimati Maliniji.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He says that all types of leprosy are covered under this scheme.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you, Shri Vajpayeeji, after Shrimati Malini puts her question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: A question was put. I do not want to put any question. But the question put by the hon. Member should be suitably replied. What about leucoderma, that was the question. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): It is a different question. It does not relate to the present question. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No. Not like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Leucoderma is not leprosy. Sir, I am sorry to say that leucoderma is not leprosy. It is a different type of disease. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: It might not be considered a type of leprosy under allopathy system of medicine but it is considered as such under Ayurvedic system of medicine.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, you please sit down. You have asked such a lengthy question that the real issue has been obliterated. Whether you are doing something in respect of Leucoderma or not?

[English]

I would like the Minister to reply to this question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, need a separate question. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Do you need a separate question for this kind of a question? Does that mean that the Government does not have any scheme to treat leucoderma?

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: We do not have a scheme for leucoderma.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA: Sir, my question relates to the...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That is the stand taken by the Minister. It is on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You all can sit in your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to protect me. That is the stand of the Government.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA: Sir, my question relates to the Minister's answer on the blindness control project. It has been said that a massive amount of 117 million dollars is being negotiated. I hope that this has already been planned as to how this money, if it comes to the Government, will be utilised. We find from the Government statistics that 81 per cent of the blindness

in our country is caused by cataract. However, the rate of achievement in cataract operations in the last few years has drastically come down.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA: Yes, Sir, The rate of achievement is 92.53 per cent in 1991. Now, it has come down to 73.47 per cent. I would like to know as to whether the Ministry has reviewed the reason as to why there has been a decline in the achievement rate and whether a review will be undertaken before the planning for a foreign aid is done.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, blindness is one of the major problems in our country. There are about 12 million blind people in our country. Today, every year about two million cataract people are added to our blind population. We have the infrastructure facilities to operate 1.2 million people only each year. The main purpose of this scheme is to build up the infrastructure so that we can achieve our target to minimise the blind population in our country.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in a Metropolitan like Bombay, when a car halts at a traffic signal, beggars start begging by putting their bowls on the windows of the cars. Leprosy patients are also among those beggars. A scheme should be formulated for these leprosy patients in order to provide them treatment and also to put a check on begging. The State Government once took some initiative in this regard but thereafter nothing was done. I want to know, whether the State Government, in cooperation with the Central Government

will chalk out a scheme to provide treatment facilities for the leprosy patients as well as to put a check on begging.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR:

Sir, I have already stated that the rehabilitation part of it is looked after by the Social Welfare Ministry. But this World Bank project also includes Maharashtra for treatment and medical rehabilitation of the leprosy patients.

[Translation]

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government in co-operation with the World Bank and other countries has formulated any such scheme or fixed any target for eradicating leprosy from this country.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am very sorry. Probably you have not read the question as well as the reply.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR:

I have already stated in the earlier question as well as in this question that the main thrust of the World Bank project is on the leprosy patients in our country.

MR. SPEAKER: Right. The question has been replied.

Primary Health Centres

*306. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government had commissioned a study

by the Foundation for Research in Community Health in respect of the working of the Primary Health Centres;

(b) if so, the main findings of the study;

(c) whether any steps have been taken/proposed to be taken to improve the working of the Primary Health Centres and the sub-centres attached thereto; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: (a) and (b) The Foundation for Research in Community Health, Bombay was commissioned to conduct a study on, *inter-alia*, service delivery, to assess access to and benefit from delivery of health services.

The main finding is that among those using Government health services, majority do so because it is free of cost or less costly or is the only source available in remote areas.

(c) and (d): The Central Government issued guidelines to the State Govts./UTs from time to time for improving the quality of services rendered through rural health infrastructure.

In the 90 demographically weak districts, 5 Primary Health Centres per district have been taken up for upgradation of facilities to promote institutional deliveries and reduce maternal mortality.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is related to the availability and quality of health services in the rural areas through the primary health centres. Unfortunately, the reply to

part (a) and (b) of the reply does not relate to that. What it says about the main finding is something for which we did not require the commissioning of research that the majority of the people go to Government hospitals because it is free of cost or less costly or the only source available.

We know that the quality of health services in the rural areas is extremely poor. The primary health centres are over-burdened. They are under-staffed and ill-equipped. The per capita outlay on medicines annually is of the order of Re. 1. The sub-centres simply do not exist.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this inquiry brought out any finding regarding the quality of health services available in the rural areas and made any suggestions for improving it.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR:

It is not true that there is no sub-centre in the country. As on today, there are 4,782 sub-centres in our country.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I did not say, there are not. I said, they exist on paper.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR:

Health is a State subject. The manning of the hospitals and dispensaries done by the State Government and supply of medicines everything is covered by the State budget. We have several times discussed this matter in a meeting of the Health Minister and the Health Secretary to improve the quality of service in the rural areas.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: My question was whether this research had brought out any finding. That you have not replied.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Sir, to a certain ex-

tent, I agree with the hon. Member. It is true that we have a large infrastructure in the country. And the capacity that has been created is not fully utilised for various reasons. The hon. Member has rightly said that in the primary health centres community centres and sub-centres, there are problems because in many of the health centres, there is no staff. The medicines that are given do not reach properly. These are not properly utilised. It is a matter of very serious concern, (*Interruptions*) must submit to the House that it is not hundred per cent so. A large percentage of primary health centres are still catering to the needs of the poor people. The research has been conducted by a very well-known research organisation of Bombay, headed by a well-known person, Dr. N.H. Antia. He has conducted the research because there have been various researches conducted in the utility and utilisation of the health services infrastructure that has been created.

So, we proposed further research in this matter. The research carried out on various aspects of the matter should be put together. Then, we can cull out the information required to see whether the infrastructure that has been created is fully utilised or not, whether the PHCs are giving proper service to the people or not and so on. So, this research was conducted. The hon. Member has asked whether there have been any suggestions for the improvement of the Health Centres. Yes. There were suggestions. But here I should say that 'Health' is a State subject. Running, maintaining and keeping the centres up-to-date for the service of the people is the responsibility of the State. Money is spent through State budgets. We are in constant touch with the State Governments. Very recently, we had a meeting where the State Health Ministers and Health Secretaries were

present. And we did discuss the matter with them. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: My second question relates to the second half of the reply. In this the Minister has stated that the Central Government sent guidelines to the State Governments from time to time. He has also stated that they have suggested that five Primary Health Centres in 90 demographically weak districts should be taken up for upgradation. My question, Mr. Speaker Sir, is this. I do not understand the term 'demographically weak'. What does it mean?

Secondly, I do not understand as to why there should be an approach of selective upgradation of five centres in 90 districts? That means, not even ten per cent of the total number of Primary Health Centres are covered! Have they sent any guidelines for the general upgradation of the standard and quality of services in all the PHCs of the country.

Also they may please explain the term 'demographically weak districts'.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: As regards the 90 demographically weak districts, I may explain that these are the very poor performing districts of our country in respect of family welfare schemes...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: That is wrong! Who is performing?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: If we update the infrastructure of the hospitals for family welfare purposes, that will not only cover the family welfare programmes, but they will treat other patients also. The facilities provided in the hospitals can definitely be extended to other patients of that area as well. This is a

special scheme taken up by the Central Government.

As regards the guidelines, we have already given the guidelines to the State Government that a Primary Health Centre should cover 20,000 to 30,000 population and that a Community Health Centre should cover up to one lakh population. It is true that many of the Primary Health Centres are not manned properly by doctors. They do not have nurses also. Even in this study, it is mentioned that medicines are also not available. It is not our statement. It is the statement recorded in the study. But I may mention here that the State Government is solely responsible to update the functioning of these centres. The Central Government can only advise. We have deliberated this matter for long with the Health Ministers of different States and we have requested them to take necessary action. It is up to the State Governments to act upon the guidelines and advises.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: The House should make a survey to find out whether a Health Minister is required or not! Sir, more than 80 per cent of our people are living in rural areas. When the Minister himself admits that there are no doctors, no nurses and no medicines in the PHCs, why should the Minister continue to sit here? I want to ask the Minister as to what is the purpose of having Health Minister at all. So, I want to ask whether the Health Minister is going to make a survey to find out as to how many of our Primary Health Centres in the country are working properly and how many are not. Have the Health Ministry taken up the matter with the State Governments to see that the rural people are given proper treatment by the Primary Health Centres?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Despite repeated discussions and follow

up action by the Central Government, if the State Governments are not going to appoint doctors in their primary health centres, I don't think the Central Health Minister should be held responsible for that. It is a State subject. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government may have felt bad about the question asked by Mamata Ji. But regarding health, if the Government replies that the issue is a state subject and it cannot do anything about it, I think, injustice is being done to the House and also to the hon. Members.

Every year, more than 5 lakh infants die just after birth, because blades are not available to cut their umbilical cords and instead sickle is used for the purpose. I would like to ask a small and direct question whether the Central Government has prepared any scheme in consultation with the State Governments that every child should be provided a health card just after his birth, which will state about his disease etc. and will enable his parents to get him treated. The Government cannot treat anyone. Is any arrangement going to be made in this regard?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: The main problem in our country is—according to the infant mortality rate and the mother mortality rate—that 60 per cent of our deliveries are not done in the institutions; even they are not operated by the trained people. That is one of the main reason, for IMR and MMR.

We have discussions with the State Governments and given instructions to them about it. We have deliberated upon

this and told them that they have to educate people to have more institutional deliveries, and deliveries should be done by the trained *dayees* and not by other people. There are schemes and we are pursuing those schemes with the help of the State Government.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: As I understand, one of the principal reasons for malfunctioning of these primary health centres is the difficulty in getting finance by the State Governments. Is the Minister fighting regarding this with the Cabinet so that the State Governments can have some more aid in this regard? Otherwise, there will be really no arrangement for medicines in those primary health centres.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The State Governments have to take care of the health of the people; they have to find enough money in their budgets; and if they want any assistance for formulating any schemes for them and help in negotiations for their health with the Planning Commission, we will help them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not on my legs just to ask the question.

MR. SPEAKER: You should only ask questions at present.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I rise to seek clarification to the question.

MR. SPEAKER: No, ask your question.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Health and the Minister who are here to assist him

have replied that they are helpless and cannot do anything in the regard. So there is no use of asking any question, when they are so much helpless that nothing can be done then what is the use of wasting time like this. First of all, the responsibility of the hon. Minister should be decided.

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is not so.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister says that health is a State subject. I would like to know whether the Ministers and Secretaries of the State Governments have ever been consulted for the proper functioning of primary health centres....? (Interruptions).....The State Governments must have appeared their problems. In view of the assistance sought by the State Governments for running their PHCs properly, whether any scheme has been made in this regard?

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: As I said earlier, it is a fact that there are certain States in the country which are not using the funds that we have already given to them under the National health Programme; they are not spending that money.

SHRI VIJAYARAMA RAJU SATRUCHARLA: Under the Central Government quota, the Central Government is sanctioning some new primary health centres each year. The State Governments are not consulting the MPs for setting up and starting such primary health centres in the rural areas. Will the Central Government give any direction to the State Governments for consulting MPs at the time of selecting

new venues for setting up these primary health centres?

MR. SPEAKER: Disallowed.

The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Investment Plan

*305. SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI
ATHITHAN:

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

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has drawn up any investment plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether under this plan joint venture projects are being undertaken with the foreign companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The major projects proposed to be undertaken by the Indian

Oil Corporation are given below:-

(a) <i>Approved Projects</i>	<i>Investment in Rs. crores</i>
1. Panipat Refinery Project	2794.00
2. Catalytic Reformer Unit at Barauni	248.00
3. Digboi Refinery Modernisation Project	346.30
4. Catalytic Reformer Unit at Digboi	112.00
5. Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline	2081.80
6. Viramgam-Chaksu-Panipat Pipeline	569.05
7. Salaya Virangam Augmentation	75.50
8. Second SBM at Salaya	98.33
9. Haldia-Budge Budge Pipeline	31.06
10. LPG import Facilities at Kandla	160.80
11. Development of TOPS/Terminal Facilities on KBPL	310.00
12. Marketing Terminal at Panipat	347.60
13. Joint Venture Co. with Balmer Lawrie and NYCO SA France for manufacture of Lubricants.	6.00
(b) <i>Project under various stages of approval:</i>	
1. Expansion of Gujarat Refinery	574.00
2. Catalytic Reformer Unit at Mathura	545.00
3. Haldia-Barauni Crude Oil Pipeline	623.94
4. Salaya-Viramgaon-Koyali Augmentation	260.00
5. IOC-Mobil Joint Venture	25.00

(c) to (e) The details of the joint venture projects being undertaken by the Indian Oil Corporation are as under:-

(i) *AVI Oil India (P) Limited*

This is a joint venture company with Balmer Lawrie and NYCO SA France for setting up a Lube Plant at Madras at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 crores to manufacture specialities, synthetic and mineral lubricants for civil aviation/defence sector.

IOC's equity participation in this project is 25%. The project will be implemented by Balmer Lawrie. Initial paid-up capital is Rs. 6 crores with IOC participation of Rs. 2 crores. The project is expected to be commissioned by June, 1995.

(ii) *IOC Mobil Joint Venture*

IOC has a proposal to put up a joint venture project with Mobil of USA for setting up a Lube Blending Plant at Asoti (Haryana) for manufacturing of lubricants. The equity participation will be in the ratio of 50:50. The initial paid-up capital would be Rs. 20 crores with IOC's participation of Rs. 10 crores. The cost of the project is estimated at about Rs. 50 crores. Its implementation will start after securing necessary approvals. The project is expected for commissioning in March, 1996.

[Translation]

Foreign Nationals

*307. DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:

SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreign nationals from various countries

such as Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Iran, Uganda etc. are living in Delhi and other parts of the country on a long term basis;

(b) if so, the number of such foreign nationals who are residing in India as on November, 30, 1993, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the status of such persons;

(d) whether a number of such persons have been found involved in smuggling and other anti-social activities;

(e) whether any instructions have been issued to the State Government/ Union Territory Administrations in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (f): Foreigners who enter India on a visa for more than 180 days or who enter India on short term visa and get their stay extended for more than 180 days are required to get themselves registered with the concerned Foreigners Registration Officer. A State-wise list of registered foreign nationals residing in India, as on 1-1-1993, is at enclosed statement.

Government is aware of the serious problem of illegal foreign nationals who are living in India. It is not possible to furnish the exact number of such illegal foreign nationals as they enter India surreptitiously and mingle easily with local population on account of ethnic similarities.

Any foreign national who is found to be involved in any criminal act, including smuggling, is dealt with according to the provisions of the law by the concerned State Governments, and the relevant

agencies of the Central Government. Instructions are issued, from time to time, to the State Governments to expedite action

against such foreign nationals, including detection and deportation of those staying illegally in the country.

STATEMENT

Statewise Report of Registered Foreigners

Present in India as on 1-1-1993

S. No.	State/ Union Territory		Number of Foreign Nationals
1.	Andaman Nicobar	-	Nil
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	2087
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	Nil
4.	Assam	-	4
5.	Bihar	-	872
6.	Chandhigarh	-	1922
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	Nil
8.	Daman & Diu	-	Nil
9.	Delhi	-	5412
10.	Goa	-	1610
11.	Gujarat	-	10216
12.	Haryana	-	303
13.	Himachal Pradesh	-	22087
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	13560
15.	Karnataka	-	36414
16.	Kerala	-	2582
17.	Lak. & M. Islands	-	Nil
18.	Madhya Pradesh	-	4566
19.	Maharashtra	-	12527

S. No.	State/ Union Territory		Number of Foreign Nationals
20.	Manipur	-	455
21.	Meghalaya	-	447
22.	Mizoram	-	70
23.	Nagaland	-	Nil
24.	Orissa	-	3423
25.	Pondicherry	-	5360
26.	Punjab	-	2200
27.	Rajasthan	-	736
28.	Sikkim	-	5350
29.	Tamil Nadu	-	10917
30.	Tripura	-	12
31.	Uttar Pradesh	-	7553
32.	West Bengal	-	5617
Grand Total			156302

Modernisation of Coal Mines

*308. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked for modernisation of coal mines in public sector/Joint sector during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the funds provided during 1992-93 and proposed for 1993-94 for this purpose;

(c) the time bound programme fixed for modernisation; and

(d) the over-all benefits likely to accrue from it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Modernisation in the Coal Sector is a continuous process undertaken by Coal Companies. Most of on-going projects, Re-organisation projects and new projects have been formulated or are being formulated aiming at improved ventilation, transportation/loading system, surface floor support, lighting, mechanisation of hazardous

manual job and adoption of new mining methods. The funds diverted for most of on-going projects and new projects have the component for modernisation. The outlay for such projects during 8th Plan period is approximately Rs. 5600 crores for CIL and Rs. 1299 crores for SCCL.

(b) Funds provision for year 1992-93 and 1993-94 for CIL and SCCL is as under:-

(Rs. in Crores)		
Year	CIL	SCCL
1992-93	1194	576
1993-94	1178	576

(c) As modernisation is a continuous process. There is no time stipulation on modernisation. As such modernisation efforts would continue during the present plan period and beyond.

(d) The overall benefits likely to accrue are :

- Higher rate of growth in Coal Production.
- Improved financial status and economics.
- Better safety and higher coal recovery
- Higher productivity of Man & Machinery.
- Better management of reserves.

[English]

Rheumatism

*309. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rheumatism in the country is on the increase;

(b) if so, the estimated number of persons affected by this disease at present;

(c) whether any study has been carried out by AIIMS with the help of ICMR in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate treatment facilities to the patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Available information does not support such a conclusion.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, According to this study it has been estimated that the point prevalence of Rheumatoid Arthritis is about 0.75% in the country.

(e) Diagnostic and treatment facility for patients suffering from Rheumatism exist in most of the hospitals of the country.

Pak Plan to Damage Shrines in Kashmir

*310. SHRI ANAND RATNA

MAU RYA:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR

MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have unearthed a Pakistani plan to cause damage to shrines in Kashmir.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken preventive measures to nullify this move of Pakistan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether steps are also being taken to mobilise other countries against such activities of Pakistan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (f) Pakistan has been and is actively engaged in aiding and abetting terrorist violence and continues with its efforts to create large scale disorder in Jammu & Kashmir by providing arms and ammunition, funds, training, sanctuary, strategic guidance and propaganda, etc.

In the past few months, an organised plan was launched to cause damage to desecration of religious shrines in Srinagar and other parts of the valley with a view to inciting religious hysteria, mass disorder and communal violence. This included the attempt in October 1993 to tamper with the Holy Relic kept in the Hazratbal Shrine. Two of the persons who surrendered included Pakistani nationals, claiming themselves to be from PoKK Enquiries into their antecedents are continuing.

Vigilance and security measures in vulnerable areas have been strengthened to prevent such incidents.

The Government of India continues to highlight Pakistan's role in inciting,

aiding and abetting terrorism in Kashmir. This is done *inter alia* through briefing of media, opinion makers, foreign government officials, Congressmen and Members of Parliament in different countries, on the factual situation in this regard. Pakistan's true role in aiding terrorism has also been documented and widely disseminated.

[Translation]

NCRB Survey

*311. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has conducted any survey to find out the States/Union Territories where crimes are being committed on a large scale;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States/Union Territories where maximum and minimum crimes have been committed as revealed by the latest NCRB survey;

(d) the broad details of such crimes;

(e) whether any Central assistance has been provided to such States/Union Territories during the last three years; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (f) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) periodically collects data on various categories of crimes from the States and Union Territories. NCRB brings out an annual publication called

Crime in India'. From an analysis of the data, the States/Union Territories where crimes are being committed on a large scale can be identified.

According to data available, among States, Tamil Nadu ranks the highest and Meghalaya ranks the lowest; and, among UTs, Pondicherry ranks the highest and Lakshadweep the lowest. The rank ordering has been done on the basis of average volume of total cognizable crimes (incidence per lakh of population) during the period 1990-92.

Data is collected separately for IPC crimes and LSL crimes. IPC crimes cover in the main murder, kidnapping and abduct, dacoity, rape, robbery, burglary and theft.

LSL crimes cover in the main crimes relating to gambling, excise, immoral trafficking, arms, dowry and narcotics.

Police being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to modernise their forces. However, by way of supplementation of the efforts of the State Governments, the Central Government operates a Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces. Under this Scheme, during the last three years, assistance amounting to Rs. 60 crores was given to the States.

[English]

Refinery at Bina

*312. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests has approved

the location of a grassroot refinery based on imported crude at Bina in Sagar District of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the project is being projected by the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. as a joint venture company with the Oman Oil Company; and

(c) if so, the cost of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Ministry of Environment and Forests has accorded environmental clearance only for the proposed site of the refinery based on imported and indigenous crude, at Bina subject to the condition that the construction activities and implementation of the project will be undertaken only after the requisite details are furnished for consideration of the Environmental Appraisal Committee and final project clearance is obtained from the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As per the current preliminary estimates, the cost of the entire project inclusive of crude pipeline would be around Rs. 5350 crores.

Production of Oil

*313. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI CHANDRA JEET
YADAV:

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

(a) the percentage of rise in demand and indigenous production of oil by the end of 1993;

(b) the estimated gap between the demand and indigenous production of oil by the end of 1994;

(c) the details of the refining projects which have been delayed and the reasons for the non-implementation of the projects.

(d) the estimated extent of rise in the import bill of oil and oil products by the end of 1993 and 1994; and

(e) the measures contemplated by the Government to reduce the import bill during the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The information is as under:

(Figs. in MMT)

	1993-94 (Estimated)	1994-95 (Estimated)	%age rise
CRUDE			
Crude throughput	53.73	53.01	-1.34
Indigenous Production	27.17	32.51	19.65

(c) Three grassroot refinery projects viz. Mangalore, Numaligarh and Panipat are under implementation. The scheduled dates of completion are August, 1996, June, 1998 and April, 1997 respectively. In so far as other refineries for which Letter of Intents are issued to private parties, or as joint ventures, are concerned, they

are under various stages of implementation.

(d) The rise in the import bill for crude oil and petroleum products is dependent on various factors like volume of indigenous production of crude, completion of various refinery expansion projects, prevailing international prices of crude and petroleum products, prevailing exchange parity of dollar etc.

(e) Efforts are being made to increase the refining capacity by taking up expansion of existing refineries and by setting-up of new grassroot refineries in the public sector, joint venture and private sector in order to reduce expenditure on imports of products. Besides promoting conservation of petroleum products in various fields, a number of oil and gas field development projects are being implemented to enhance production of crude oil and natural gas. Government have offered certain oil/gas fields for development to private companies.

[Translation]

Cornea Transplantation

*314. SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU:
SHRI SATYA DEO
SINGH:

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

(a) the number of blinds in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether blindness caused due to accidents and diseases can be treated by cornea transplantation;

(c) whether people in the country hesitate to donate cornea; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to launch a campaign to create awareness among the people for the donation of cornea?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) WHO assisted Survey of 1986-89 has estimated that there are 12 million blind persons in the country. The State-wise information is as follows:—

	State	Population	Prevalence of Blindness (Per 10,000 Population)	Total No. of Blind Persons
1.	A.P.	66354559	150	995318
2.	Arunachal	858392	123	10558
3.	Assam	22294562	134	298747
4.	Bihar	86338853	128	1105137
5.	Goa	1168622	203	23723
6.	Gujarat	41174343	144	592911
7.	Haryana	16317715	113	184390
8.	H.P.	5111079	87	44466
9.	J & K	77,18700	280	216124
10.	Karnataka	44806468	129	578003
11.	Kerala	29032828	131	380330
12.	M.P.	66135862	201	1329331
13.	Maharashtra	78748215	164	1291471
14.	Manipur	1826714	65	11874
15.	Meghalaya	1760626	22	3873
16.	Mizoram	686217	38	2608
17.	Nagaland	1215573	38	4619
18.	Orissa	31512070	172	542008

	State	Population	Prevalence of Blindness (Per 10,000 Population)	Total No. of Blind Persons
19.	Punjab	20190795	73	147393
20.	Rajasthan	43880640	224	982926
21.	Sikkim	405505	45	1825
22.	Tamil Nadu	55638318	165	918032
23.	Tripura	2744827	118	32389
24.	U.P.	139031130	158	2196692
25.	W.B.	67982732	96	652634
26.	A & N	279111	67	1870
27.	Chandigarh	640725	189	12110
28.	D & N. H.	138401	149	2062
29.	Daman & Diu	101439	149	1511
30.	Delhi	9370475	63	59034
31.	Lakshdweep	51681	89	460
32.	Pondicherry	807045	149	12025
	India	844324222	149	12580431

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Although socio-cultural factors affect the

programme, efforts are constantly made to encourage eye donation. An annual drive is launched from 25th August to 8th September every year.

[English]

Parallel Marketing of Kerosene

*315. SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL
PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government have laid down norms and guidelines for parallel marketing of kerosene oil by the private companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have also earmarked some ports for import of kerosene by private companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has signed agreements with some private companies for sharing infrastructure owned by the Corporation at these ports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Government announced in February 1993 the decision to introduce parallel marketing of Kerosene by private agencies using/setting up their own packing, transportation and distribution network for sale of the product at market determined prices on their own terms for which they do not need to obtain any license from the Ministry of Petroleum

and Natural Gas. However, they are required to obtain necessary clearances from statutory authorities, local bodies etc., as applicable. Under the Kerosene (Restriction of Use and Fixation of Ceiling Price) Order 1993, the parallel marketeers are required to intimate their intention and capabilities to import, market, pack, transport, distribute or sale of the product before commencement of these activities and submit a monthly report giving details of the product imported by them. Besides, they have to furnish to the Government or to such authorities as specified by the Government all the relevant particulars and information.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Indian Oil Corporation has entered into commercial agreement with 8 parties to assist them in :

— Importing Kerosene for them alongwith their own parcels in the same vessels.

— Storage and handling of Kerosene thus imported.

[Translation]

Irrigation in Tribal areas

*316. SHRI MAHESH
KANODIA:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have reviewed the irrigation work in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to carry out the irrigation development work in these areas; and

(e) the total funds allocated for development of irrigation projects in tribal areas, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b): Irrigation being the State subject, irrigation schemes/projects are planned, funded and implemented by respective States/UTs. In Tribal areas, irrigation development is generally through minor irrigation schemes.

However, some States have taken up Major & Medium projects for development of irrigation in the tribal sub-plan areas which are monitored from time to time. State-wise details of Major & Medium irrigation projects completed upto 1991-92 and benefits in tribal areas thereon are given in the Statement-I.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Eighth Plan (1992-97) strategy envisages priority to be assigned to the early completion of ongoing projects and those benefiting the tribal areas.

(e) State-wise number of ongoing Major & Medium irrigation projects and Eighth Plan Outlays (1992-97) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Major & Medium Irrigation Projects Completed upto 1991-92 and Benefits in Tribal Areas.

S. No.	State/UT	Number of Projects completed	Benefits in Tribal Areas (In Thousand hectares)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	10.59
2.	Assam	6	33.02
3.	Bihar	24	66.39
4.	Gujarat	15	46.02
5.	Madhya Pradesh	20	34.61
6.	Maharashtra	18	36.30
7.	Manipur	1	1.00

S. No.	State/UT	Number of Projects completed	Benefits in Tribal Areas (In Thousand hectares)
8.	Orissa	13	53.13
9.	Rajasthan	8	17.33
10.	West Bengal	5	12.13
Total		116	310.52

STATEMENT-II

Statewise ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation Projects under Tribal Sub Plan and Eighth Plan Outlays.

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Major & Medium Projects	Eighth Plan (1992-97) Outlays
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	22.00
2.	Assam	12	49.73
3.	Bihar	20	974.31
4.	Gujarat	28	87.65
5.	Madhya Pradesh	18	108.27
6.	Maharashtra	11	258.43
7.	Manipur	1	30.07
8.	Orissa + Poteru (Central Plan)	20+1	1128.27+1.72
9.	Rajasthan	5	199.62

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Major & Medium Projects	Eighth Plan (1992—97) Outlays
10.	West Bengal	32	340.22*
11.	Kerala	1	10.00
Total		159+1	3210.29

* includes Rs. 15.00 crores Central assistance.

Note: In addition to above, Maharashtra has made an outlay of Rs. 6.85 crores for completed projects.

[English]

Polio

*317. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of polio patients in the country;

(b) the reasons for increase of polio in the country;

(c) the measures adopted to prevent the increase of polio; and

(d) the central schemes proposed to be launched for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The number of cases of Poliomyelitis reported in 1992 were 9440. During 1993, 3880 cases of polio have been reported upto October, 1993.

(b) After a continuous decline since 1987, there was increase in number of

cases in 1992 due to cyclic increase in cases.

(c) Three doses of Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) are given to infants for the control of poliomyelitis. In areas from where cluster of cases are reported two additional doses of OPV are given to children under 3 years of age.

(d) The implementation of the Universal Immunisation Programme will be further strengthened through increase in coverage levels. Surveillance systems will also be improved.

Damage to DAMS

*318 SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYYA SADUL:

SHRI BAPU HARI
CHAURE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been structural damages to the dams due to earthquake in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government for the safety of the dams;

(d) whether the Government have set up a Committee of experts to review the safety aspects of irrigation structures;

(e) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (g) A Committee of Experts constituted by the Government of India in October, 1993 to study and report on the structural status and safety of large dams and other important structures in the earthquake affected districts in Maharashtra submitted an interim report in November, 1993. No other irrigation structure, except Lower Terna (Makani) Dam and Talani aqueduct of Lower Terna Project has shown any structural damage. Damages to Lower Terna Dam and Talani aqueduct are minor in nature and do not constitute a risk to their safety. These damages can be rectified easily.

Insurgency in North-East

*319. SHRI ANKUSHRAO
RAOSAHEB TOPE:

SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether insurgency and insurgency-related disturbances have escalated in the North-East in the recent past;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to form a composite special force for the entire region to meet the situation effectively; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Some States of the North Eastern Region are afflicted with insurgency and insurgency related disturbances. In particular there has been increase in the level of violence in Manipur. However, with enhancement of the level of Security Forces in Manipur, there has been a decline in the number of violent incidents and casualties in the months of October and November, 1993 as compared to the previous month.

(b) There is no such proposal by the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Coal Washeries

*320. SMT. MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee which was constituted to examine the working of coal washeries under the Central Coal Washerries Organisation has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to merge these washeries with the Steel Authority of India Limited; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Yes Sir, The Technical Group constituted to prepare an action plan for reducing dependency on coking coal imports, which had also examined the performance of existing coking coal washeries, has submitted its report.

(b) Some of the recommendations of the Group that relate to existing washeries are as under:

- (i) Completion of all modification programmes as identified in the Altekhar Committee's report by March, 1995.
- (ii) Short-term capital repairs should be completed by March, 1994.
- (iii) Rationalisation of raw coal linkages to the existing washeries.
- (iv) Augmentation of transportation of raw coal to the washeries.
- (v) Adequate power supply arrangements must be completed to ensure uninterrupted supply of power to the existing washeries.
- (vi) Close monitoring of various operating parameters of washeries.
- (vii) Effective quality control measures like picking up of shales, stones and other extraneous materials at the mine end.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Delhi Chakma Student's Union

3301. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Chakma Students' Union staged a day-long dharna at Jantarmantra, New Delhi to highlight Chakma problems in Tripura on September 8, 1993;

(b) if so, whether any representation was presented by them;

(c) if so, the main problems raised in the representation; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) yes, Sir.

(c) The Delhi Chakma Students' Union has represented, *inter-alia*, for supply of adequate ration items, grant of political status to Jumma refugees, to allow UN representatives and non-government organisations to operate in refugees camps, etc.

(d) On humanitarian grounds the Government of India has been releasing funds to the State Government of Tripura for the maintenance of the Chakma refugee camps in Tripura. The refugees are citizens of Bangladesh. The Government of Bangladesh have indicated their willingness to take back the refugees. It is for the Government of Bangladesh primarily to convince the refugees that con-

ditions have been created on ground for the safe return of refugees to their homeland. The Government of India has been taking various steps to facilitate an early movement of the refugees to Bangladesh.

Dowry Deaths

3302. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Dowry Murders: The long wait for justice" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated June 16, 1993;

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

(c) the number of cases of dowry deaths and harassment pending in the High Court of Delhi.

(d) since when these are pending;

(e) the reasons for their pendency; and

(f) the steps being taken for their quick disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. The thrust of the news-item is the delay in the Court proceedings in dowry related cases. According to information available with the Department of Justice, 146 cases regarding atrocities on women were pending in the Delhi High Court as on 31.12.1992. The reasons for the pendency are;

- (i) larger institution of cases arising from increased awareness of legal rights;

- (ii) increase in population leading to larger institution; and

- (iii) relative shortage of infrastructural support for meeting the increasing requirements of judiciary.

The large pendency of the cases in the Courts was examined by the Arrears Committee. Its recommendations covering various aspects have been commended to all State Governments/UT Administrations/High Courts for necessary followup action.

Hazratbal Shrine

3303. SHRI GURUDAS
KAMAT:
SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the press persons were permitted to meet the militants who had taken refuge in the Hazratbal Shrine during the period of seige or at the time of their surrender;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the broad details of negotiations conducted with the militants which led to their surrender;

(d) whether some of the militants escaped under the cover of darkness before their surrender; and

(e) if so, the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) Since there was a daily press briefing on the overall situation concerning the Hazaratbal

Shrine, there was no need for separate meetings of the media-men with the militants.

Through negotiations efforts were made to persuade the militants to release the innocent pilgrims hold up inside the Shrine and give themselves up peacefully with their arms. They were assured that all innocent persons would be allowed to go free while the others would be dealt with as per the due process of law. The demands of the militants had kept fluctuating and there was no unanimity about them.

(d) and (e) The Govt. have no such information.

Recruitment of Sub-Divisional Engineers in Chandigarh

3304. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the various sources for filling up the posts of Sub-Divisional Engineers in the Development of Engineering, Union Territory, Chandigarh and the quota rule therefor, including reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether representations have been received about disparity having crept in over the years between different categories of candidates eligible for being promoted/recruited to the posts of SDEs;

(c) if so, whether any appraisal has been undertaken about the present position; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) A Statement-I is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. A Statement-II is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT-I

Sources for Filling up Posts of Sub-Divisional Engineers & Quotas

(a) Building and Roads, Public Health and Electrical Wing

(i)	Direct recruitment	65%
(ii)	Promotion from the Members of Sectional Officers.	20%
(iii)	Promotion from Draftsman Members of the Draftsman and Tracers Service.	5%
(iv)	Promotion from Members of the Sectional Officers and Draftsman Members of the Draftsman and Tracers Service passing A.M.I.E. Qualification.	10%

(b) *Electricity Wing*

1.	Direct Recruitment	57%
2.	Promotion:-	
(a)	Non-Diploma Holder	12%
(b)	Diploma Holder	10%
(c)	Drawing Establishment	3%
(d)	A.M.I.E. (during Service)	9%
(e)	A.M.I.E. (at the time of Joining service).	9%

Reservations:

Reservation of 14% in the direct recruitment and 15% in promotion quota has been provided for scheduled castes candidates as per the policy of the Government.

STATEMENT-II(i) *Building & Road (Sanctioned Strength = 34 Nos.)*

S. No.	Method of Rectt.	% age prescribed under the rules	No. of post in accordance with prescribed %age	No. in position
1.	Direct/Deputation	65%	22	15
2.	Sectional Officers (By Promotion)	20%	7	12
3.	Promotion from Draftsman Members of the Draftsman and Tracers Service.	5%	1.7 (say 2)	1
4.	Promotion from Members of the Sectional Officers and Draftsman Members of the Draftsman and Tracers service possessing A.M.I.E. qualifications.	10%	3	1

Total U.T. Cadre S.D.Es. = 19 (including Scheduled Caste = 3 Nos.)

(ii) *Public Health (Sanctioned Strength = 28 Nos.)*

S. No.	Method of Rectt.	% age prescribed under the rules	No. of post in accordance with prescribed %age	No. in position
1.	Direct/Deputation	65%	18	11
2.	Sectional Officers (By promotion)	20%	6	9
3.	Promotion from Draftsman Members of the Draftsman and Tracers Service.	5%	1	1
4.	Promotion from Members of the Sectional Officers and Draftsman Members of the Draftsman and Tracers Service possessing A.M.I.E. Qualification.	10%	3	4

Total: U.T. Cadre S.D.Es. = 17 (including 2 Nos. Scheduled Caste and for one post of S.C. category requisition stands placed with the UPSC.)

(iii) *Electrical Wing (Sanctioned Strength = 11 Nos.)*

S. No.	Method of Rectt.	% age prescribed under the rules	No. of post in accordance with prescribed %age	No. in position
1.	Direct/Deputation	65%	7	6
2.	Sectional Officers (By Promotion)	20%	2	3
3.	Promotion from Draftsman Members of the Draftsman and Tracers Service.	5%	0.55 (Say 1)	1
4.	Promotion from Members of the Sectional Officers and Draftsman Members of Draftsman and Tracers Service possessing A.M.I.E. Qualification.	10%	1	1

Total U.T. Cadre S.D.Es = 7 (Requisition for one post of S.C. Category stands placed with U.P.S.C.).

(iv) *Electricity Wing (Sanctioned Strength = 11 Nos.)*

S. No.	Method of Rectt.	% age prescribed under the rules	No. of post in accordance with prescribed %age	No. in position
1.	Direct Recruitment	57%	6	5 (including 2 deputationist)
2.	Promotion:			
	(a) Non Diploma Holders	12%	1	Nil
	(b) Diploma Holders	10%	1	3
	(c) Drawing Estt.	3%	1	Nil
	(d) A.M.I.E. during Service	9%	1	1
	(e) A.M.I.E. at the time of appointment	9%	1	-
Total UT Cadre SDEs = 7 (Requisition for one post of S.C. candidate stands placed with the U.P.S.C.).				

[Translation]

Freedom Fighters of Goa Movement

3305. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the status of freedom fighter has been given to the persons who had participated in the Goa Movement;

(b) if so, the criteria followed for giving such a status; and

(c) the number of such persons who have been given the status of freedom fighter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Participation and suffering in the Goa Liberation Movement is already recognised for the purpose of grant of freedom fighters' pension by the Central Government. Grant of pension to the participants of this Movement is also governed by the same criteria as is laid down under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, which *inter-alia* includes:—

- (i) imprisonment/interment/externment/abscondence for a period of six months or more against an executive order. For women and persons belonging to SC/ST, the

period is three months of imprisonment/detention.

- (ii) loss of property owing to confiscation and/or attachment.
- (iii) permanent incapacitation during freedom struggle.
- (iv) loss of government job.
- (v) ten strokes of whipping/canning.

(c) Statistics are being maintained State/Union Territory wise and not struggle/movement wise. The number of persons from the State of Goa and Union Territory of Daman and Diu who have been granted freedom fighters' pension so far is 929.

[English]

Staffing Norms of CGHS Dispensaries

3306. SHRI KANSHIRAM RANA:
SHRI AMAR
ROYPRADHAN:

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

(a) whether any study for evolving staffing norms of CGHS dispensaries/units and stores of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy was incorporated in the annual studies programme of Staff Inspection Unit, Ministry of Finance in the Year 1991;

(b) whether the report has been submitted to the Government;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations; and

(d) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) On the basis of norms of work for medical and paramedical staff, the SIU has recommended abolition of 42 posts and creation of 17 posts in Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Unani dispensaries/Units in Delhi.

(d) The recommendations of SIU in respect of stores have been accepted. However, the recommendations of SIU in respect of ISM & Homoeopathic dispensaries/units have not yet been accepted.

[Translation]

Infant Milk Substitutes Act

3307. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any loopholes have been found in Infant milk substitutes/feeding bottles and Infant Foods Act, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken/proposed by the Government to plug the loopholes;

(c) whether the Government propose to entrust the responsibility of implementing the Act to the private voluntary organisations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government propose to notify voluntary organisations which will have the power to approach a Court of Law for taking cognisance of any offence punishable under this Act.

C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

3308. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of C.G.H.S. dispensaries in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh at present;

(b) the amount spent on each of these dispensaries during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to open C.G.H.S. dispensaries in the districts where the dispensaries are not available in these states; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 40 dispensaries/units in U.P. and 2 dispensaries in M.P.

(b) Dispensary-wise expenditure is not compiled. However, the information on city-wise expenditure for the last 3 years' year wise, is given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

STATEMENT

Name of the State	Name of the City	Amount spent in Lakhs		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Uttar Pradesh	(1) Allahabad	204.68	233.55	258.32
	(2) Kanpur	150.00	248.78	226.56
	(3) Lucknow	220.74	198.17	186.49
	(4) Meerut	139.68	155.53	194.99
Madhya Pradesh	(1) Jabalpur	5.76	21.37	52.11

[English]

the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

Meeting of Tribal Advisory Council

3309. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will

(a) whether the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in its Twenty Second

Report, have expressed concern that the meetings of Tribal Advisory Council (TAC) have not been taking place at regular intervals in Bihar;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action to correct the situation;

(c) the number of cases pending with TAC;

(d) whether any improvement has taken place as a result of frequent number of meetings of TAC and disposal of the cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Ministry has asked the State Government to hold frequent meetings.

(c) to (e) Information is being collected from the State Governments.

Mercy Petitions

3310. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mercy petitions pending at present; and

(b) the steps being taken to expedite the decisions thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Five mercy petitions for remission of sentence etc. under Article 72 of the Constitution of India are pending consideration for want

of some information/documents. All mercy petitions are disposed of as expeditiously as possible with reference to the relevant records and keeping in view the recommendations of the concerned State Government/Union territories administration and the administrative Ministry/Department of the Central Government.

CBI Cases

3311. SHRI D.J. TANDEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Bureau of Investigation has filed cases against some officers and others in Union Territory of Daman and Diu recently in huge land scandal; and

(b) if so, what are the details of charges levelled against each of the persons and the latest report of the investigation by the CBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been alleged that the accused persons entered into criminal conspiracy and prepared or caused to be prepared a forged map of the Union Territory of Daman in order to convert certain zones by addition and deletion in the existing categorization of agricultural and industrial land for showing favours to the accused private land owners. The case is under investigation.

Eye Camps

3312. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply

given to Unstarred Question No. 2512 on August 12, 1993 regarding Eye Camps and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) 12 States and 4 Union Territories have reported that there have been no instances of loss of eye sight in Eys Camps in their States/UT in the last two years. Information from other states/UTs is still awaited.

Supply of Petrol

3313. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any machinery exists to check quantity and quality of petrol supplied at petrol pumps; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The following measures are taken to check quantity and quality of petrol supplied at Petrol Pumps:—

(i) regular and surprise inspections by Oil Company officials.

(ii) density check under MS & HSD Control Order, 1990.

(iii) doping of Kerosene with furfural at selected locations.

(iv) surprise inspections by mobile laboratories.

(v) surprise inspections of retail outlets by State Government officials.

Gail Pipeline

3314. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of the Kilometerage of the pipeline operated by the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) State-wise.

(b) the details of the power and fertilizer plants and industrial consumers to whom this gas is being supplied by GAIL;

(c) the criterion followed in selecting the plants or industrial consumers for supply of gas through the pipeline; and

(d) the reasons for not supplying this gas to Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The requisite information is given in the statements I and II respectively.

(c) Gas allocations have generally been based on the imputed economic value of natural gas in each sector with priority being given to the requirements in

the fertilizer, power and steel sectors.

of gas is being supplied to the consumers in Maharashtra.

(d) At present around 10 MMSCMD

STATEMENT—I

The detailed break-up of kilometerage of gas pipeline being operated by GAIL are as under:

State	Kms.
Maharashtra	99.00
Andhra Pradesh	217.00
Assam	40.00
U.P.	870.00
Haryana	33.00
Tamil Nadu	29.00
Gujarat	1063.00
M.P.	580.00
Rajasthan	115.00
Delhi	76.00
Tripura	5.00
Total	3127.00

STATEMENT—II

Consumers to whom gas is being supplied by GAIL

A. FERTILIZER PLANTS

Maharashtra

1. RCF Trombay
2. RCF Thal
3. Deepak Fertilizers Taloja

Gujarat

1. Kribhco Hazira
2. GNFC Bharuch
3. IFFCO Kalol
4. GSFC Baroda

M.P.

1. NFL Vijaipur

U.P.

1. IFFCO Aonla
2. Indo-Gulf Jagdishpur

Rajasthan

1. Chambal Fertilizer, Gadepan

Maharashtra

1. MSEB Uran
2. TEC Trombay

Rajasthan

1. NTPC Anta

U.P.

1. NTPC Auraiya
2. NTPC Dadri

Andhra Pradesh

1. APSEB

Tamil Nadu

1. TNEB

Maharashtra

1. BPCL
2. HPCL
3. Vikram Ispat
4. MGCC
5. BEL
6. HCL

Gujarat (North)

1. Reliance
2. Calico
3. Sonya Caramics
4. Madhusudan Industries
5. Vee-Cee

Assam

1. HFCL Namrup

Andhra Pradesh

1. NFCL Kakinada

3. POWER PLANTS**Gujarat**

1. GEB Dhuvaran
2. GEB Utran
3. GIPCO
4. AEC Ahemadabad
5. NTPC Kawas

Delhi

1. DESU

Assam

1. ASEB Geleki
2. ASEB Maibella

Tripura

1. TSEB Baramura
2. TSEB Rokhia

C. OTHER INDUSTRIES

6. Gujarat Chrome
7. Jai Bhawani
8. Amol Decolite
9. Sidhartha
10. Somnay
11. Swastic Sanitary
12. Gobind Glass
13. Interkiln
14. Gopal Glass
15. Dudhsagar
16. Santosh Chemicals
17. Gujarat Multiglass
18. M.B.T.S.
19. Mahalaxmi
20. Sabar Dairy

21. Ronak Ceramics
22. Amul
23. Heavy Water Project (Baroda)
24. GACL
25. ESSAR Gujarat
26. RPL
27. Heavy Water Project
(Hazira)
28. Gujarat Gas Co. Surat
29. Gujarat Gas Co. Ankleswar
30. Other Misc. Industries
31. IPCL-HBJ
32. IOC Baroda-HBJ

Uttar Pradesh

1. Samtel Ghaziabad
2. Kajaria Ceramics Sikandrabad
3. U.P. Twiga Sikandrabad
4. Orient Cer. Sikandrabad
5. Surya Processors Ghaziabad
6. Atma Sti. Ghaziabad
7. U.P. Ceramics Ghaziabad
8. Premier Ven. Sikandrabad
9. Rathu Udyog Ghaziabad
10. Rathu Alloys Ghaziabad
11. Universal Glass Sahibabad
12. Mohan Meakins Mohan Nagar
13. Swadesh Polytax Ghaziabad

Haryana

1. H.S.G.L. Sonapat
2. H.N. Glass Bahadurgarh
3. Hindi, Sanitaryware
Bhadurgarh
4. Somany Bahadurgarh
5. Parle Bahadurgarh
6. Maruti Udyog Gurgaon

Gujarat (South)

1. Baroda Municipal Corpn.

2. Alembic Glass
3. Sarabhai Common Services
4. Priya Laxmi Mills
5. Dinesh Mills Ltd.
6. New India Industries
7. Punjab Steel
8. Ambica Mills
9. Alembic Chemicals
10. Chandan metal
11. Western India Ceramics
12. Banco Aluminium
13. Rotomould Ltd.
14. Transpack Ind. Baroda
15. Hema Rasayani Ltd.
16. Jayant Paper Mills
17. Gujarat Glass
18. Pragati Glass
19. Nevtral Glass
20. Gujarat Nylons Ltd.
21. Cyanides & Chemicals
22. Bell Ceramics
23. Haldyn Glass
24. Indu-Nissan
25. Ashoy Organics
26. Prestige Glass Ind.
27. Bharat Glass
28. Sapna Chemicals

Tripura

1. Agartala Municipality
2. Other Misc. Consumers

Andhra Pradesh

1. Delta Paper
2. Andra Sugars
3. Southern Magnesium Chem. Ltd.
4. Southern Pesticides Corp.
5. NCL Industries

Tamil Nadu

1. ISRM
2. Kiran Silicate

3. Jayadevi Inds.
4. Madras Chem.
5. Sunrise Silicate
6. Sharda Silicate

Assam

1. Longai Tea Estate
2. Gabroop Tea Estate
3. Borshillah Tea Estate
4. Borbam Tea Estate

5. Amgorie Tea Estate
6. Sibbari Tea Estate
7. Naharhabi Tea Estate
8. Seleng Tea Estate
9. Madhuri Tea Estate
10. Mackeypore Tea Estate
11. Likwa Tea Estat
12. Baishahabi Tea Estate
13. Sonari Gas Grid Tea Estate

Irrigation potential

3315. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) the irrigation potential created
upto the end of the Seventh Five Year
Plan;

(b) the target fixed for the creation
of additional irrigation potential during the
Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the extent upto which it has
been achieved so far; and

(d) the target fixed for 1993-94 in
this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES
(SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d) The
details of irrigation potential created and
the targets are as under:

(In million hectares)

Period	Irrigation Potential Created		
	Major & Medium Irrigation	Minor Irrigation	Total
Upto end of Seventh Plan	29.92	46.60	76.52
Targets for additional creation during the 8th Plan (1992—97)	5.09	10.71	15.80
At the end of 1992-93	31.35	52.13	83.48
Targets for 1993-94	0.71	1.98	2.69

Search Orders

3316. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government employees can be subjected to search of his person, vehicle, residence etc;

(b) if so, under what circumstances;

(c) who can order such search and seizure and by whom such orders are to be executed; and

(d) the details of the safeguards available against undue harassment, plantation of evidence etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) Government servants are subjected to the same laws as are applicable to other citizens. For acts done in discharge of public duties, however, certain safeguards are provided like prior permission of the government before launching a prosecution.

[Translation]

Complaints from MPs

3317. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police have received some complaints from the Members of Parliament against Chit Fund Finance Companies, wholesaler and retailer chemists recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The Delhi Police have reported that no such complaint has been received by them in this regard during the period from 1.1.1993 to 30.11.1993.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Ayurvedic Medicines

3318. SHRI LAKSHMINARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several complaints have been received regarding non-inclusion of precious ingredients like gold and pearls in ayurvedic medicine Ras and Rasyan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken on these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No specific complaints have been received.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Expenditure on Council of Ministers

3319. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government towards salaries, T.A. and D.A., telephones and other perks of the Union Council of Ministers during each of the last three years; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to reduce the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) On the basis of infor-

mation received from the Pay & Accounts Office, Cabinet Affairs, a *statement* indicating the booked expenditure on the salaries, D.A. and other allowances, & T.A. on the Council of Ministers during the last three years is attached.

Information relating to the expenditure on telephones and other perks is not centrally maintained as these are met by the respective Ministries.

(b) No, Sir

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of Head	Expenditure for		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Salaries	Rs. 6,38,870.00	Rs. 16,37,459.00	Rs. 16,92,651.00
2.	Sampt. Allowances (D.A. other Allowances)	Rs. 33,33,224.00	Rs. 46,10,263.00	Rs. 52,33,661.00
3.	T.A.	Rs. 4,23,58,438.00	Rs. 8,49,78,697.00	Rs. 34,86,06,200.00
Total		Rs. 4,63,30,532.00	Rs. 9,12,26,419.00	Rs. 35,55,32,512.00

Central Sediment Laboratory

3320. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Sediment Laboratory/Water Quality Monitoring Laboratory Level-II and the Mechanical Workshop attached to the Lower Ganga Division, Central Water Commission, Berhampore (West Bengal) have recently

been shifted to a remote location far away from the Divisional Headquarters at Berhampore; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal was made by the local of-

fice of Central Water Commission (C.W.C.), for shifting the Central Sediment Laboratory functioning as part of Lower Ganga Division, C.W.C., Berhampore to make it a part of Water Quality Monitoring Laboratory Level-II functioning at C.W.C. building Beldanga. This was considered appropriate keeping in view of the inadequate space available in the Division Office at Berhampore. Further the Water Quality Monitoring Laboratory Level-II has adequate accommodation to accommodate the Sediment Laboratory. In anticipation of the approval, the local officer has since shifted the Central Sediment Laboratory to Water Quality Monitoring Laboratory Level-II Beldanga. This Laboratory is located at Beldanga Block Headquarters 20 Km. away from Berhampore where all facilities are available.

Regarding the shifting of the mechanical workshop, a proposal has been made for shifting the same to Farakka as no facilities are available at Berhampore for testing the out-board engines whereas adequate facilities are available at Farakka Barrage Project. However, the workshop has not been shifted so far even though orders for shifting were issued by the local office.

Pension to Freedom Fighters

3321. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) the number of applications pending for grant of freedom fighters' pension before the screening Committee appointed by the Union Government.

(b) the number of applications cleared during the current year particularly of Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) At present 351 applications for grant of the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension are pending consideration and advice of the Hyderabad Special Screening Committee appointed by the Union Government. No other committee is functioning at present.

(b) During the current year, no claim for grant of pension has been considered by the Hyderabad Special Screening Committee.

(c) As no official records are available in respect of the claims made in the applications, the Committee is expected to make detailed examination of each case which at times includes personal interview/discussions with the applicants and camp incharges. As such, it would be difficult to lay down any definite time schedule for disposal of these claims.

[Translation]

Coal production in Bihar mines

3322. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of coal extracted from the Bihar mines during each of the last three years;

(b) the quantum of coal supplied from Bihar during the said period;

(c) whether the Government of Bihar have requested for an additional quota of coal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT

PANJA): (a) and (b) Coal extracted from mines under Coal India Limited (CIL) in Bihar and coal despatched from Bihar, from CIL sources during last three years was as under:—

Year	Coal extracted from CIL mines in Bihar	(million tonnes) Coal despatched from Bihar, from CIL sources
1990-91	63.33	57.13
1991-92	64.84	59.27
1992-93 (Provisional)	66.68	65.11

(c) Coal India Limited is presently in a position to meet any increase in demand of coal from Bihar State except soft coke/hard coke.

(d) Does not arise.

Loss in CIL

3323. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "CIL Panch Vershon Mein Sanchit Ghata Pura Karne Mein Saksham" appearing in "Rashtriya Sahara" (Delhi) dated October 11, 1993;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been formulated to overcome the loss by the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT
PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The performance of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) has improved and it has earned profits for last two successive years. The profits are mainly due to better management of resources, implementation of cost control measures and periodical revision of coal prices to offset input costs. Some other steps taken by CIL to improve profitability and wipe out accumulated losses are as follows:

- (i) Improvement in productivity in the mines through introduction of mechanisation in selected areas of operation.
- (ii) Reduction of underutilised/un-utilised manpower through implementation of voluntary retirement scheme.
- (iii) Improvement in availability and utilisation of heavy earth moving machinery by providing adequate

workshop support, improved management of spares and timely rehabilitation of equipment.

[English]

Guest Houses in Delhi

3324. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the Rules and Regulations for granting licences in Delhi for construction of Guest Houses;

(b) whether these rules and regulations have been strictly followed;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the Guest Houses to whom the licences have been granted from 1.1.1989 till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Regulations have been framed under the Delhi Police Act, 1978, for granting licences to places of Public Entertainment in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) and (c) These Regulations are being strictly followed. Action has been taken against twelve Hotels/Guest Houses which have been found violating the conditions of their licence.

(d) 143.

Prevention of AIDS

3325. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allotted during each of the last two years to the State Governments in North-Eastern region for prevention of AIDS;

(b) the contributions of World bank during the above period; and

(c) the amount spent by each State so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The funds allocated to the North-Eastern States during the last two years has been as under:—

State	1992-93 (Rs. in Lakhs)	1993-94 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Assam	31.82	12.43
Arunachal Pradesh	20.63	8.24
Manipur	23.53	7.93
Meghalaya	—	21.97
Mizoram	19.38	7.93

State	1992-93 (Rs. in Lakhs)	1993-94 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Nagaland	28.70	10.00
Tripura	21.46	7.93
Sikkim	16.40	4.87

(b) According to the procedure evolved in consultation with the World Bank, expenditure under the Project is incurred initially out of the funds provided under the National Budget and subsequently got reimbursed from the World Bank as per the approved expenditure

sharing pattern. Roughly, about 84% of the total expenditure is eligible for reimbursement.

(c) The figures of expenditure as reported by the North-Eastern States are as under:—

State	1992-93	1993-94
Assam	Not reported	Not reported
Arunachal Pradesh	6,81,000	57,819
Manipur	29,443	Not reported
Meghalaya	—	Not reported
Mizoram	18,03,594	Not Reported
Nagaland	19,85,772	27,500
Tripura	Not reported	Not reported
Sikkim	2,31,494	2,85,428

National Commission on SCs/STs

Commission for SCs/STs has framed its rules and functional procedure;

3326. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether adequate and qualified personnel have been provided by the Government to the Commission;

(a) whether the National

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure effective functioning of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) The Rules of Procedure of the National Commission have been partly adopted and are in advanced stage of finalisation. Pending finalisation of these Rules, the Chairperson of the Commission in consultation with Vice-Chairperson has allocated subjects and territorial jurisdiction amongst the Members of the Commission.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The National Commission for SCs/Sts has however, proposed for additional posts and the proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(e) The National Commission is functioning as per the provisions of the Constitution (65th Amendment) Act, 1990, The Commission is yet to submit its first report and the functioning can be determined on the basis of that report.

Assistance to Rehabilitation Plantation Ltd.

3327. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of financial assistance provided to Rehabilitation Plantations Ltd. at Punalur in Kerala by the Union Government;

(b) the aims and objectives of Rehabilitation Plantation;

(c) whether the Rehabilitation Plantation management property look after the Sri Lankan refugees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Financial assistance aggregating Rs. 248.03 lakhs has been provided to Rehabilitation Plantations Ltd. by the Union Government.

(b) As per *statement* enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Sri Lankan repatriates resettled in the Company are getting all the benefits under the Plantation Labour Act and other statutes.

STATEMENT

The main objects of Rehabilitation Plantations Ltd. are :—

1. To acquire on lease from the Government of Kerala the Rubber Plantations and Fuelwood Plantations raised by the Kerala Forest Department under the Rubber Plantation Scheme, Punalur and other lands and to acquire, purchase or take over on lease or otherwise private lands and to carry on, extend and develop the Plantations in the said lands with a view to resettle repatriates as workers and employees.
2. To engage in and carry on the business of planters, growers and cultivators of Rubber, Fuelwood Species, Oil Palm, Arecanut, Coconut and other Palms, Groundnut, Cocoa, Rubber, Tea, Cardamom, Cashew, Pepper, Lemon-grass, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, Camphor, tobacco, Tapioca, Eucalyptus, Guttapercha, Cinchona, Myristica, Indica, Turmeric, Sugarcane, Cotton and any other agricultural crop or produce.

3. To process and render marketable, all produce grown by the Company and to carry on the business of processing, manufacturing and dealing in Rubber, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Turmeric, Palm Oil and other agricultural and other products of the Company or otherwise.

Compressed Natural Gas Stations

3328. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of compressed natural gas stations opened in the country;

(b) whether there is enough demand for compressed natural gas for automobiles; and

(c) the steps taken to attract more people towards the use of natural gas oriented vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) There are 13 refuelling stations for dispensing CNG in the country.

(b) and (c) At present CNG is being used in petrol powered cars on a pilot project basis. This pilot project would also bring out the likely demand for compressed natural gas. As regards diesel powered buses, experimental operation of running a few converted buses on CNG-diesel dual-fuel mode is currently going on in Delhi and Madras. This limited experiment would generate technical and economic data for further decision-making.

Utilization of Equipments

3329. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the equipments procured for the open cast coal mining at different open cast mines are being utilized properly;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the utilization of these equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) Opencast mining equipments are being deployed and utilized in opencast mines in a planned manner and there has been a steady increase of output per manshift (OMS) of opencast mines in the coal sector over the years. Some of the steps taken/being taken to improve further the utilisation of opencast equipments are:

- (i) Improved facilities for repair, maintenance, better availability of HEMM, expeditious erection & commissioning of equipment, spare parts depots, monitoring of equipment performance by better communication & control.
- (ii) Improving operational practices by better fragmentation, proper haul road, bench formation, hot-seat change for capital intensive higher capacity equipment, mobile container vans, transportation of workers, etc.

Industrial land in Daman

3330. SHRI D.J. TANDEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Daman and Diu administration has given Government Industrial land measuring 8900 sq. metres in Marwad Panchayat in village Kadiya in Daman to some developers and builders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that this land has been given at a cheaper rate thus causing huge revenue loss to the Government;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to review the decision; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Daman and Diu Administration had sanctioned construction plans on Government land in Survey No. 72 & 73 of Village Kadiya Daman in favour of a private party in 1989. However, when complaints were received, action for removal of encroachment was initiated. But, after examination the encroachment was regularised under the provisions of the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968. The Administration obtained in exchange land adjoining the encroached land measuring 8900 sq. metres and of same value from private parties. In addition an amount of Rs. 6,000/- as fine and an amount of Rs. 89,000/- as assessment amount was charged from the private parties.

(c) and (d) There has been no loss to the Administration since in addition to obtaining equal land of equal value a sum of Rs. 95,000/- has been recovered from the encroachers.

(e) and (f) Since the transaction is as per the law and no loss has been caused to the Administration there is no proposal to review the decision in the matter.

[Translation]

LPG agencies in M.P.

3331. SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies in Madhya Pradesh as on November, 1993, and

(b) the places selected for allotment of LPG agencies under the marketing plan for 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on November, 1993, there are 232 LPG distributorships in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) 33 LPG distributorships have been included in the LPG Marketing Plan 1993-94 for Madhya Pradesh at the following locations:—

1. Alot
2. Badnagar
3. Bhopal (5)
4. Indore (6)
5. Tikamgarh
6. Sehore
7. Chindwara

8. Vidisha
9. Mhow (2)
10. Dhar
11. Gwalior (2)
12. Raipur
13. Bhilai (2)
14. Nagda
15. Mandsaur
16. Morena
17. Damoh
18. Guna
19. Chattarpur
20. Bilaspur
21. Neemuch

[English]

Laying of Pipelines

3332. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government for laying of pipelines within the country for transportation of oil/natural gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also any proposal for laying of pipeline from any other country to import oil/natural gas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Government have from time to time considered and laid many major and minor pipelines. Some of the major pipeline proposals are as under:

1. Kandla-Bhatinda Product Pipeline.
2. Haldia-Barauni Crude Pipeline.
3. Chaksu-Karnal and augmentation of Viramgram-Chaksu and Salaya-Viramgram.
4. Haldia-Budge Budge Product Pipeline.
5. North-East-Barauni Product Pipeline.
6. Bombay-Manmad Product Pipeline.
7. Vizag-Vijaywada Product Pipeline.
8. Linked pipelines for Numaligarh Refinery and for Eastern India Refinery of IOC.

(c) and (d) The Oman Oil Co. has undertaken a pre-feasibility study for a pipeline from Oman to India. India and Iran have agreed to jointly commission a pre-feasibility study of a pipeline from Iran to India.

Inmates of Tihar Jail

3333. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any convicts/inmates of Tihar Jail are reported to have escaped from jail during 1992 and 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number out of them have been recaptured; and

(d) the steps taken to recapture the others?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Petroleum India International Consortium

3334. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to form an organisation called Petroleum India International Consortium;

(b) if so, the constitution of this organisation and the amount and source of its equity capital; and

(c) the broad objectives, revenue implications and potential markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Petroleum India International (PII) is a consortium of 9 public sector companies in India operating in petroleum and petrochemical sectors, established in the year 1986 with a common objective of mobilising the individual capabilities of its member companies into a joint endeavour for providing technical and consultancy services to oil companies abroad. The member companies of PII are:

— Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.

— Bongaigaon Refinery Petrochemicals Limited.

— Cochin Refineries Limited.

— Engineers India Limited.

— Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.

— IBP Co. Limited.

— Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

— Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

— Madras Refineries Limited.

The Equity capital of Rs. 45 lakhs was contributed equally by all the nine member companies.

(c) The main objectives of Petroleum India International are to earn foreign exchange for the country, expansion of employment opportunities, to develop good relations with third world countries, and to contain exodus of trained and skilled manpower. During 1992-93 PII has made a net profit of Rs. 372 lakhs.

The potential markets for services of PII have been diversified geographically as well as content-wise and its current business interests are in Iran, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mozambique, Portugal, Saudi Arabia and UAE.

[Translation]

Feeder Breakers in BCCL

3335. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of feeder breakers in Bharat Cooking Coal Limited at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to instal new feeder breaker;

(c) if so, the details alongwith cost thereof;

(d) whether the Bharat Cooking Coal Limited has surplus labour at present; and

(e) if so, the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) 13 Nos. of feeder breakers are working in BCCL at present.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. 5 (five) nos. of feeder breakers costing Rs. 3 (three) crores is under installation.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. There is about 2194 surplus man-power in BCCL at present.

[English]

Police Commissioner system in Delhi

3336. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Police Commissioner system is providing justice to the Delhites;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether unauthorised encroachments on public lands and crimes in Delhi are on increase;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken to check such situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Needs of policing in Delhi have been met by and large by the existing system.

(c) and (d) The crime reported during 1993 (upto 30th November) and during the corresponding period in 1992 is as under:

Crime Head	Years	
	1992 (Upto 30.11.92)	1993 (Upto 30.11.93)
Dacoity	35	22
Murder	502	451
Attempt to Murder	500	442
Robbery	281	307
Riot	280	209

Crime Head	Years	
	1992 (Upto 30.11.92)	1993 (Upto 30.11.93)
Snatching	314	247
Hurt	2100	1972
Burglary	1454	1282
Theft	12768	11947
Total IPC	33613	33308

No definitive survey has been undertaken of the trend and extent of encroachments on public lands.

(e) Steps taken by the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi to contain crimes include:—

- (i) increased patrolling;
- (ii) posting of pickets at strategic points;
- (iii) strengthening of intelligence;
- (iv) frequent raids at the hideouts of criminals;
- (v) increased surveillance;
- (vi) coordination meetings with the officials of the neighbouring States;
- (vii) training of police officers in handling modern weapons;
- (viii) introduction of scientific methods of investigation; and

- (ix) modernisation of communication network.

The civic bodies, whose primary responsibility is to remove encroachments, have been undertaking regular drives to clear encroachments.

[Translation]

Distribution of LPG by Companies

3337. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the companies to whom permission has been accorded by the Government for importing LPG; and

(b) the details of companies out of them which have started distribution of LPG?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Under parallel marketing system, individual parties do not need any permission or licence from the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for the import of LPG.

(b) So far only one party, M/s. Essar World Trade Ltd., has imported a small quantity of LPG and sold to some bulk consumers.

Dakra Nala Irrigation Scheme

3338. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated by the Union Government to Bihar for Dakra Nala Irrigation Scheme;

(b) the amount released so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The VIII Plan allocation for Dakra Nala Scheme Phases I is about Rs. 35.40 crores.

(b) An expenditure of about 46 crores has been incurred upto March, 93 on this project.

(c) The scheme is scheduled for completion in VIII plan.

[English]

Burn Victims

3339. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the doctors in the Government hospitals have been instructed not to admit any female patient who have received more than 45 per cent burns;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that the patients are attended to and given treatment before the formalities are fulfilled even if it is medico-legal case?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Necessary treatment is provided simultaneously with the completion of the medicolegal formalities.

North Eastern Council

3340. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal from the local administration of Silchar for construction of Bus Terminal is pending with the North Eastern Council.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOEM AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) The proposal for a Bus Terminal at Silchar has not been included in the NEC Plan.

Research and Development by ONGC

3341. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission propose to import foreign technology to boost its production both in offshore and onshore projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of research and developments made and the amount spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) ONGC is by and large selfsufficient in production related technologies. However, in certain specific areas of advanced technology for increasing production, such as improved well stimulation techniques, gas & water shutoff operations with improved technology, recompletion of existing wells through radial/drainhole drilling, various enhanced oil recovery techniques etc. the help of international agencies having the requisite expertise is taken from time to time.

(c) The Institute of Oil and Gas Production Technology (IOGPT) is the nodal agency for providing back-up support for

continuously upgrading the technology and R&D efforts related to oil and gas production. During 1992-93, ONGC incurred Rs. 20.33 crores on its R&D activities.

Action against Officials

3342. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of action taken against officials indicated by Justice Verma Commission for security lapses and dereliction of duty; and

(b) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has been suitably guided or advised to take into account the convention followed with respect to methodology of disciplinary action initiated against officials indicted in such cases.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Report of the Justice Verma Commission of Inquiry was forwarded to the State Government of Tamil Nadu with advice to take immediate follow up action on the points concerning the State Government, especially the portions of the Report relating to the 'Lapses' and 'Dereliction of duty' concerning the officers of the State Government. The State Government of Tamil Nadu constituted a High Level Committee to study the Report and to give its recommendations on the action to be pursued by the State Government on the 'lapses' and 'dereliction of duty' on the part of the Police Officers mentioned in the Report. The said High Level Committee has submitted its Report to the State Government on 5th June, 1993. The State Government had informed that it is quite keen to take suitable action against the delinquent officers.

Activities of Pak-trained Subversives

3343. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA

RAO:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI

RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have unearthed a plot by the Pak-trained subversives to plant IED using local material at public places and vital installations in the metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) During the course of investigation of some bomb blast cases, the investigation agencies have found evidence of involvement of Pakistan in aiding and abetting terrorist activities in India. The government is very much alive and alert to the possibility of certain persons/agencies inspired from across the border creating disturbances in the country and are taking all necessary steps in this regard with the close cooperation of all state governments and agencies concerned in the matter.

Trial of Rajiv Gandhi Assassination

3344. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the trial of assassination of Rajiv Gandhi;

(b) the reasons for delay in the case; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to expedite the trial?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) After dismissing the petitions filed by 26 persons accused in the case, the Court has framed charges against all the accused and has recorded their pleas on 1st December, 1993. The examination of witnesses is scheduled to commence from 19th January, 1994.

(b) The factors which are responsible for delay in the trial of the case *inter-alia* include the following:—

- (i) very large number of witnesses in the case.
- (ii) a large number of voluminous documents which required to be translated into Tamil as per Court orders.
- (iii) High security Court-cum-Jail complex had to be provided on security considerations.
- (iv) The time taken by the accused in deciding on their Lawyers to defend them.
- (v) The accused boycotted proceedings on one pretext or the other. The defence also resorted to dilatory tactics.
- (vi) A large number of criminal miscellaneous petitions were filed by the accused persons before the trial court which had to be disposed off.

(c) In order to speed up the trial, the Designated Court has been given exclusive responsibility to try only the assassi-

nation case of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and other TADA cases pending before it have been transferred to two new Courts specially set up for this purpose by the State Government of Tamil Nadu.

Shillong Accord

3345. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the clauses of the Shillong Accord have since been implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) As per the Agreement popularly known as the Shillong Accord, signed on 10-11 November 1975 and 5 January, 1976 in Shillong between some representative of the underground organisations and the Government of India, undergrounds who came overground and surrendered their arms and ammunition have been provided rehabilitation assistance through the State Governments of Manipur and Nagaland.

Leakage of Crude Oil from Salaya Mathura Pipeline

3346. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of crude oil gone waste due to leakage from Salaya Mathura pipeline between January 1, 1992 and November 15, 1993;

(b) the reasons of leakage and the

cases of agricultural damages due to leakage which came to notices; and

(c) the compensation given to the affected persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) There were 7 incidents of pilferages/leakages during the period from 1.1.1992 to 15.11.1993. Three of these leaks occurred due to attempted pilferage and 3 others due to leaks and corrosion. One leak occurred due to instrument valve failure. The loss of crude oil was negligible. In case of only one leak which happened in the form of spray due to instrument valve plug failure, damage to crops occurred for which the compensation of rupees fifty thousand, two hundred and sixty one (Rs. 50,261/-) was paid.

Migration of Indian Students from CIS

3347. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:

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

(a) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) has issued a Circular to the Deans, Principals and Directors of all the medical colleges in the country to allow migration of Indian students from the countries of CIS to medical colleges in India who had been sponsored by the MCI to receive medical education in erstwhile USSR;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are considerable number of students doing professional

courses in various parts of the former Soviet Union but were sponsored by agencies other than Medical Council of India; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not allowing these students to migrate?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Medical Council of India had permitted the concerned authorities to give a 'No objection Certificate' to enable the migration of medical students from CIS countries subject to the condition that this is restricted to not more than 2 students per medical college.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. As far as the medical profession is concerned, the relaxation has been allowed only in the case of those who were sent on the basis of merit determined by the Medical Council of India through a competitive examination. In other cases, the mode of selection is not known.

J & K Police

3348. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times recruitments in police force were made in Jammu & Kashmir during 1992 and the number of persons recruited on each occasion;

(b) whether some recruits out of

them have decamped with police arms; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) On three occasions, there were recruitments in police force in Jammu & Kashmir during 1992 and a total of 1684 persons were recruited during the period.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

Demand and Supply of Coal

3349. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coal demanded by Vanakbori, Gandhinagar, Ukai, Sikka and Pannadro Power Plants of Gujarat during each of the last three years:

(b) the quantity of coal actually supplied during the said period; and

(c) the steps taken to supply coal to these power plants as per requirement of State Electricity Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Demand for coal vis-a-vis supplies to five coal based thermal power stations in Gujarat during the years 91-92, 92-93, 93-94 (upto October, 1993) are given below:

Sl. No.	Power Station	Demand			Supplies		
		91-92	92-93	93-94 (upto Oct., 93)	91-92	92-93	93-94 (upto Oct., 93)
1.	Ahmedabad	1420	1378	871	1717	1373	940
2.	Gandhinagar	1680	2430	1440	2001	2776	1640
3.	Sikka	422	551	420	412	412	350
4.	Ukai	2856	2972	1910	2903	3827	2150
5.	Wanakbori	4528	4920	2760	3956	4056	2470

(c) Supplies to these five coal based power stations in Gujarat have been more than the assessed demands. CIL is in a position to meet the demand of coal for all the power stations in Gujarat as projected by Central Electricity Authority. A close watch is also maintained over the coal supplies to the power utilities.

has seen the news item. Necessary details are being obtained from the State Government and other concerned central Departments.

[Translation]

Anti-National Activities

3350. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Industry-militant nexus" appearing in the Tribune (Chandigarh) dated November 23, 1993; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take action against the industrial houses/companies for preventing the recurrence of such anti-national activities of getting foreign money and passing on the same to the militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (b) Government

Border Security Force

3351. SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:
SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government
propose to bring about improvement in
the service conditions and allowances for
the Border Security Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of para-military
forces personnel and officers killed during
October, 1992 to September, 1993 force-
wise;

(d) whether B.S.F. has to work under trying circumstances and there are no separate Centres for them to conduct armed exercises; and

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to set up separate armed exercises Centres for B.S.F.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) The service conditions and allowances for the Border Security Force are determined from time to time based on the skill job requirements and after taking into consideration recommendations of Pay Commissions.

(c) During the period October, 1992 to September, 1993 the following number of personnel and officers of para-military forces were killed:—

BSF	—	123
CRPF	—	44
AR	—	21
CISF	—	6
ITBP	—	3

(d) B.S.F. has to perform duties assigned to it as an armed force of the Union. B.S.F. has training Centres where armed exercises are conducted.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Irrigation Potential

3352. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of outlay fixed for 1992-93 and 1993-94 to create additional irrigation potentiality through different sources in Gujarat;

(b) whether the amount allocated for this purpose has been released;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Allocation of funds to Major and Medium and Minor Irrigation Projects is included in the overall Central Assistance in the State Plan outlays approved by the Planning Commission. For the years 1992-93 and 1993-94, the approved outlays for Major and Medium and Minor Irrigation Schemes in Gujarat are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

	Revised approved Outlays (1992-93)	Approved Outlays (1993-94)
Major & Medium	407.08	437.08
Minor Irrigation	53.02	53.02
Total	460.10	490.10

In addition, institutional investment for Minor Irrigation Schemes during 1992- 93 was Rs. 32.91 Crores. A target of Rs. 73.50 Crores has been fixed for 1993-94.

(d) Does not arise.

Selection of Candidates under Colombo Plan

3353. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees working in the Coal India Limited, category-wise;

(b) the number of Mining Engineers

of the Coal India Limited sent abroad under Colombo Plan during the last three years, colliery-wise;

(c) the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes; and

(d) the criteria for selection of candidates for Colombo plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a)

Group	No. of SC	No. of ST
A	327 (Executives)	198 (Executives)
B	1032	235
C	100625	51405
D	49371	29275
D(S)	7087	34

(b) The number of Mining Engineers of CIL sent abroad under Colombo Plan

during the last three years, subsidiary-wise, is as under:—

	ECL	BCCL	CCL	NCL	WCL	SECL/ MCL	CMPDIL	CIL
91-92	4	1	1	1	-	8	4	2
92-93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
93-94 (Upto 10.12.93)	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-

Colliery-wise information is not available.

(c) Nil.

(d) (i) 3 years' 'VERY GOOD' and above performance rating.

(ii) Vigilance Clearance.

(iii) Age limit-45 years upto middle level i.e. E-6 and 48 years for E-7 and above.

(iv) Recommendation of the concerned subsidiary companies against the relevant slots.

[Translation]

Hindi/English Knowing Population Census

3354. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population knowing English as per the census conducted in 1991;

(b) the percentage of Class I Government officers who have the knowledge of reading and writing Hindi; and

(c) the steps taken to popularise the use of Hindi in official work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Data relating to English knowing persons as per 1991 census is under compilation. The percentage

of population with English as their mother tongue or as their second language as per the 1981 Census is 0.54.

(b) Details regarding the percentage of Class I Government Officers who have the knowledge of reading and writing Hindi are not readily available.

(c) The steps taken include; promotion of use of Hindi in official work by organising Seminars, Hindi day, Hindi week, competitions etc.; provision of training to officials, both in the use of Hindi in official work as well as in effecting translation; provision of necessary infrastructural facilities viz. typewriters and computers using Devnagri Script; improvements in library facilities; direction to use Hindi in Hindi speaking and other States; monitoring and inspection of official work being done in Hindi, etc. There are also monitoring, consultative and policy making committees at various levels including the apex level Kendriya Hindi Samiti which lays down policy decisions, and is presided over by the Prime Minister.

Kala-Azar

3355. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

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

(a) the number of Kala-Azar cases reported from Bihar during 1992 and 1993;

(b) the number of deaths reported out of them during the above period; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control this disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b)

Year	Cases	Deaths
1992	75,523	1,417
1993 (upto August)	31,500	503

(c) The steps taken include early detection, complete treatment of cases, vector control through spraying of insecticide and health education.

Sardar Sarovar Project

3356. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are arrears in payment of share cost of Sardar Sarovar Project by the participating States namely, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan to the Government of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount of interest to be borne by the Government of Gujarat alongwith rate of interest; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of share due from each of the participating States are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Participating States	Share Expenditure upto 31.10.93	Amount received from the states	Balance of contribution due on 31.10.93	Disputed share	Undisputed share due as on 31.10.93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Madhya Pradesh	487.28	289.51	197.77	42.11	155.66
2.	Maharashtra	230.82	194.14	36.68	19.95	16.73
3.	Rajasthan	117.85	5.50	112.35	8.73	103.62
		835.95	489.15	346.80	70.79	276.01

(c) To supplement the outstanding dues from the other participating States, the Government of Gujarat has to borrow

money at varying rates of interest ranging from 9% to 21.25%. However, the total amount of the interest has not been assessed.

(d) The issue regarding payment of share costs on Sardar Sarovar Project to the Government of Gujarat by other party States has been discussed in the meetings of Narmada Control Authority and Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee and the States have been appraised of the need for immediate settlement of outstanding dues to the Government of Gujarat. The issue was also considered by the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority where the States with dues agreed to decide the issue through bilateral meetings with Gujarat. The States were also requested to finalise the requirement of funds for the remaining period of 8th Plan to suit the construction programme of the project for 1994-95 in the first instance.

Elisa test Kits

3357. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that two of the most used Elisa-Test Kits and one of the rapid tests for Aids AIDS Test, particularly in Maharashtra, have been recently discredited in France and the French Health Ministry ordered the withdrawal of nine types of Elisa-Test Kits from the market in July;

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

(c) whether any assessment of the situation has been made in consultation with the Government of France; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Government is aware that two brands of HIV test kits, in use under the National AIDS Control Programme, were in the list of nine brands of HIV test kits which were temporarily withdrawn by the French Ministry of Health for re-evaluation.

(b) to (d) The matter was reviewed in consultation with World Health Organisation, which has subsequently undertaken a re-evaluation of the test kits of the brands banned by the French Government. The findings of W.H.O. indicate that the two concerned test kits, under use in the National AIDS Control Programme in India, have been providing acceptable results for the detection of HIV. Separately the Drugs Controller (India) has issued instructions not to import the withdrawn test kits till such time the temporary withdrawal order is revoked by French Government.

[*Translation*]

Adulteration cases

3358. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR
RAWAL.
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI DILEEP BHAI
SANGHANI:
SHRI RAMCHANDRA
VEERAPPA:

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

(a) the number of petrol retail outlets and LPG agencies found guilty of

adulteration in petrol and supply of underweight LPG cylinders in Delhi, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of dealers against whom action has been taken;

(c) whether the Government have exonerated the quality persons in several cases after issuing warning to them; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The requisite information is as under:—

Retail Outlet:—

State	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Delhi	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	1	-

LPG Agencies

State	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Delhi	-	2	7
Gujarat	2	2	-
Uttar Pradesh	3	-	3

(b) One retail outlet has been terminated. Action was taken under the Mar-

keting Discipline Guidelines against 19 LPG agencies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

LPG Plants

3359. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:
DR. KARTIKESWAR
PATRA:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL
SURESH:

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

(a) the allocation made for setting up to LPG plants during the Eighth plan period at several places in the country;

(b) the progress made so far in each plant, plant-wise; and

(c) what would be the capacity of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Flood Control

3360. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has sent any scheme to the Union Government for control of flood and erosion;

(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 URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) During last 3 years 19 schemes have been received from Government of Bihar. After their examination observations have been sent to State Government for carrying out necessary modifications. Further examination of the replies received in September, 1993 for only one scheme namely Pun Pun right bank scheme costing Rs. 819.1 lakh has not been completed.

[English]

White paper on Terrorism and Insurgency

3361. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to publish a white paper on the origin and growth of terrorism and insurgency and the series of bomb blasts which occurred in various parts of the country especially in the metropolitan cities in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any policy frame-work to check the menace of terrorism and insurgency; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Under the VIIth Schedule to the Constitution, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. It is for the concerned State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps in this regard. At the Central level, action is taken to facilitate coordination of the anti-terrorist operations of different States and to improve flow of information useful for control of terrorist/insurgent activities among the States. Further, help is being provided to the State Governments in terms of financial assistance for modernisation of police, supply of improved weapons, deployment of para-military forces etc.

Medicines to CGHS Beneficiaries

3362. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the system of providing medicines to the CGHS beneficiaries which are not available in the CGHS dispensary;

(b) whether the Government are aware that due to the indent system which

is in vogue presently, the CGHS beneficiaries do not get the essential medicines immediately which result in further deterioration in their condition;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce a system of supplying indent slips to the CGHS beneficiary himself who can get immediately the medicines from the authorised Chemists; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) The non-available medicines are procured by placing indents on the approved local chemists by the dispensaries. However, in emergencies, beneficiaries are given authority slips for procuring the concerned medicines directly from the said chemists.

(d) Does not arise.

Use of Petroleum and Natural Gas

3363. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sent any technical project report for the industrial development and maintenance of eco-system through the use of petroleum and natural gas in Ahmedabad, Surat and Palampur to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No such report has been received from the Government of Gujarat.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Tobacco related Diseases

3364. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the main priorities of his Ministry for 1993-94;

(b) the targets set for 1993-94;

(c) whether controlling tobacco related disease has been given more priority than AIDS and Malaria this year; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The main priorities for 93-94 are,

— Implementation of disease control programme, like Malaria, T.D., Leprosy, Blindness, AIDS.

— Formulation of policies for the development of health manpower;

— Impetus to bio-medical research;

— Augmentation of Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy;

— Containment of population growth;

— Special emphasis on child survival & Safe-Motherhood;

(b) *Statement* showing the targets set for major programmes is enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT*Target Set for 1993-94 For Major Programmes**National Malaria
Eradication Programme*

- Screening of 10% of the population under risk from Malaria.
- Annual Parasite incidence per thousand population to be brought down to 0.50 (API) by 2000 A.D.
- No target has been prescribed on a year to year basis.
- 159 million population projected for insecticidal protection for 1993-94.

*National Leprosy
Eradication Programme:*

Target for case detection during
1993-94: 2.65 Lakhs.

*National Tuberculosis
Control Programme:*

Target for case detection during
1993-94: 18 Lakhs.

*National Programme for
Control of Blindness:*

Target of Cataract operations during
1993-94: 24.30 Lakhs.

Seminar by Delhi Psychiatry Centre

(c) the suggestions put forward in
this seminar; and

3365. SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(d) the reaction of the Government
thereto?

(a) whether it is a fact that critical is-
sues like controlling the drug trade, better
treatment facilities and rehabilitation
policies were discussed threadbare at a
seminar on "Treatment and Rehabilitation
Network for drug Abuse Control"
organised by the Delhi Psychiatry Centre
held in New Delhi recently;

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) A seminar
was organised in October, 1993 by the
Delhi Psychiatric Centre, a Private Or-
ganisation on Treatment and Rehabilita-
tion of Drug Addicts.

This Ministry was not involved in the
deliberations and no recommendations
have been received in this Ministry.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

Low cost Pregnancy test

3366. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first low-cost pregnancy test developed by the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare in 1990 has produced the desired results for sensitivity and stability;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Penicillinase, the enzyme used for this test has not yielded a stable and sensitive test.

(c) New methodology using gold particles for conjugation is now being used to develop a stable and sensitive pregnancy test.

Coal Dealers

3367. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of whole-sale coal dealers in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh at present:

(b) the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(c) whether there is any proposal to appoint more Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes wholesale coal dealers/agents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The number of wholesale Traders in coal appointed by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are 11 and 14 respectively.

(b) to (d) The information regarding the number of Wholesale Traders belonging to SC/ST out of those appointed in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is not readily available with CIL. However, the Whole sale Trade Scheme has been made open ended meaning that there is no last date for receipt of applications. There is also no fixed number of persons to be appointed and all persons who fulfil the criteria will be appointed as Whole Sale Traders. As such all applicants belonging to SC/ST would be appointed as Whole Sale Traders under the above mentioned scheme if they fulfil the criteria as stipulated in the scheme.

[Translation]

Sardar Sarovar Nigam Limited

3368. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any complaint regarding alleged irregularities in Sardar Sarovar Nigam Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Tar & Nicotine Contents

3369. PROF. UMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to find out the tar and nicotine contents in tobacco products;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce these contents in tobacco products?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Various studies have confirmed that the tar and nicotine contents in tobacco products like cigarette and bidi are high

(c) The Government have decided to enact a comprehensive legislation for

discouraging tobacco consumption. In the proposed legislation, it is intended *inter-alia* to prescribe maximum limit of nicotine and tar contents.

Cancer Patients

3370. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons affected by cancer in the country particularly in Orissa;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the prevention and treatment of Cancer;

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to establish a Cancer Institute at Rourkela in Orissa;

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

(f) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) It is estimated that at any given point of time there are 1.5 million to 2 million cancer cases in the country. The specific data regarding Orissa is not available.

(b) The reasons for various types of cancers are not clearly known, though unhealthy life style, use of tobacco etc are recognised as some of the causative factors.

(c) Under National Cancer Control Programme, emphasis is laid on prevention and early detection of cancer and

augmentation of treatment facilities. A number of new schemes have accordingly been initiated from the year 1990-91.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Provision of health care services are primarily the concern of the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Coal Production

3371. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the demand of coal and the actual production in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to augment the production of coal; and

(c) the annual production of coal in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The demand and actual production of raw coal in the country during last 3 years were as under:-

(million tonnes)

Year	Demand	Production
1990-91	229.80	211.73
1991-92	245.00	229.28
1992-93	258.10	234.33
(Provisional)		

(b) Steps taken to augment coal production, *inter-alia*, include opening of new mines, modernisation of existing mines, application of new technologies to optimise production and ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities.

(c) Statewise coal production during 1992-93 is given below:-

State	Production (million tonnes)	
Bihar	-	71.21
West Bengal	-	17.81
U.P.	-	12.32
Orissa	-	23.14
Madhya Pradesh	-	70.49
Maharashtra	-	19.68
Assam	-	1.10
Andhra Pradesh	-	22.58
Total	-	238.33

Reservation in Promotions

3372. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce reservation for OBCs in promotions also under the Mandal Commission report;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE
(SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government have accepted the Mandal Commission Recommendation with regard to reservation for OBCs in civil posts and services under the Government of India in direct recruitment only.

[*English*]

Para-Military Forces

3373. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of para-military organisations in the country;

(b) whether these organisations are sufficient for fulfilling the tasks given to them;

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop new forces; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) The strength of the Para Military Forces is reviewed from time to time, keeping in view various factors including the prevalent law and order situation and action is taken to augment the forces as considered necessary. However, there is no proposal to develop any new force.

(d) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Sone Canal

3374. SHRI TEJNARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for modernisation of Sone Canal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated for this purpose; and

(d) the amount released so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Sone Canal Modernisation Phase-I Project costing about Rs. 236 crores and benefiting a culturable command area of 0.3 lakh hectares was considered and found acceptable by Advisory Committee in November, 1993 subject to Government of Bihar obtaining concurrence of State Finance department.

(c) The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 344.9 crores during VIII Plan for Sone Modernisation including Kadwan and Zamania Irrigation Schemes.

(d) An expenditure of about Rs. 35 crores has been incurred upto March, 1993 on Sone modernisation including Kadwan and Zamania Irrigation Schemes.

[English]

Recruitment of Women in B.S.F.

3375. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether women have been recruited in the Border Security Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the conditions of their recruitments; and

(d) the nature of training being given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir. Women have been recruited in Medical and Ministerial cadres.

(b) The number of women employees in the Ministerial and Medical Cadres is 48 and 52 respectively.

(c) The educational and professional qualifications are same for men and women. However, the physical standards such as height, weight etc. are different in case of women.

(d) Both men and women are imparted similar training for a defined period on various subjects like physical, weapon, accounts, organisation and trade skills.

Oil and Gas Fields to Private Sector

3376. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has offered developed oil and gas fields to private sector companies without charging any initial development costs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the companies to which these fields have been offered;

(c) whether ONGC is paid a much lower price per ton for the crude produced, whereas private sector companies have been offered international prices for production of crude oil from the same oil fields;

(d) if so, the justification for differential pricing; and

(e) the steps the Government propose to take to formulate a coordinated oil policy for public and private sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As per the terms and conditions for development of small and medium sized oil and gas fields, the companies to be awarded contracts will have to negotiate payment of signature/production bonuses to compensate ONGC for the initial development costs.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) While ONGC is paid the administered price for its entire crude production, private companies would be paid the international price only for their share of the production.

(e) The public sector undertakings and the private companies at present operate under different regimes.

Hospital Finance Corporation

3377. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Hospital Finance Corporation to give easy and reasonable financial assistance to existing hospitals in the State and Private Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Corporation is likely to come into existence?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

ITBP Personnel

3378. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to upgrade the facilities for ITBP personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) It has been the endeavor of the Government to provide adequate facilities to I.T.B.P. personnel based on job requirements and other such considerations.

Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons

3379. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of special package for the land losers in respect of the land acquired by the Coal India Limited;

(b) the details of new employment opportunities created by CCL and BCCL for the land losers;

(c) whether vocational training facilities have been provided to them by BCCL and CCL during each of the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The details of rehabilitation package for land losers in respect of land acquired by CIL subsidiaries are as under:-

To the extent new employment opportunities get created in the project in unskilled and semi-skilled categories, these shall be reserved entirely for the land oustee families.

Suitable vocational training facilities would be provided to the land losers to upgrade their skills for employment in other categories of jobs in the projects, on a preferential basis.

Alternative house site with suitable infrastructure will be provided to all evictee families. Each evictee family would be paid shifting allowance upto Rs. 2000/- and lump sum grant of Rs. 5,000/- towards housing.

Cash compensation for the land to be acquired will be deposited with the District Administration in advance so that there is no delay in payment of compensation to the land owning displaced families.

Familites which are not beneficiaries of employment for one of their members, would be given subsistence allowance for 20 years @ Rs. 300/- per month per acre on pro-rata basis subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000/- per month plus an *ex-gratia* amount of Rs. 100/- per month per family.

The amount of subsistence allowance at the rates stated above would be capitalised on a 20 year basis and placed at the disposal of the concerned State Government for disbursement to land losers.

(b) The new employment opportunities created are the un-skilled and semi-skilled jobs in the related new Projects.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The number of land loser recruits given vocational training during the last three years is as under:-

Year	ECCL	CCL
1991-92	230	88

Year	ECCL	CCL
1992-93	133	15
1993-94	49	19
(upto Sept. 93) (upto Nov. 93)		
Total:	412	122

[Translation]

Electronic Data Processing Cells

3380. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the Electronic Data Processing Cells were set up in the Central Forces Organisations like CRPF, BSF, ITBP and CTSF;

(b) whether the pay scales and other facilities as recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission are being provided to the employees of these organisations;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to consider this matter; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The dates on which EDP Cells were set up are:-

CRPF	-	1.3.1976
BSF	-	13.8.1969
ITBP	-	30.9.1978
CISF	-	Not yet set up.

(b) to (e) In CRPF and ITBP, the EDP Cells are manned by executive cadres having their own pay structure. In BSF also, EDP Cell is mainly manned by Combatised Personnel having their own pay structure. However, a few civilian employees are also working in the EDP cell who are getting normal replacement scales and special pay as per Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations. The EDP Cell in BSF has not been re-structured as it is desirable to have full combatisation of BSF posts.

[English]

Water Resources in Himachal Pradesh

3381. MAJ. D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey for water resources in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Irrigation being a State subject, surveys for

water resources development are carried out by the State Governments. However, for inter-state rivers, hydrological observations are conducted by the Central Water Commission which include rivers in Himachal Pradesh also. The Central Ground Water Board have carried out survey of groundwater availability in Himachal Pradesh. Based on the survey and exploration, the annual replenishable ground water resources of the State of Himachal Pradesh has been assessed as 356.58 million cubic metres.

Implementation of Tribunal Awards

3382. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Central Government Tribunal Awards pending for implementation by BCCL as on November 1, 1993;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount spent by BCCL on litigation in various tribunals and courts during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) As on 1.11.93 in BCCL 73 Tribunal Awards have been challenged before the High Court and Supreme Court considering the implications involved and merits of the cases; 11 Tribunal Awards are in the process of implementation.

(c) Amount spent by BCCL on litigation during the last three years is as under:

1991-92	-	Rs. 97,520.40
1992-93	-	Rs. 1,41,377.60
1993 (till date)	-	Rs. 1,59,238.80

Construction of Barrage at Neradi

3383. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to construct a barrage at Neradi on Andhra Pradesh-Orissa border is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for its early clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Vamsadhara Stage-II Project envisaging construction of a barrage across river Vamsadhara at Neradi to irrigate 50958 hectares in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh besides stabilisation of 59986 hectares of irrigation of stage-I of the project was found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in 12/91 for an estimated cost of Rs. 275.74 crores subject to the State Government's obtaining environmental and Forests clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests and concurrence of the Government of Orissa for submergence of 12.9 hectares (106 acres) of land in their territory. In accordance with the decision taken in a meeting of the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa held in June 1992, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has furnished the hydrological data to the Government of Orissa in October 1993 and the mathematical model studies to determine effects of the barrage in Orissa territory have been completed by the Central Water Commission.

The State Government is required to obtain environmental and forests clearances from the Ministry of Environmental & Forests and allocate funds for the project in VIII Plan.

[Translation]

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies in U.P.

3384. SHRI RAM BADAN:

SHRI RAM SAGAR:

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

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets allotted during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and likely to be allotted in Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94;

(b) the number of them allotted/likely to be allotted to the persons belonging to scheduled tribes/backward classes; and

(c) the number of gas agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets allotted to the persons belonging to general category out of the quota fixed for persons belonging to scheduled tribes/backward classes during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Since April, 1991 to November 15, 1993, Oil Marketing Companies have issued Letters of Intent for 93 retail outlet dealerships and 64 LPG distributorships in U.P. Selection of dealers/distributors in respect of the remaining locations included in the Marketing Plan is in progress.

(b) Keeping in view the inter-se population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in U.P., the entire 25% reservation for SC/ST in the State has been reserved for backward classes.

(c) Does not arise in view of answer to (b) above.

[English]

Oil Exploration

3385. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI
PAWAR:
SHRI RAMESH
CHENNITHALA:

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

(a) whether some foreign companies have evinced interest in joint ventures in India for oil exploration;

(b) if so, the names of such companies;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. In response to the offer made by the Government of India in August, 1992 for development of 12 medium sized oil and gas fields by private parties under joint-venture arrangements, 20 foreign companies submitted their bids, either on their own or in consortium.

(b) The names of the companies are given in the *statement* enclosed.

(c) and (d) Contracts with the bidders would be signed after completion of negotiations.

STATEMENT

The names of the foreign companies which submitted bids for the development of medium-sized fields are as below:

Medium Sized Fields

Foreign Companies

1. Vaalco Energy Inc., U.S.A.
2. Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. Ltd., South Korea.
3. BHP Petroleum (India) Inc., Australia.
4. Occidental International Exploration & Production Co., U.S.A.
5. Petronas Carigali Overseas, Malaysia.

6. Olympic Oil & Gas Corporation, U.S.A.
7. Grasso Production Management, Inc., U.S.A.
8. Enron Exploration Co., U.S.A.
9. Command Petroleum N.L., Australia.
10. China Petroleum Technology & Development Corporation, Peoples' Republic of China.
11. Walter International, Inc., U.S.A.
12. Nuevo Energy Co., U.S.A.
13. Mosbacher International, Inc., U.S.A.
14. International Petroleum Corporation, Berumda.
15. Compagnie Geofinanciere, France.
16. AMEC Process & Energy International Ltd., U.K.
17. McKenna Engineering & Equipment Co., U.S.A.
18. American Eagle Electronics Systems, U.S.A.
19. Nowasco Well Service Ltd., Canada
20. Jayish (London) Limited, U.K.

Ground Water Level

3386. SHRI HARIBHAI
PATEL:
SHRI BHAGWAN
SHANKAR RAWAT:

in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh;

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

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

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ground water level is rapidly fallen in many States particularly

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES:
(SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Gradual fall in ground water level has been observed in the localised pockets in the country including Gujarat, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Details of fall in ground water level in parts of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh are given in *Statement*. Fall in ground water level is attributed to variation in amount and distribution of rainfall

and intensive development of ground water.

(c) Based on the results of experimental Artificial Recharge Projects carried out, the Central Ground Water Board has prepared guidelines for formulation of Artificial Recharge Schemes by State Governments for arresting the decline in ground water level. The draft manual containing guidelines for formulation of Artificial Recharge Schemes has been circulated by the Board to the State Government.

STATEMENT

Details of fall in Ground Water Level observed between May 1992 and May 1993 in parts of the State of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

States	Fall in ground water level of 2 to 4 meters & above in localised pockets.
Gujarat	Parts of Ahmedabad, Amerli, Bhavnagar, Ghandinagar, Jamnagar, Junagarh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Panchmahal, Sabarkantha, Surendranagar.
Maharashtra	Parts of Bombay, Buldhana, Gadchiroli, Nanded, Thane.
Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Badaun, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Barabanki, Bijnor, Bulandshahr, Etah, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lalitpur, Pratapgarh, Rae Bareli, Rampur, Saharanpur, Sitapur.

Cauvery Water Dispute

3387. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of the Cauvery river water dispute;

(b) whether the Union Government have set up a monitoring committee to

oversee the implementation of interim award of the Cauvery Tribunal;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government of Karnataka thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal was set up on June, 2 1990. The basin States have opened their cases before the Tribunal. The submissions regarding opening of the main case have since concluded. The Tribunal has disposed off various Civil Miscellaneous Petitions and taken up main reference made by Government of Tamil Nadu for adjudication. Next date for hearing is fixed for 6.1.1994.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Petrol Retail Outlets in Karnataka

3388. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol retail outlets in Karnataka;

(b) the number of them in Bangalore and Mysore city; and

(c) the number of new petrol retail outlets proposed to be opened in the State during 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on 1.10.1993, there were 929 Retail Outlets in Karnataka.

(b) There are 153 and 36 Retail Outlets in Bangalore and Mysore cities respectively.

(c) 70 Retail Outlet dealerships have been included in the R.O. Marketing Plan 1988-93 for Karnataka.

[Translation]

Tanakpur Water Project

3389. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tanakpur Water Project is being extended of the territory of Nepal; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the agreement signed with Nepal in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The Left Afflux bund of Tanakpur Hydro Electric Power Project has been extended for tying it into the high ground in Nepalese territory. Nepal will get 20 million units of power free of cost and water supply upto 150 cusec for irrigation from this project.

[English]

National Water Grid

3390. SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to bring all rivers in the country under a national water grid to avoid inter-State water disputes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration. However, a National Perspective for Water Resources Development prepared by Government envisages inter-linkages between various peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water rich basins to water short basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. Government has established National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in 1982 for firming up these proposals. A total of 36 water transfer links, 17 under Peninsular component and 19 under Himalayan component have been identified by National Water Development Agency. The implementation of these proposals depends on consensus among concerned States.

Filaria Eradication Centres

3391. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Filaria eradication centres functioning in Kerala;

(b) the assistance provided by the Union Government to these centres during each of the last three years;

(c) whether these centres have been receiving assistance from foreign agency;

(d) if so, the assistance received during each of the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for development of these centres?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 16 Filaria Control units and 9 Filaria clinics.

(b)	Year	Rs. (in lakhs)
	1990-91	- 10.84
	1991-92	- 0.61
	1992-93	- 38.47
(including urban malaria scheme)		

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The facilities for filaria control in Kerala are being suitably augmented from time to time as required.

[Translation]

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets in Maharashtra

3392. SHRI VILASRAO
NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR:
SHRI PANDURANG
PUNDLIK FUNDKAR:

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

(a) the total annual consumption of petrol and diesel in Maharashtra and the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets operating in the State;

(b) the annual rate of increase in consumption of petrol and diesel in the State;

(c) whether the State Government has requested to increase its quota of petrol and diesel;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have received a number of applications/representations for setting up of petrol/diesel retail outlets in the State; and

(f) if so, the details of the places where petrol/diesel outlets are likely to be set-up in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on 1.10.1993, there were 1540 petrol/diesel retail outlets operating in Maharashtra. The consumption of petrol and diesel in the State during 1992-93 was 557725 MTS and 2809128 MTS respectively.

(b) The annual rate of increase in consumption is indicated below:

	1991-92	1992-93
MS	1.22%	(-) 3.9%
HSD	1.13%	3.28%

(c) and (d) The requirement of petrol and diesel of Maharashtra is being met in full.

(e) and (f) Applications are presently being invited by the Oil Marketing Companies for selection of dealers through the Oil Selection Board for locations pending from previous Marketing Plans and 83 retail outlet locations included in the current Marketing Plan 1988-93 for Maharashtra. Selections are in progress.

[English]

Radiation by X-ray

3393. SHRI RAMESH CHEN-NITHALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether medical X-ray causes radiation;

(b) whether stringent surveillance procedure are not being adhered to;

(c) whether there is any proposal to bring all medical X-ray units under registration of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Radiation Protection Rules issued under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 specify a safety code for Medical diagnostic X-ray equipment and installation Plans to enable registration and inspection of X-ray Units are now being processed for implementation.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SC/ST Hostels

3394. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-DAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether different maximum limits have been fixed for plain and hilly ar-

eas to set up hostels for students belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes under the Centrally sponsored scheme;

(b) the criteria adopted in defining the region as plain or hilly;

(c) whether the maximum limit for construction of such hostels in remote areas of Madhya Pradesh is likely to be fixed on the lines of hilly areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The question of whether a proposed hostel is located in a hilly or plain area is determined among others on the basis of certification by the State Government/UT Administration.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, a proposal to adopt State PWD rates of construction is under consideration in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Leprosy Patients

3395. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual increase in the number of leprosy patients during the last three years;

(b) the number of leprosy patients treated and cured during the above period, State-wise;

(c) the number of deaths reported during this period; and

(d) the amount allotted during 1991-92 and 1992-93 for the eradication of leprosy?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The number of leprosy cases has been steadily decreasing during the last three years.

(b) The number of cases treated and discharged during the last three years state-wise is given in enclosed *statement*.

(c) No death due to leprosy has been reported during the period.

(d) The amount allocated during 1991-92 and 1992-93 for National Leprosy Eradication Programme is given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount Allocated		
	Cash	Kind	Total
1991-92	1863.00	345.14	2208.14
1992-93	2574.00	764.02	3338.02

STATEMENT

Statewise Number of Leprosy Patients Detected, Treated and Discharged During 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93.

S. No.	Name of State/U.T.	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		New Cases Treated	Cases Discharged	New Cases Treated	Cases Discharged	New Cases Treated	Cases Discharged
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85795	141351	88007	128542	75125	124653
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	109	57	130	228	111	194
3.	Assam	1647	1185	1328	1505	270	2559
4.	Bihar	26170	29934	25405	130508	86281	236966
5.	Goa	505	937	419	614	440	898
6.	Gujarat	9721	13396	11082	15524	11338	13947
7.	Haryana	263	325	283	194	198	350
8.	Himachal Pradesh	160	530	193	293	207	411
9.	J & K	265	253	207	246	215	2927

10. Karnataka	19786	76195	26266	42747	26499	51134
11. Kerala	7318	10061	7050	20381	6680	24495
12. Madhya Pradesh	26520	35491	26543	35568	28421	43952
13. Maharashtra	89696	115323	94978	123974	97033	120468
14. Manipur	124	136	79	95	97	23
15. Meghalaya	39	46	51	53	38	57
16. Mizoram	42	234	29	61	28	53
17. Nagaland	34	11	93	114	34	19
18. Orissa	47326	68202	47438	40016	48671	104235
19. Punjab	550	736	639	758	652	2732
20. Rajasthan	1006	2341	1551	1647	1347	8500
21. Sikkim	20	125	44	-	36	184
22. Tamil Nadu	94794	249331	102462	160292	76356	120254
23. Tripura	355	591	176	535	208	263

S. No.	Name of State/U.T.	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		New Cases Treated	Cases Discharged	New Cases Treated	Cases Discharged	New Cases Treated	Cases Discharged
24.	Uttar Pradesh	50693	42032	59200	91330	57764	137268
25.	West Bengal	17134	190683	23403	28957	25960	53001
26.	A & N Island	165	55	140	362	104	485
27.	Chandigarh	146	7	179	13	90	1121
28.	D & N Haveli	105	64	40	48	88	175
29.	Daman & Diu	22	29	48	4	55	56
30.	Delhi	383	136	2378	270	1482	267
31.	Lakshadweep	54	48	85	171	6	6
32.	Pondicherry	473	1655	910	4138	852	1140
Total		481636	984790	512836	826080	547686	1052823

[English]

LPG Linked Industrial Projects

3396. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the LPG linked Industrial Projects proposed by the Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC) pending for clearance with the Government; and

(b) the time by which the clearance is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Computerised Information System on Crime

3397. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 3522 on August 19, 1993 and state:

(a) the progress made under the project for setting up a nation-wide computerised criminal information system so far;

(b) whether the Government have any information regarding the countries where such a system has been in operation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) System analysis and design have been completed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. In U.S.A. a nationwide computerised information system has been set up linking local, State and Federal criminal justice agencies in 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands to a Central Computer installed at the FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C. through a computer controlled telecommunication system which is called the National Law Enforcement Telecommunication System (NLETS). Each state has a Control Centre which serves as an interface NLETS for other agencies within the State. Germany also has a nationwide computerised crime information system.

Oil Production

3398. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the OPEC propose to cut the oil production;

(b) if so, the effect of the above on the supply of oil to India from the oil producing countries;

(c) whether the Union Government have made any effort so far to bring down the prices of oil; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) It is reported that

the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries agreed to increase the quota of production of crude oil from 23.582 million barrels per day during 3rd quarter of 1993 to 24.520 million barrels per day for the 4th quarter of 1993 and 1st quarter of 1994. As a consequence, there may not be any effect on the supply of oil to India.

(c) and (d) The prices of crude oil in international markets are determined by demand and supply factors and there is very little role for importing countries like India in controlling prices.

[English]

Poly-Clinic in South-West Delhi

3399. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether CGHS propose to set up a poly-clinic in South-West Delhi;

(b) if so, the date by which the poly-clinic is likely to start functioning; and

(c) the facilities proposed to be provided at the poly-clinic?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Digging of Wells

3400. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Wells dug by the Central Ground Water Board under the

Scientific Programme of Ground Water Exploration in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any proposal to dig more wells in near future;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Upto March, 1993, The Central Ground Water Board, under its Scientific Programme of Ground Water Exploration had drilling 515 exploration wells, 382 observation wells 7 slim hole wells and 23 piezometers in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The Board has a programme to drill 50 exploratory wells, 42 observation wells and 25 slim hole wells during 1993-94 in the State, out of which 29 exploratory wells and 9 observation wells have already been drilled upto October, 1993.

(d) Does not arise.

Irrigation Projects in Orissa

3401. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government for sanction of special assistance for on going irrigation projects in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Recognition to Medical Colleges

3402. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the medical colleges run by the Government of Maharashtra at Yevotmal, Nanded and Dhule do not have a recognition of Indian Medical Council;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the measures the Government propose to take for grant of recognition to these colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The cases of Dhule and Yevotmal Medical Colleges are under consideration of the Medical Council of India. In respect of Nanded Medical College, a compliance report is awaited from the State Government.

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies in Kerala

3403. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Government has submitted any proposal for setting up

of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies in all the district Headquarters of the State.

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal; and

(c) the reasons for delay in clearing the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) Demands are received from time to time from different sources for opening up new ROs and LPG distributorships. Keeping in view the increasing demand, 38 Retail Outlet dealerships and 14 LPG distributorships have been included in the RO Marketing Plan 1988-93 and LPG Marketing Plan 1992-94 respectively for Kerala.

Promotion of Ayurvedic Medicines

3404. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposed to give assistance to Indian pharmaceutical concerns to encourage propagation of ayurvedic medicines in other countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cremation of Dead Bodies

[Translation]

3405. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO

GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dead bodies brought for Cremation at Electric Crematorium by Delhi Police is scrutinised properly before it is cremated;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some rules have been framed for Police authorities to deal with dead bodies of persons died in unnatural deaths;

(d) whether compliance of these rules is being done by Delhi Police properly; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Criminal Procedure Code enjoins the police with the responsibility to hold an investigation in cases of unnatural death and also lays down the procedure or such investigation.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Bhasha Satyagrahis

3406. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhasha Satyagrahis sitting on dhama outside the gate of the Union Public Service Commission have been arrested on a number of occasions, and their belongings damaged;

(b) if so, the details of each such incident and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any compensation has been paid for damage;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents; and

(f) the security arrangements made for the Satyagrahis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The Delhi Police has reported that on two occasions the Bhasha Satyagrahis sitting on Dhama outside main gate of Union Public Service

Commission were arrested but on both the occasions none of their belongings was damaged.

(b) Seven persons were arrested on 7-4-93 for violation of prohibitory orders issued under Section 144 Cr. P.C. Six persons were arrested on 1.11.93 for blocking the main gate of Union Public Service Commission and causing obstruction to passers-by.

(c) to (e) The Delhi Police have reported that since no damage was caused to their belongings, the question of paying compensation does not arise.

(f) A police picket is stationed adjacent to the venue of the dharna. The police is keeping a regular watch over the security of these Satyagrahis.

[English]

Schemes for OBCs

3407. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes and programmes being implemented/proposed by the Government for the welfare of other backward classes in the country during 1993-94.

(b) whether the Government propose to provide them those facilities also which are being provided to SCs/STs in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The government has through an OM dated 8

Sept. 1993 provided for reservation of 27% of the vacancies in civil posts and services under the Government of India to be filled through direct recruitment for Other Backward Classes, subject to the exclusion of the "creamy layer" from the list of notified Other Backward Classes.

The Government has also set up the National Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation on 13 January 92. The main objective of the Corporation is to provide an additional channel of finance to persons belonging to the backward classes for their economic development and to promote their technical and entrepreneurial skills. The Government has also launched a plan scheme during 1992-93 to provide financial assistance to reputed coaching institutions for providing pre-examination coaching to candidates from the weaker sections (which includes Socially & Educationally Backward Classes) based on economic criteria, to enable such candidates to compete on equal terms with other candidates.

(b) to (d) There is no proposal under consideration to extend all the facilities available to SCs/STs to the Other Backward Classes. A decision in this regard is taken on merits on each issue after considering the need and justification for extending any particular facility to the OBCs.

Srisailem Left Bank Canal

3408. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee was set up for availability of quantum of water from the river Krishna in Andhra Pradesh to Srisailem Left Bank Canal;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Government of India has not set up any Committee to study about availability of quantum of water for Srisailem Left bank Canal Project.

Non-Hydrogenated Oils

3409. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is increasing preference for non-hydrogenated oils in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether several scientists have stated these oil pose health dangers; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Non-hydrogenated oils comparatively contribute less to increase in blood cholesterol and related health problems.

(c) and (d) Commonly consumed oils, within limits, do not pose any health hazards.

Problems of Kashmiri Migrants

3410. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in August, 1993, the Government of Jammu and Kashmir has set up a Standing Committee to take follow-up action on the 12-point decisions taken earlier at a meeting held in New Delhi presided over by the Minister of State for Internal Security;

(b) if so, the details of the 12-point decisions and the follow-up action taken thereon particularly about tackling the problems of Kashmiri migrants;

(c) whether in pursuance of the aforesaid decisions, the Government have decided to construct one-roomed tenements for migrants living presently in tents in Jammu camps;

(d) if so, the number of tenements proposed to be constructed, the total cost involved thereon and the cost per tenement;

(e) whether the tenements proposed to be constructed this year would cover all the migrant families living in tents in Jammu camps; and

(f) if not, whether the remaining families would continue to live in tents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

(c) the steps taken to expedite clearance of these Bills?

State Bills

3411. SHRI SANTOSH
KUMAR GANGWAR:

SHRI PREM CHAND
RAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Bills passed by the State Legislatures pending with the Union Government for the President's assent at present;

(b) since when these are pending; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) A *statement* is enclosed.

(c) The State Legislations call for examination by the concerned Departments/Ministries of the Government of India and consultation with State Governments wherever found necessary. The concerned State Government 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

Position as on 15/12/1993

Sr. No.	Date of Receipt	Bill Name
1.	20/11/89	The Andhra Pradesh Highways Bill, 1989.
2.	27/11/89	The Andhra Pradesh Monitoring of Industries Bill, 1989.
3.	28/11/89	The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Workers (Representation Participation in Management and Relief) Bill, 1989.
4.	09/02/93	The Public Wakfs (Extension of Limitation) (A.P. Amendment) Bill, 1992.
5.	11/02/93	The Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Diseugurement of Open Places and Prohibition of Obscene and Objectionable Posters & Advertisements Bill, 1992.
6.	24/09/93	The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Abolition of Inams (Amendments) Bill, 1993.
7.	20/03/89	The Assam Industrial Esstt. (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Bill, 1985.
8.	09/08/89	The Assam Highways Bill, 1989.

Sr. No.	Date of Receipt	Bill Name
9.	20/06/90	The Assam Land Grabbing (Prohibition) Bill, 1990.
10.	10/09/91	The Bihar Motor Vehicles Taxation (Second Amendment) Bill, 1991.
11.	05/02/92	The Jharkhand Area Development Council Bill, 1991.
12.	16/10/93	The Bihar Sugarcane (Regulation of Supplies and Purchase) (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
13.	09/05/88	The Maharshi Dayanand University (Amendment) Bill, 1988.
14.	09/05/88	The Kurukshetra University (Amendment) Bill, 1988.
15.	17/04/89	The Indian Electricity (Haryana Amendment) Bill, 1989.
16.	03/05/89	The Haryana Urban Development Authority (Amendment) Bill, 1989.
17.	15/07/93	The Kurukshetra University (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
18.	15/07/93	The Maharshi Dayanand University (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
19.	04/05/92	The Mysore (Personal and Miscellaneous) Inams Abolition (Amdt.) Bill, 1992.
20.	04/05/92	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 1992.
21.	12/05/92	The Karnataka Krishna Basin Development Authority Bill, 1992.
22.	10/01/93	The Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods (Amendment) Bill, 1992.
23.	20/05/93	The Hindu Succession (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 1990.
24.	29/04/91	The Kerala Women's Commission Bill, 1991.
25.	28/01/93	The Indian Tolls (M.P. Amendment) Bill, 1992.
26.	11/09/89	The Manipur Home Guards Bill, 1989.
27.	21/05/90	The Manipur Exhibition of Video Films Bill, 1990.
28.	09/12/92	Manipur Prevention of Malpractices at Public Examinations Bill, 1992.
29.	23/02/88	The Meghalaya Medical Council Bill, 1987.
30.	28/05/93	The Orissa Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
31.	01/09/93	The Orissa Limitation of Expenditure on Marriage Bill, 1993.

Sr. No.	Date of Receipt	Bill Name
32.	15/09/93	The Orissa State Commission for Women Bill, 1993.
33.	22/10/93	The Essential Commodities (Orissa Amendment) Bill, 1993.
34.	15/06/93	The Punjab Homeopathic Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
35.	22/08/90	The Rajasthan Tax on Luxuries (in Hotel and Lodging Houses) Bill, 1990.
36.	22/08/90	The Rajasthan Urban Improvement (Amendment) Bill, 1990.
37.	22/08/90	The Jaipur Development Authority (Amendment & Validation) Bill, 1990.
38.	07/12/92	The Rajasthan Flood Plain Zoning Bill, 1990.
39.	21/01/93	The Rajasthan Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1992.
40.	01/11/89	The Sikkim Alienation of Land (Regulation) Bill, 1989.
41.	01/11/89	The Sikkim Transfer of Land (Regulation) Bill, 1989.
42.	02/08/85	The T.N. Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Amendment Bill, 1985.
43.	29/05/86	The Madras Race Club (Acquisition & Transfer of Under Taking) Bill, 1986.
44.	29/10/91	The T.N. Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Amendment Bill, 1991.
45.	28/05/93	The Madras University and Madurai Kamraj University (Amendment) Bill, 1991.
46.	07/06/93	The Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax (Third Amendment) Bill, 1993.
47.	08/07/91	The Tripura (Prevention of Specific Corrupt Practices) Bill, 1991.
48.	08/07/91	The Tripura Forest (Regulation as to Removal of Timber) Bill, 1991.
49.	01/06/92	The U.P. Prevention of Cow Slaughter (Amendment) Bill, 1992.
50.	22/05/84	The Calcutta University (Amendment) Bill, 1984.
51.	15/09/92	The West Bengal Correctional Services Bill, 1992.
52.	29/10/92	The Limitation (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1992.
53.	15/04/93	West Bengal Inland Fisheries (Amendment) Bill, 1992.

Sr. No.	Date of Receipt	Bill Name
54.	20/05/93	The Ganges Printing Ink Factory (Acquisition & Transfer of Assets) Bill, 1993.
55.	20/06/93	The West Bengal Building (Regulation of Promotion of Construction & Transfer by Promoters) Bill, 1993.
56.	20/09/93	The Calcutta Thika Tenancy (Acquisition and Regulation) (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
57.	27/09/93	The West Bengal Government Land (Regulation of Transfer) Bill, 1993.
58.	27/09/93	The Bengal Natural History Society (Acquisition of The Natural History Museum) Bill, 1993.
59.	30/09/93	The West Bengal College Service Commission (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
60.	27/09/93	Indian Partnership (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1993.
61.	13/10/93	The Payment of Gratuity (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1993.
62.	13/10/93	The Payment of Wages (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1993.

Water Schemes

3412. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have made any review of the Centrally sponsored water schemes in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The Centrally sponsored Command Area Development

Programme has been reviewed in Gujarat.

(b) The review inter-alia revealed

(i) Progress on field channels was less in 1990-91 and 1991-92 but same has improved in 1992-93.

(ii) The progress on land levelling was not satisfactory.

(iii) Progress on field drains is also not satisfactory.

(c) The State Government has been suggested to provide more allocation to Command Area Development works to give boost to construction of field channels, field drains and increase progress on land levelling etc.

Expansion of AIIMS

3413. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for further expansion of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in this Institute during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Some of the Departments where expansion has been planned include the Cancer Hospital (IRCH), the Emergency-cum-Operation Theatres, the Superspeciality Centres and the Paying Wards.

(c) The number of indoor/outdoor patients treated at AIIMS during the last three years is as under.

Year	Indoor	Outdoor
1990-91	57,761	13,81,105
1991-92	65,140	14,99,583
1992-93	67,476	15,41,844

[English]

Treatment of Urinary Stone Disease

3414. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that doctors at Thiruvananthapuram Medical College Hospital have found a new treatment for urinary stone disease;

(b) if so, whether trials have been carried out to ascertain its effectiveness and side-effects;

(c) whether the Government propose to get the product commercialised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The Indian Council of Medical Research has informed that they have not received such a report although two projects funded by the Council are underway at Trivandrum Medical College Hospital.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Eye-Treatment

3415. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether specification of gineraria maritime has been included in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia of India Volume-V;

(b) if so, whether gineraria maritime schwabe Eye Drops being imported into the country is being tested according to specification laid down in Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia of India; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) CM Schwabe eye drops is not included in HPI and as such this is tested as such this is tested as per the label claims.

Oil Wells in Tamil Nadu

3416. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether indications of availability of oil and natural gas were found during digging of wells in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the amount earmarked for digging of oil wells in Tamil Nadu during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for exploration of Oil and natural gas from the oil wells in Tamil Nadu?

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

(b) The estimated financial outlay for exploratory and development drilling in Tamil Nadu during the VIII Five Year Plan period is Rs. 665.40 crores.

(c) Seismic surveys and drilling are continuing in Tamil Nadu. In VIII Plan (PCR), 7470 SLK and 1380 GLK of 2-D and 648 SSK of 3-D seismic Survey and drilling of 132 wells (98 exploratory + 34 development) are envisaged in the Cauvery Basin (onshore) in which Tamil Nadu falls.

Guidelines for Rehabilitation of Persons Displaced due to Social Violence

3417. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any guidelines to the State Governments for the relief and rehabilitation of persons displaced due to social violence; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Central Government issued guidelines to the State Governments in December 1992 for relief and rehabilitation of the victims of the post Ayodhya communal riots. It was *inter alia* suggested that allotment of tenements and house sites be made to families rendered homeless.

Rocket Attack on Srinagar Doordarshan Building

3418. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a rocket attack on the Srinagar Doordarshan building by the Kashmiri militants in November, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons killed and injured and the loss of property caused as a result thereof;

(d) the details of compensation paid and relief measures extended to the affected persons/families;

(e) the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(f) whether any militant outfit has owned responsibility for the attack;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the details of measures taken to check such incidents and safeguard the Government buildings against such attacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) On 25 November, 1993 a rocket fired by the militants hit the administrative-cum-residential block of the Doordarshan kendra in Srinagar and caused damage to the roof of the bathroom of the residential premises of Shri S.P. Singh, Station Engineer of the Kendra, causing injuries to him. Shri Singh was immediately rushed to the hospital where he succumbed to injuries. No other person was injured or killed in the attack.

(d) Exgratia relief of Rs. 5 lakhs to the next of kin of Shri S.P. Singh was paid by the Central Government and Rs. 1 lakh was paid by the State Government.

(e) A case has been registered in the concerned Police Station, which is under investigation. No arrests have, however, been made so far.

(f) and (g) Al-Umar Mujjahideen - a militant outfit has claimed responsibility for the rocket attack.

(h) The security arrangements have been reviewed and strengthened, including the setting up of an additional picket and the erection of a screen outside the Kendra.

Assistance for Jails in Andhra Pradesh

3419. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted any scheme to the Union Government for financial assistance to improve the existing system of jails in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted a proposal for assistance of Rs. 42 lakhs for security arrangements, modernisation of kitchens and, construction of female enclosures. Another proposal for assistance of Rs. 170 lakhs for creating additional capacity to accommodate high security risk prisoners has also been received. Both the proposals are under examination.

Medical Store Depots

3420. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer the reply

given to Unstarred Question No. 3351 on March 18, 1993 and state:

(a) the Medical Store Depots where irregularities have been established after examination of the complaints received in this regard during last three years along with the nature of irregularities; and

(b) the officers found responsible for the irregularities and action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Price of Coal

3421. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been laid down by the Coal India Limited to charge more than the administered price for superior grade coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the increased price is determined by CIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) Presently Coal India Ltd. (CIL) does not fix the price of coal. The prices of coal including the superior grade of coal are fixed by the Central Govt. in pursuance of clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945 as continued in force by Section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955).

Piparwar Project

3422. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allowed Piparwar Project of the Central Coal fields, Ranchi to collaborate with an Australian company to supply instruments/equipments to this project;

(b) if so, whether the prices of these instruments/equipments have been fixed in accordance with the existing open international market rates; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) A contract has been concluded between Coal India Limited (CIL) and White Industries Australia Limited (WIAL) for development of Piparwar mine including supply of instruments and equipments to this Project.

(b) and (c) According to the terms of agreement entered into between CIL and WIAL, the procurement of equipment would be by competitive bidding from a list of qualified bidders—short listed for the purpose. The shortlisting would be done by WIAL and CIL jointly. The bidders must *inter-alia* meet the required Australian content criteria. Placement of orders would be agreed jointly by CIL and WIAL.

Petrol Retail Outlets in A.P.

3423. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new petrol retail outlets proposed to be opened in Andhra Pradesh during 1993; and

(b) the number of them allotted so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) In the current retail outlet marketing plan (1988-93), 64 new retail outlet locations have been included for Andhra Pradesh. The selection for retail outlet dealers is made by the Oil Selection Board through press advertisements and interviews. Selection of dealers is in progress.

Water Dispute

3424. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the Government of Karnataka is not releasing 15 T.M.C. of water allocated to the Rajolibanda Project in Mahaboobnagar district of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details therefor; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to constitute an Inter-State Control Board to ensure the release of allocated water to the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal have stipulated that the benefits of utilisation under Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme be

shared between the States of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh as 1.2 Thousand Million Cubic Ft. (TMC) and 15.9 TMC respectively. Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported that during the period from 1975-76 to 1992-93 actual Water received at Andhra Pradesh border varied from 13.77 TMC to 6.20 TMC. The short receipts of water is mainly due to constraints in the head works and the main canal. The State Governments are required to rectify the deficiencies in the headworks and the main canal.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration to constitute inter-State Control Board.

[Translation]

LPG Agencies in Bihār

3425. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is an acute shortage of LPG agencies in the district headquarters of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the increased demand for domestic LPG facility, 29 LPG distributorships have been included in the Marketing Plan 1992-94 for different locations in Bihar including the district headquarters.

[English]

Hindustan Latex Limited

3426. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the public sector Hindustan Latex Limited (HLL) is facing a large scale competition in the market;

(b) if so, the details with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have given directions to all the hospitals and Government institutions to purchase only HLL products;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to enable Hindustan Latex Limited to compete in the market?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) HLL is competing with other manufacturers on condoms. Copper T, Surgical Gloves, as there is no price preference allowed to public sector companies on Government purchases.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) HLL has to compete with other suppliers.

(e) HLL have been advised to strengthen their marketing to improve their market share.

Open Cast Coal Mines

3427. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to implement a long term plan to increase the production of coal from open cast coal mines;

(b) if so, the period of that long term plan;

(c) the target fixed for producing coal by the end of that long term plan; and

(d) the steps taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) The Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 of Government of India envisage increase in Coal production both from Underground mines and Opencast mines. During the period of Five Year, Coal production is expected to increase from level of 229.29 m.t. to 308 m.t. The production from opencast mines of CIL and SCCL is expected to increase from level of 155.79 m.t. (1991-92) to 212 m.t. (1996-97). However, production will depend on availability and Investment of Funds.

(d) The steps taken to increase Coal production *inter-alia* include opening of new mines, modernisation of existing mines, application of new technology, ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities, better capacity utilisation and maintaining good industrial relations.

Vitamin A Doses

3428. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched any specific project to reach Vitamin A doses to the rural people;

(b) if so, whether any foreign fund has been sought for this project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Under the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) Programme launched in 1992-93, all children between nine months and three years of age are being administered five doses of oral concentrated Vitamin A solution to prevent Vitamin A deficiency among them.

(b) and (c) The CSSM Programme is being funded by the World Bank, UNICEF and the Government of India.

[Translation]

Unused Machines in BCCL

3429. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of heavy machines which are lying out of order with the Bharat Coking Coal Limited;

(b) the total annual losses being incurred due to these machines;

(c) the steps taken by the Govern-

ment for the repairing of these machines; and

(d) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (d) As on 1-12-93, one hundred forty (140) heavy machines were under break-down. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. has an annual programme to repair/rehabilitate equipment, wherever economically feasible, to put them back in use. Expenditure likely to be incurred in respect of repair/rehabilitation of these machines (140) is estimated around Rs. 30.00 crores.

The machines under break-down as on 1-12-93 constitute a small percentage of the total number of major mining equipment available with BCCL. In the production planning process, provision exists for taking care of such normal contingencies of break-down of some of the equipment at any given point of time, since all such equipments are not expected to be available for mining operations all the time round the year. Total annual production loss of a company is calculated with reference to the physical target fixed. Till end of November, 1993, BCCL has exceeded into production target.

[English]

Prick Test for Asthma

3430. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether allergy tests without pricking for Asthma, Cold Rashas, Joint Pain, Eczema etc. have been found;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce these tests in the Government Hospitals for the benefit of common people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Security Personnel Killed in Anti-Terrorist Operations

3431. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of BSF and CRPF personnel killed in anti-terrorist operations in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir during the last three years;

(b) whether the Personnel of para-military forces in India are suffering more casualties than their counterparts in other countries engaged in such operations;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) According to information received, 90 personnel of BSF and CRPF in Punjab and 298 personnel of BSF and CRPF in Jammu & Kashmir have been killed during the last three years upto November, 1993.

(b) and (c) No such comparison has been made.

(d) Anti-terrorist operations training is provided to para-military forces personnel. They are advised to be alert and careful. They are also provided with life saving material.

Jail Reform

3432. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up a plan to reform the jail system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) 'Prisons' is a State subject. However, to supplement the efforts of State Governments to improve security arrangements in jails, repair and renovation of old prison buildings, work programmes, vocational training and modernisation of prison industries, medical care, sanitation and hygiene, staff training and facilities for women offenders and development of borstal schools, Government of India provides assistance to the States under the Modernisation of Prison Administration Scheme. In the current year's budget Rs. 12 crores have been provided for the scheme.

[*Translation*]

Development of Islands

3433. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Islands in the oceans of the country and their total area thereof;

(b) the population of each island and total number of inhabited islands;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated by the Government for comprehensive development of these islands;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reservation in Recruitment

3434. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any communication from the Government of Tamil Nadu intimating about the adoption of the resolution recently by the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly to the effect that the existing 69% reservation for recruitment in the State Government services and admission to the educational and professional institutions be retained and requesting for intiating action for amendment of the relevant articles of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

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

(b) The Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly called upon the Central Government "to take steps immediately to bring in suitable amendments to the constitution of India, so as to enable the Tamil Nadu State to continue its policy of 69% reservation in Government services and in admission to educational institutions as at present, since this alone will ensure the continued progress of the Backward Class people in the Tamil Nadu and will provide for changing social circumstances."

(c) The Government is examining as to how the legal difficulties created by the Supreme Court judgement in regard to the continuation of the existing level of reservation in Tamil Nadu can be overcome. In the meantime it has been reported by the Tamil Nadu Government that they are actively considering a proposal for enacting legislation under 31(c) of the Constitution for retaining 69% reservation in Tamil Nadu.

[*English*]

Crime Against Women

3435. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special panel has been constituted to curb crime against women in Delhi;

(b) if so, the constitution and modus operandi of this panel; and

(c) whether the Government have advised State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to set up similar panels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has constituted a Committee on 14 September 1993 to monitor the growing menace of harassment of women in public buses and in public places. The following is the composition of the Committee:

- (i) Home Secretary, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi—Chairman.
- (ii) Ms. Lalita Balkrishnan, National Vice-President, All India Women Conference—Member.
- (iii) Ms. Indrani Majumdar, General Secretary, Janwadi Mahila Samiti—Member.
- (iv) Joint Secretary (Education)—Member.
- (v) DCP (Crime against women)—Member Secretary.

Officers of Transport Department, DTC, DESU and other departments are invited to attend the meeting of the said Committee whenever needed. The Committee has met thrice since its constitution in September 1993 and will meet henceforth once every 2 months. Feedback on harassment of women in buses and other Public places is obtained from the representatives of the departments associated with the Committee i.e. Delhi Transport Corporation, Transport Department and DESU and the representatives of women

organization. Remedial action is suggested by the Committee to departmental representatives and follow-up action is reported in subsequent meetings.

(c) No, Sir.

Pipeline Project

3436. SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI D. VENKATE-
SWARA RAO:

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

(a) whether any agreement has been signed with South Korea to set up a big pipeline project in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure involved therein; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be operational?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Visas to Pakistani Nationals

3437. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani nationals who were granted long term visa facili-

ties for stay in India during the last three years;

(b) the mechanism for monitoring their activities;

(c) whether all those who are permanently staying in the country are traceable; and

(d) the number of such persons who are staying permanently and involved in one crime or the other?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (d) According to information furnished by the State Governments/UT Administrations 10,131 Pakistani nationals were granted long term visa facilities for stay in India for the years 1989-92. Out of these, 18 persons were involved in one crime or the other.

(b) and (c) Elaborate procedure have been laid down in respect of the entry, stay and exit of Pakistani nationals in India so that the activities/movements of the Pakistani nationals staying in India are kept under watch. Pakistani nationals who are allowed to stay on long-term visa in India are unlikely to go underground. The State/UT are empowered to deal with such Pak nationals, who come to their notice for their undesirable/illegal activities during their stay in India under the provisions of the Foreigners Act/Rules.

Narmada Dam

3438. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Geological Survey of India, Narmada dam lies on a seismic fault;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken by the Government to save the surrounding villages from the seismic pressure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) According to the Geological Survey of India the local river/channel fault at the dam site was established as an 'en-echelon' fault, shear zone and without original extension. The fault is bounded by the Mokhadi fault in upstream and Akalbar fault in downstream with a total length of only 2 Kms. It was not considered a part of Narmada-Sone linement which lies about 17 Kms. north of dam site. No visible evidence of recent movement along this fault was observed. A fault of lineament of a length of 15 Kms. or more is normally required to actuate a 6.5 Richter magnitude earthquake. Since the river channel fault was of 2 Kms. length only, it was not considered as a candidate to cause a credible earthquake of significance in design.

(c) Elaborate network of seismic instrumentation has been established on the dam and around the periphery of the reservoir, as part of the project for monitoring. Sardar Sarovar Dam is capable of withstanding the severest of earthquakes and its design has been evolved after detailed analysis.

Women SPOs in Delhi

3439. SHRI BAPU HARI
CHAURE:
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched a massive drive to recruit women as special police officers (SPOs) in Delhi to check the incidence of crimes against women; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Delhi Police have reported that directions have been issued to the District Deputy Commissioners of Police to enrol more lady Special Police Officers to check incidence of crime against women and to provide counselling services to estranged couples.

[*Translation*]

Prices of Mobile Oils

3440. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of various types of mobile oils have been increased recently;

(b) if so, the details along with percentage of such increase in prices; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) Consequent to the lifting of the price control on sale of lubricants the Public Sector Undertakings have raised the prices of lubes recently so as to compensate for the various costs and margins and also to provide additional incentives to their dealers.

A large number of grades of oil (approximately 400) are involved in the increase in prices. On an average the increase is about 11-12%.

[*English*]

Barren Land due to Open Coal Mining

3441. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether land becomes barren due to open coal mining and caving in of earth due to underground mining every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) In case of opencast mining the degradation of land takes place due to excavation of overburden and coal and due to dumping of overburden, if it is done outside the excavated

area. In case of underground mining the degradation of land is generally limited to the fringes of area affected due to subsidence. The extent of subsidence, however, depends on the thickness of coal seam(s) and depth of extraction and the method of mining etc.

In case of opencast mining land reclamation is planned as a part of environmental management plan well before the mining activities start. After coal is excavated the land is reclaimed and plantation work done thereon. In case of underground mining the surface area affected by subsidence is repaired/restored by filling up of cracks, if any, and regrading the area suitably to match with the general land profile for the purpose of draining in to a natural terrain of the area.

Modernisation of Irrigation Projects

3442. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for modernisation of some irrigation projects in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Union Government have provided any special assistance for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES
(SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (e) A
statement giving status of Modernisation
schemes of VIII Plan of Orissa is en-
closed.

STATEMENT

Status of Modernisation of Schemes of VIII Plan of Orissa

S. No.	Name of the Project	Latest Cost	Expenditure upto 3/93	VIII Plan outlay by Planning Commission	(Rs. in Crores)	
					Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Strengthening of Hirakud Dam for cracks.	25.39	4.08	22.00		The project was appraised by the Planning Commission for Rs. 8.35 crores in 5/88
2.	Modernisation of Hirakud Distribution System.	81.82	3.28	20.00		Sent back to the State Government due to non-compliance of C.W.C.'s observations for more than a year.
3.	Modernisation of Rusikuliya Phase-II.	55.00	0.38	7.40		Project has not been received at the Centre for techno-economic appraisal.
4.	Modernisation of Dhanei	4.40	0.40	1.55		-do-
5.	Modernisation of Jayamangal.	0.39	0.08	0.19		-do-
6.	Modernisation of Salia	2.82	0.25	2.60		-do-

7. Modernisation of Budhahbuthiani.	4.53	0.37	0.32	-do-
8. Modernisation of Uttei.	6.44	0.24	2.20	-do-
9. Modernisation of Saipal	0.50	0.30	0.10	-do-
10. Modernisation of Haridarabhathi.	1.18	0.05	0.78	-do-
11. Modernisation of Khadkhai	0.26	0.18	0.01	-do-
12. Modernisation of Nesa	0.25	0.14	0.10	-do-
13. Modernisation of Okhla Distributory.	0.21	0.16	0.07	-do-
14. Modernisation of recycling of Chulkinalla	0.35	0.12	0.16	-do-
15. Modernisation of Salandi Canal (Dasmanza Canal)	1.87	0.75	0.31	-do-
16. Modernisation of Delta Development Plan	600.75	11.68	100.00	The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues.

Note: The Central Government does not give any special assistance to the State Government for irrigation schemes. However, strengthening of Hiraakud Dam for cracks form a part of the World Bank aided dam safety assurance and rehabilitation project.

Banning Tobacco Advertisement

3443. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has consulted any media specialists to analyse the relation between the efficacy of banning tobacco advertisements and the quantum of tobacco consumed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome of the analysis?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) The Ministry has examined the experience of some countries like Canada, Australia, Singapore etc., which have imposed restrictions on tobacco advertisements and it has been noted that this has led to considerable decline in tobacco consumption.

NSCN Activities

3444. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'NSCN getting arms from Thailand' appearing in the Statesman dated September 15, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken up the matter with the Governments of Thailand and Bangladesh; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news item made the following points in the main:

1. Procurement & transport of arms and ammunition from Thailand to NSCN bases in Bangladesh.
2. Mobilisation of resources for procurement of sophisticated weapons.
3. Presence of a foreign command in Bangkok to help NSCN.
4. Visit by ULFA & NSCN leaders to Bangkok.
5. Arrest of Khalistani militants in Bangkok.
6. Forcible collection of taxes as a part of NSCN's all out offensive against "occupation forces".
7. Maintenance by NSCN of a standing Naga Army for many years.

(c) and (d) The matter has been taken up at a high level with the Bangladesh Government. It has been agreed to set up an institutional mechanism to regularly review and monitor security related issues with a view to finding appropriate solutions. As regards Thailand, a draft Extradition Treaty has been proposed.

[Translation]

Second Gas Terminal at Usar

3445. SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYYA SADUL:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI GOVINDRAO
NIKAM:

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

(a) whether the Government had assured regarding allocation of more quantity of gas for the second gas terminal being constructed at Usar in Maharashtra; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

NGOs in Family Planning

3446. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO-SAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to make it compulsory for the Non-Government Organisations to promote awareness about family planning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the funds being allotted to NGOs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The Department of Family Welfare has proposed that all NGO's receiving grants from Government from any Department/Ministry should include as an essential part of their activities the promotion of the small family norms.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The provision for NGO's in the budget of the Deptt. of Family Welfare in 1992-93 was Rs. 2 crores. In 1993-94 Rs. 5 crores has been provided. The provision for 1994-95 will be finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Special Identity Cards

3447. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to issue Special Identity Cards to Indian Citizens residing in infiltration prone areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the areas in which the scheme would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Government have decided to introduce a Scheme of Identity Cards in infiltration-prone border areas including Gujarat. the objectives of the Scheme are to register

bonafide residents, to collect reliable information regarding the status of residents and to check the movement of visitors who stay for more than 30 days in the area. The State Government has been requested to complete the ground work urgently so that distribution of identity cards may start immediately.

(c) The scheme would be implemented in Kutch and Banaskantha districts of the State.

Autonomous District Councils in Assam

3448. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Assam has re-submitted the proposal to the Union Government for amendments to the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, for giving more powers to the Autonomous District Councils of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills Districts of the state recently.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Proposals have been received very recently.

(b) The proposals inter alia envisage preparation of a separate budget by the

Autonomous District Councils and modification in the role of the Governor in relation to activities of the said Councils.

(c) The proposals having been received very recently, it is too early to give the reaction of the Union Government thereto at the moment.

Leasing of Coal Mines

3449. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal mines in the country and their locations at present;

(b) whether the Government have decided to lease out captive coal mines to private entrepreneurs, including NRIs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government are also encouraging private entrepreneurs to set up captive washeries to ensure better quality of coal; and

(e) if so, the companies and NRIs shown interest to undertake the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Statewise details of coal mines in the country under Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. are given below:—

	State	No. of coal mines
Coal India Ltd.	Bihar	161
	West Bengal	110

	State	No. of coal mines
	Madhya Pradesh	111
	Maharashtra	37
	Orissa	21
	Assam	5
	Uttar Pradesh	4
		<hr/> 449
Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	66
	Total	<hr/> 515

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 has been amended w.e.f. 9.6.1993 to provide for captive coal mining for generation of power, washing of coal obtained from a mine and such other end uses as may be notified, in addition to the existing provision of mining by a company engaged in iron and steel.

(e) Names of Companies etc. who have shown interest in Coal mining/Coal washeries are as follows:

Coal Mining for Power Sector:

1. M/s. RPG Industries Ltd.
2. M/s. Kalinga Power Corporation Ltd.
3. M/s. Nippon Denro Inspat Ltd.

4. Government of Gujarat (for Gujarat Power Corpn.)
5. M/s. Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.
6. M/s. Indian Charge Chome Ltd.
7. M/s. Indian Aluminium Company Ltd.
8. M/s. Development Consultants Ltd.
9. M/s. Cogentrix of U.S.A.
10. M/s. ACC/Tata Electric Companies.
11. M/s. Hirakud Power Corpn. Ltd.
12. M/s. J.K. Synthetics Ltd.
13. M/s. HMP Cements Ltd.

14. M/s. Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board.

15. M/s. ACC Ltd.

Iron and Steel:

16. M/s. Jindal Strips.

17. M/s. Prakash Industries Ltd.

18. M/s. Orissa Sponge Iron Ltd.

19. M/s. Nova Iron & Steel.

20. M/s. Mukand Ltd.

21. M/s. Birla Technical Services.

22. M/s. Nagpur Engineering Co. Ltd.

23. M/s. Orind Steel Ltd.

24. M/s. Malvika Steel Ltd.

Setting up of Washeries:

1. Wellmanwacoma Ltd.

2. Hyundai Heavy Industries Co.

3. Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.

4. Naween Transport Company.

5. Nair Coal Services Pvt. Ltd.

6. Bhilai Engg. Corporation Ltd.

7. McNally Bharat Engg. Co. Ltd.

8. Bakhtawar Singhbalkrishnan.

9. Eastern Minerals & Trading Agency.

10. Tata Robins Fraser Ltd.

11. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.

12. Madhu Continental Construction Pvt. Ltd.

13. Ispat Alloys Limited.

14. Vijeta Construction.

15. Nagpur Engg. Co. Ltd.

16. Hi-Tech Carbon.

17. J.K. Industries Ltd.

18. Nagpur Alloy Casting Ltd.

19. Gujarat Coke Ltd.

20. Progressive Construction.

21. Pre-Stressed Udyogd Pvt. Ltd.

22. TTG Industries Ltd.

23. Sainik Transporters Pvt. Ltd.

24. Guruda Transport Pvt. Ltd.

25. KBLF Enterprises Ltd.

26. Mukund Engineers Ltd.

27. Pioneer Coal Corporation.

28. Rungta Projects Ltd.

29. SSB Projects Limited.

30. DEW Concreteties Pvt. Ltd.

31. Jayaswals NECO Ltd.

	Biennium		Amount (US \$ million)
32. Monnet Ispat Ltd.			
33. Bilaspur Castings Ltd.	1992-93	—	13.76
34. Continental Coal Beneficiaries Ltd.	1994-95	—	15.99

35. Weightronic (India) Ltd.

The priority areas of WHO for the biennium 1994-95 include:

36. Ajanta Coal Traders Pvt. Ltd.

37. Vidarbha Washeries Pvt. Ltd.

(i) health in a changing environment;

38. Shree Fuels Pvt. Ltd.

(ii) proper food and nutrition for a healthy life; and

39. Auroma Coke Pvt. Ltd.

(iii) integrated disease control as part of overall health care and human development.

40. Usha Udyog Ltd.

41. Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.

Rajmahal Coal Mining Project

42. Spectrum Coal Washeries.

3451. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

Assistance from WHO

3450. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajmahal Coal Mining Project was launched as a captive project for the Farakka National Thermal Power Corporation and Kabalgaon Super Thermal Power Station;

(a) the total contribution made by World Health Organisation in the last three financial years; and

(b) if so, the requirement of these stations annually;

(b) the proposals put forward by World Health Organisation to be taken up in the country during 1993-94?

(c) whether the stock of coal in Rajmahal Coal Mining Project has been piling;

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) W.H.O. assistance, which is for biennium of two calendar years is as under:

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken for its safety from fire;

Biennium		Amount (US \$ million)
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(e) whether the cost of production of coal at Rajmahal is about Rs. 450 per tonne whereas the sale price is Rs. 260 per tonne; and

1990-91	—	13.81
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(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Rajmahal 'A' Open-cast Project of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., (ECL) was sanctioned by Govt. in August, 1980 for a production capacity of 5 million tonnes per annum in Phase-I initially to meet the coal requirement of Farakka Super Thermal Power Station of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Stage-I (1100 MW capacity). Subsequently Rajmahal Opencast Expansion Project for production capacity of 10.5 million tonnes per annum was sanctioned by Government in 1988 to meet the full coal requirement of Farakka STPS for its ultimate capacity of 2130 MW and a part requirement of Kahalgaon STPS (840 MW). The ultimate requirement of coal of Farakka and Kahalgaon power stations is 13.5 million tonnes per annum. Out of this, 10.5 million tonnes will be met from Rajmahal Expansion Project which is presently under development and the balance requirement will be met by further expanding the capacity of the mine to 14 million tonnes per annum.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Coal stock of the project is mounting and reached a level of over 3 million tonnes as on 1.12.1993 due to less offtake by the linked power stations than committed.

As the coal of this project is susceptible to spontaneous heating and catches fire within about 3 months, following steps are being taken to minimise chances of fire in the coal stock:

- (i) Reduction of height of coal stock and covering with soil for minimising oxygen intake.
- (ii) Laying of pipeline for spraying of water at high pressure in the eventuality of fire in the stock.

(iii) Segregation of coal heaps on fire.

(iv) Trial undertaken for treating the coal stock with fire resistant chemical.

(e) and (f) On the basis of approved revised cost estimate of Rajmahal Project, there would be a marginal profit at targeted production estimated on the basis of April, 1992 price level. However, according to information furnished by CIL, the present cost of production at Rajmahal project is about Rs. 336 per tonne as against current sale price of about Rs. 240 per tonne which is more since the production has been pegged down due to inadequate offtake by the linked power stations.

Supply of LPG

3452. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Government to ensure smooth supply of LPG in Delhi, Haryana and Punjab; and

(b) the extent of demand and supply of LPG in Delhi and other above mentioned States during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Public Sector Oil Companies are continuously meeting the requirement of LPG in the Union Territory of Delhi, and the States of Haryana and Punjab, from their bottling plants in the area.

(b) The consumption of LPG in the Union Territory of Delhi, and the States of

Haryana & Punjab during the years, 1990-91, 1991-92 & 1992-93 was 1178.6077 MT.

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies

3453. MAJ. D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for allotment of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies to handicapped unemployed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) As per existing policy, 7½% of the dealerships/distributorships to be awarded through Oil Selection Boards are reserved for Physically Handicapped persons.

(c) Does not arise.

Performance of CIL

3454. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has signed any MOU with the Coal India Limited ensuring accountability and autonomy recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the performance of CIL has been found satisfactory during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Coal signs MOU with CIL every year. The MOU is scrutinised by a High Power Committee constituted by Department of Public Enterprises.

(b) CIL will try to achieve the various targets of physical and financial parameters contained in MOU, such as (i) Production (ii) Productivity (iii) Over-burden removal (iv) Wagon loading (v) Off-take (vi) Percentage achievement of milestone of Project (vii) System capacity utilisation (viii) Customer satisfaction (ix) Gross margin (x) Net profit before capital employed. The performance of CIL is rated against the targets of above parameters.

CIL will continue to exercise the powers delegated under Department of Public Enterprises guidelines to the MOU signing companies and also powers delegated by the Ministry of Coal to CIL from time to time.

(c) Yes, overall performance of CIL as per guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises has been rated between very good and excellent for year 89-90, 90-91. MOU with CIL was not signed for 1991-92.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Militants Nabbed on Borders

3455. SHRI RAJNATH
SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI VILASRAO
NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of militants nabbed
on the Pakistan and Kashmir borders
during last three years;

(b) whether there were some Pak
trained militants among those nabbed;

(c) if so, the number thereof and the
quantity and value of Pakistani and
foreign arms seized from them;

(d) whether apart from Pakistani
militants several other foreign nationals
were also among those who were
nabbed; and

(e) if so, the number thereof and the
names of the countries to which they
belong?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) A total of 1404
infiltrating militants were apprehended
and 1095 killed during the period from
1990 to November, 1993, comprising
mostly Pakistan trained militants.

The recoveries of arms and ammu-
nitions from the militants on the Line of

Control/border in J & K, during this period
include:

Rocket launchers	—	135
Machine guns	—	154
AK-series rifles	—	1597
Sniper Rifles	—	24
Pistols/revolvers	—	710
Ammunition	—	4,89,571 rounds
Grenades	—	5114
Rockets	—	372
Mines	—	833
Guns	—	5
Explosives	—	533 Kgs.
Bombs	—	518
WT Sets	—	82
Detonators	—	1407

(d) and (e) Nationals, were arrested
during the period 30 foreign who be-
longed to Pakistan, and some other
countries.

[English]

Government Hospitals in Delhi

3456. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large scale irregularities in purchase of medicines and other stores and gross mismanagement in the administration of the Government hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of reported cases of purchase of sub-standard medicines, glucose etc. in Government hospitals in each of the last three years and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the steps the Government have taken to improve the functioning of the Government hospitals in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

National Foundation for Communal Harmony

3457. DR. VASANT NIWRUTHI PAWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total amount disbursed/spent on rehabilitation of riot affected people by the National Foundation for Communal Harmony so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): Rs. 12,69,775/- has been released to the concerned District Collectors by the National Foundation for Communal Harmony upto 15.12.1993.

[Translation]

Gun Manufacturers

3458. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licensed manufacturers for ML/BL guns in private sector at present;

(b) the annual licensed capacity of such manufacturers;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines regarding manufacture of arms and ammunition by the private sector units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) 106

(b) 60,838 Muzzle Loading/Breach Loading (ML/BL) guns per annum.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) (i) No fresh licences for manufacture of arms and ammunition in the Private Sector shall be granted;

(ii) Only Muzzle Loading/Breach Loading (ML/BL) guns and their ammunition shall be permitted to be manufactured in the private sector;

(iii) The strictest security precautions shall be observed to prevent any diversion of the products to unauthorised hands;

(iv) Expansion of activities i.e. widening the range of production and/or increasing the capacity of the items shall not be undertaken without the prior sanction of the Government of India; and

(v) Firearms manufactured shall be proof-tested according to the prescribed regulations.

Facilities to Migrated SCs/STs

3459. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation facilities are being provided to SCs/STs persons settled in Maharashtra after shifting from Gujarat and vice-versa;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any complaint/representation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) As required under Article 341 and 342 of the Constitution, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists have been notified State-wise. The inter-State area restrictions have been imposed so that the people belonging to a specific area, which has been assessed to qualify for the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes status, only benefit from the facilities provided for them. Therefore, certain communities though listed as SCs or STs in the State of Gujarat for the purpose of reservation in that State are not eligible for reservation in the State of Maharashtra after shifting from Gujarat and vice-versa. However, reservation facilities to SCs and STs in the Central Services including Public Sector Undertakings, Nationalised Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance companies are available to them irrespective of their states of residence.

(c) and (d) Representations have been received from Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe migrants from the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat requesting that Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe person who migrates from one State to another should be regarded as Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in the State to which he has migrated irrespective of the fact whether his caste/tribe is included in that State or not.

(e) An Advisory Committee has been constituted on 13.10.93 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Welfare) to examine several issues, including the problems of inter-state Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe migrants. On receipt of the report of the Advisory Committee necessary action would be taken.

[English]

Upper Tunga Project

3460. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted the Upper Tunga Project to the Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its projected cost and irrigation potential; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) The

modified report of Upper Tunga Project envisaging modification to the existing Tunga anicut on river Tunga and canal system to irrigate 94, 698 hectares in Shimoga, Dharwar and Chitradurga districts of Karnataka at an estimated cost of Rs. 379.87 crores was received at the Centre in March, 1992. The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues, obtain clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests on environment and forest angles and the Ministry of Welfare on Rehabilitation & Resettlement aspects and make provision of adequate funds for the project in VIII Plan.

Development of Oil Fields

3461. SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to step up the pace of activities in oil exploration;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal from the oil companies for development of oil fields; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Besides intensification of exploration efforts by the National Oil Companies i.e. ONGC and OIL, Government has invited private investment for intensifying exploration efforts in the country. Under the continuous round-the-year bidding scheme, blocks have been offered in the Fifth and Sixth

Rounds. Blocks have also been offered for speculative surveys by companies.

(c) and (d) In response to the offers invited in August, 1992, for development of medium and small sized oil and gas fields, a total of 117 bids were received by the last date of 31st March, 1993. Of these, 30 bids are for 7 medium sized fields and 87 bids for 24 small sized fields.

Ayurvedic Medical Colleges/Hospitals

3462. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the Ayurvedic Medical colleges and hospitals functioning in Kerala;

(b) the financial assistance provided to those colleges and hospitals during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has requested for opening of new hospitals and colleges and expansion of the existing ones in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) As on 1.4.91 there were 4 Ayurvedic Medical Colleges and 109 Ayurvedic Hospitals functioning in Kerala.

(b) The Financial assistance provided to Ayurvedic Colleges in Kerala

during the last three years is as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1990-91	— Rs. 1,00,000/-
1991-92	— Rs. 3,11,500/-
1992-93	— Nil

(c) No such proposal has been received from the Government of Kerala during this year.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Extension of Sixth Schedule Provisions

3463. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Manipur for extension of the provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution to the hill districts of the State during the last four months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As the matter is still under examination of all aspects involved in the proposal it is too early to indicate the reaction of the Union Government at the moment.

Oil Exploration

3464. SHRI RAMESH CHEN-NITHALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of oil exploratory work being undertaken during the Eighth Plan;

(b) the total financial allocation made for the purpose;

(c) the allocation made for exploration during each of the last three years; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to undertake exploratory work off the Kerala coast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The VIII Five Year Plan exploration programme as approved by the Planning Commission envisages seismic data acquisition of 228565 LK/GLK/SLK of 2D surveys, and 42843 SSK/SK of 3D surveys and exploratory drilling of 3.04 million meters with 1173 well completions both onland and offshore by ONGC and OIL.

(b) An amount of Rs. 3877 crores is allocated for surveys and exploratory drilling.

(c) The expenditure incurred on exploration (surveys and exploratory drilling) by ONGC and OIL during the last three years is as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. (Crores)</i>
1990-91	1286.12

<i>Year</i>		<i>Rs. (Crores)</i>
1991-92	—	1455.64
1992-93	—	1320.83

directed to take prompt legal action whenever such a case comes to notice.

[*English*]

(d) Yes, Sir.

Upgradation of HBJ Pipeline Capacity

[*Translation*]

Minting of Fake Silver Coins

3465. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of minting of fake silver coins in Delhi and sending them to jewellery markets of Rajasthan has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have examined these fake coins;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) the extent of alloy found in these coins; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the persons involved in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The Delhi Police has reported that no such case has come to its notice in Delhi.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

(f) The field staff of local police has been properly briefed in this regard and

3466. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for upgradation of HBJ gas pipeline capacity from its present level of 18.2 MMSCMD to 36.6 MMSCMD;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for providing gas for power plants and other projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The proposal involves laying of a pipeline from Bijaipur to Dadri, enhancing the capacity of the compressors at Hazira, Jhabua and Bijaipur and installation of new compressors at Khera and Vaghodia. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2500 crores.

(c) and (d) Requests have been received for the allocation of gas for power plants, sponge iron plant etc., from Madhya Pradesh Government.

Gosi Khunda Irrigation Project

3467. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal to Union Government for the clearance of Gosi Khunda Irrigation Project in Vidarbha Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its projected cost; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Gosi Khurd Irrigation Project envisaging annual irrigation of 2,50,800 hectares was found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in its meeting held in April 1988 for an estimated cost of Rs. 461.18 crores subject to the State Government's furnishing concurrence of the State Finance Department and availability of funds in a phased manner. The concurrence of State Finance and Planning Department was received in April 1991. The State Government is required to obtain specific environment and forest clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

.[*Translation*]

Petrol Retail Outlets and LPG Gas Agencies in U.P.

3468. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some letter of indents had been issued for petrol retail outlets and gas agencies in Uttar Pradesh from discretionary quota from March to June, 1991 and had been kept for review;

(b) the number of applications accepted and rejected after review; and

(c) the policy and basis adopted for accepting and rejecting the applications after review?

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

(b) After review, 10 Retail Outlet dealerships and 2 LPG distributorships have been allowed to progress and 15 RO dealerships and 11 LPG distributorships have been cancelled.

(c) The circumstances and facts relating to the allottees and all other aspects including investment made by the allottees were kept in view by the Government in the review of these cases.

[*English*]

Cure for Cancer

3469. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that as per research carried out by an Indian Scientist alongwith an American Colleague in University at Kahsas, a plant called 'Dhengresaala' found in Norhtern Sikkim, can help in cure of ovarian, breast and other cancers;

(b) if so, whether the Government have carried out or propose to carry out further investigations into this and develop it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Government have received no such report.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Drilling in East Godavari

3470. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the efforts made so far in drilling for oil and natural gas in East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the steps being taken to give impetus to these efforts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As a result of its exploratory efforts in East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh, ONGC as on 1.4.93 has established geological reserves of 0.5 MMt of oil, 1.6 MMt of condensate and 41.8 MMm³ of gas.

(b) To augment the pace of exploration, the results of sub-surface data acquired are periodically evaluated to identify new areas, besides the areas where leads have already been obtained. In the VIII Plan, 148 wells with a metreage of 4,33,000 metres are envisaged to be

drilled in this area. Further, the delineation and development of the established finds will also be continued.

Security to Railway Passengers

3471. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines to the State Governments regarding provision of security to railway passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Registration, investigation, detection, and prevention of crimes on Railways is the responsibility of Government Railway Police who function under the control of the respective State Governments. It is for the State Governments to take necessary steps for provision of security to railway passengers. In the wake of the recent Bomb blasts, the Ministry of Home Affairs has advised the State Governments to ensure security of railway passengers.

Coal Linkage

3472. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the power projects linked to Singareni Collieries Company in Andhra Pradesh for the supply of coal; and

(b) the quantity of coal ordered and supplied during 1992-93 and in the 1993-94 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) The names of major power stations linked to Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL), their

short term linkages and actual supplies made to these power stations from SCCL for 92-93 and 93-94 (till November, 93) are as under:-

(figures in lakh tonnes)
(Data provisional)

Name of power station	92-93		93-94 (till November, 93)	
	Linkage	Supply	Linkage	Supply
Kothagudem	33.30	35.71	21.60	22.64
Vijaywada	15.00	19.40	12.10	11.30
Ramagundam B	3.60	2.40	2.10	1.40
Nellore	1.65	0.97	1.20	0.74
NIPC (Ramagundam STPS)	79.20	77.61	53.60	54.80
Parli	16.60	5.57	10.80	2.87
Raichur	21.45	15.62	18.20	14.68
TNEB (Mettur/Ennore)	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.10

Farakka Barrage

3473. SHRI SÁNAT KUMAR MAN-DAL: Will the Minister of WATER RE-SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Threat to Smash Farakka barrage" appearing in the Business Standard, Calcutta dated November 29, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The fishermen of Bihar have desired construction of fish gate at Farakka Barrage to stop declining trend of fish movement in the rivers of Bihar.

(c) Two fish chamber (Lock) gates have already been provided in the barrage. With a view to normalise fish movement along the course of the river Ganga, as recommended by Central In-land Fisheries Research Institute, Cal-

cutta, it has been decided to operate fish (lock) chamber gates more frequently. In addition it is observed that increased frequency of operation of navigation lock gates at the junction of feeder canal with the Ganga is bound to increase the fish movement.

National Programme and Policy on Aids

3474. SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY.
DR. C. SILVERA:

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

(a) the latest estimated number of AIDS affected persons in the country in each State;

(b) whether the National AIDS Control Programme was launched in 1987 and programmes started thereafter for containing the disease;

(c) whether there have been lots of changes in the number of cases detected, the researches made on AIDS incidence, mass awareness, treatment, etc. for containing the spread of diseases in foreign countries since then;

(d) if so, whether presently there is no clear-cut AIDS Policy in the country for spreading the awareness among the masses and the programmes for containing the incidence needs a complete review in the light of researches made both in India and foreign countries;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to review the present AIDS policy in near future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) A *Statement* is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There is a clearly enunciated HIV Control Policy which does not need any review at this stage.

(e) The Question does not arise.

(f) The Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

National AIDS Control Organisation-AIDS Cases in India (Reported to NACO) As on 30th November, 1993

S. State No.	AIDS Cases
1. Andhra Pradesh	1
2. Assam	1
3. Delhi	42
4. Gujarat	2
5. Goa	8
6. Haryana	1
7. Himachal Pradesh	3
8. Jammu & Kashmir	2

S. State No.	AIDS Cases
9. Kerala	76
10. Madhya Pradesh	17
11. Maharashtra	124
12. Manipur	8
13. Pondicherry	6
14. Punjab/Chandigarh	47
15. Rajasthan	1
16. Tamil Nadu	152
17. Uttar Pradesh	8
18. West Bengal	16
19. Karnataka	7
Total	522

Eradication of Diseases

3475. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the diseases that have been recorded to be eradicated from the country;

(b) whether the Government are presently involved in eradicating more diseases from the country; and

(c) if so, the details with allocations made for such projects?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Small-pox has been eradicated.

(b) and (c) The Government is laying stress on the control and eradication of Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Cataract Blindness and vaccine preventable diseases. The allocations for these programmes are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Programme	Allocation for Annual Plan 1993-94
1. National Malaria Eradication Programme (including Filaria Control, J.E. control and Kala-Azar control programme)	10.00
2. National T.B. Control Programme	35.00
3. National Programme for Control of Blindness	25.00
4. National Leprosy Eradication Programme	35.00
5. Child Survival & Safe Motherhood Programme including UTP	125.00

Import of Crude Petroleum

3476. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of crude petroleum in the international market has shown a downward trend;

(b) the quantity of crude that the Government or the importing organisations are committed to purchase during 1993-94 under existing contracts on prices fixed before April 1, 1993;

(c) the reason for such contracts which do not have a price variation clause; and

(d) the estimated loss under these contracts in relation to the international price as on the date of actual import?

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

(b) to (d) Indian Oil Corporation have concluded term contracts with national oil companies of oil producing countries for import of 17.5 MMT of crude oil during 1993-94. The term contracts are not fixed price contracts and are governed by the official selling prices fixed by the national oil companies on a month to month basis, reflecting the market trend.

Kashmiri Migrant Women

3477. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kashmiri migrant women living in camps in Delhi and Jammu are suffering from anameia;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) The Government has not received any information of this nature.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

CBI Raids

3478. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) conducted raids on the officers of the East-West Airlines located in Delhi and Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose of conducting such raids;

(d) the number of incriminating materials seized;

(e) the number of cases registered;
and

[English]

(f) the further steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (f) CBI had conducted searches in the office premises of East West Travel and Trade Links Ltd. (of which East West Airlines is a Division) at Delhi and Bombay on 29.10.1993. The searches were conducted in connection with the investigation of cases against some close associates of the Dubai based on, Dawood Ibranim, which were taken over by CBI from Delhi Police in July, 1993. Certain records have been seized for further scrutiny. Action will be taken as provided under the law.

Pesticide Residues in Food

3479. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the food samples tested for pesticide residues for which standards have been laid down during last three years in each State/UT; and

(b) the number of milk based foods tested among food samples?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The information received from States/UTs is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

S. No.	State/UT	Food Samples tested for pesticide residues for which standards have been laid down during last three years	No. of milk based foods tested among food samples during last 3 years.
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STATES

1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	642	236
4.	Bihar	38	Nil
5.	Delhi	65	Nil
6.	Goa	Nil	Nil
7.	Gujarat	28	28

S. No.	State/UT	Food Samples tested for pesticide residues for which standards have been laid down during last three years	No. of milk based foods tested among food samples during last 3 years.
8.	Haryana	708	36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil
11.	Karnataka	116	11
12.	Kerala	7125	Nil
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil
14.	Maharashtra	7527	863
15.	Manipur	33	Nil
16.	Meghalaya	57	Nil
17.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil
18.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
19.	Punjab	275	12
20.	Orissa	N.A.	N.A.
21.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil
22.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
23.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil
24.	Tripura	Nil	Nil
25.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil
26.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil

S. No.	State/UT	Food Samples tested for pesticide residues for which standards have been laid down during last three years	No. of milk based foods tested among food samples during last 3 years.
UNION TERRITORIES			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil
2.	Chandigarh	624	91
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6	2
4.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil
5.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil
6.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil

ONGC Outlay

the Planning Commission for the 8th Five Year Plan.

3480. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(b) Outlay figures are as follows:

(a) whether ONGC's outlay for the Eighth Plan has been slashed;

(Rs. in crores)

(b) if so, the comparative outlay figures for the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans; and

VII Plan (Actual)	VIII Plan (As approved by Government)
11603	17511

(c) the details of ONGC's projects likely to be abandoned or postponed as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The reduction of outlay of ONGC was necessitated due to less availability of resources at the time of making sectorwise allocation of funds by

(c) No major projects of ONGC are likely to be abandoned or postponed since Planning Commission had indicated that physical programme of work and production need not be reduced as necessary funds would be made available on year-to-year basis.

[Translation]

Research by ICMR

3481. SHRI RAM PRASAD
SINGH:
SHRI MANJAY LAL

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

(a) the new research work undertaken by the Indian Council of Medical Research during the last two years;

(b) the funds allocated to the Council during the above period; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure the proper utilisation of these funds?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) In the last two years, the ICMR undertook various research activities including:-

- early diagnosis of tuberculosis.
- studies on relationship of smoking and pulmonary tuberculosis.
- development of new drugs for Leprosy, Malaria, Typhoid etc.
- studies on the Human Immuno-deficiency Virus.
- studies on safety, efficacy and feasibility of short course chemotherapy for tuberculosis and multi drug therapy for Leprosy.
- Bio-Environmental control for vector borne disease such as malaria, filariasis.

- reduction of rates of maternal perinatal and infant mortality.
- diet related diseases like diabetes, hypertension, malnutrition.
- evaluation of efficacy of selected traditional remedies on refractory diseases.

(b) Following are the funds allocated to the Council during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

1991-92	—	4436.00
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1992-93	—	4855.00
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(c) The ICMR has a number of experts Advisory Bodies who are responsible to the Governing Body of the Council to ensure proper utilisation of funds received for research purposes.

[English]

Chakma Refugees

3482. SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the delegation of 18 Chakma refugees which visited the CHT area in Bangladesh from September 19 to 23, 1993 has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the main suggestions made by the delegation;

(c) whether the Government have examined these suggestions;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In the report, the refugee leaders have stated that the ground situation in CHT areas Bangladesh is not fully conducive for their return. They have insisted on the acceptance of their 13-point charter of demands by the Government of Bangladesh before returning to their homeland.

The refugees being citizens of Bangladesh, it is primarily for the Government of Bangladesh and the refugees to come to a mutually satisfactory solution. It is for the Government of Bangladesh to convince the refugees that proper conditions have been created on ground for their safe return and rehabilitation. The Government of India is doing its best to persuade the refugees and to facilitate creation of appropriate conditions for their safe return to and rehabilitation in Bangladesh.

[Translation]

Non-Availability of Medicines

3483. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

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

(a) whether medicines are not provided for the treatment of issueless couples and other patients in the Family Welfare Hospital of India located at Munirka, New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether doctors of this hospital recommend patients to purchase the medicines from the market;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial measures being taken by the Government in the interest of patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) As per information given by the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), Munirka, New Delhi, their clinic, inter alia, provides services in infertility for research and training purposes. Patients referred to this clinic from other Govt./Private sector organisations obtain medicines from their employers, if not provided by NIHFW clinic.

(d) Most of the medicines prescribed for infertility cases are very expensive and hence it is not possible to supply all of them free of cost.

LPG Agencies

3484. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies operation in Gujarat; and

(b) the details of the demand and supply position of LPG in Gujarat at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on October, 1, 1993, there were 296 LPG distributorships in Gujarat.

(b) The average monthly LPG demand of Gujarat is around 17,142 MTs and is being met in full.

[English]

Tank Lorries

3485. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:-

(a) the total monthly operating cost of a tank lorry of a Government-owned Oil Company.

(b) the break-up of fixed costs and variable costs;

(c) whether the Government are planning to increase or reduce the number of tank lorries owned and operated by the Oil Companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The average monthly operating cost of a Tank Lorry of Government-owned Oil Companies are as under:-

1. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 23,400 (Approx.)
2. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 19,500 (Approx.)
3. IBP Company	Rs. 17,200 (Approx.)
4. Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Rs. 20,627 (Approx.)

(b) The fixed cost and variable cost of a Tank Lorry per month is as under:-

1. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.:-	Fixed Cost:-	Rs. 17,000 (Approx)
	Variable Cost:	Rs. 6,400 (Approx.)

Operating/Total Cost: Rs. 23,400 (Approx.)

2. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.:-	Fixed Cost:	Rs. 13,500 (Approx)
	Variable Cost:	Rs. 6,000 (Approx.)

Operating/Total Cost: Rs. 19,500 (Approx.)

3. IBP Company:-

Fixed Cost: Rs. 11,600 (Approx)

Variable Cost: Rs. 5,600 (Approx.)

 Operating/Total Cost: Rs. 17,200 (Approx.)

4. Indian Oil Corporation Limited:-

Fixed Cost: Rs. 10,676 (Approx)

Variable Cost: Rs. 9,951 (Approx.)

 Operating/Total Cost: Rs. 20,627 (Approx.)

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal.

TADA/NSA

3486. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have critically examined the success or otherwise of TADA/NSA in eliminating terrorist and disruptive activities in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the number of persons detained under NSA during 1993 and the number out of them released by courts on technical grounds;

(d) whether sufficient safeguards have been provided in the TADA Rules for recording confession by the police officers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) TADA/NSA have been effective in dealing with terrorist and disruptive activities in the country. The continuation of these Acts in the statute book is considered necessary to prevent and to cope with such activities.

(c) 824 persons were detained under NSA during 1993 out of which 184 were released by the courts on technical grounds such as detenus not being supplied with the grounds of detention within the stipulated period, delay in consideration of their representations by the authorities etc.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Sufficient safeguards have been provided under TADA Rules, 1987 for recording confession by Police Officer i.e. the confession to be recorded in the language in which it is made, the recorded confession shall be shown, read or played back to the concerned person, it would be interpreted to the person in the language he understands, the confession to be signed by the person who makes it, the confession to be certified by the police officer etc.

Sardar Sarovar Project

3487. SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:
SHRI PANDURANG
PUNDLIK FUNDKAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have agreed to provide additional assistance for completion of Sardar Sarovar Project to compensate the loss due to disengagement of the project from the World Bank Group assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount released by, the Union Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. It has been agreed to provide additional Central assistance for the completion of Sardar Sarovar Project to compensate the loss of US \$ 165.541 million due to disengagement of the project from the World Bank Group assistance. The modalities of making the funds available for Sardar Sarovar Project including the method of distribution is under consideration of the Union Ministry of Finance.

Cost Overrun of Government Petroleum Projects

3488. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been substantial cost overrun of Government petroleum projects during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the percentage of cost overrun; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) The details of the cost over-run during the last two years in respect of the petroleum projects costing more than Rs. 100 crores are given in the *statement* enclosed.

(c) The implementation of the sanctioned projects is monitored monthly at various levels and action is taken to remove the bottlenecks which are noticed. The Ministry has constituted a Monitoring Cell which reviews the monthly progress of the projects under implementation. Quarterly Performance Review meetings are also held in the Ministry to expedite implementation and avoid cost and time Over-runs.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Cost Estimates		Cost Over-run	(Rs. in crores)	
		Approved	Anticipated/ Revised		Percentage of cost over-run	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
<i>Oil & Natural Gas Commission</i>						
1.	Neelam Field Oil Development	2022.20	3541.85	1519.65	75.10	
2.	Development of L-II Reservoir in Bombay High North.	1100.40	2271.80	1171.40	106.49	
3.	Development of L-III Reservoir in Bombay High South.	2393.02	4952.03	2559.01	106.90	
<i>Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.</i>						
4.	Lube Base Stock Augmentation Facilities at Bombay.	181.23	246.74	65.51	36.10	
<i>Madras Refineries Limited</i>						
5.	Installation of Simple Crude Distillation Facilities at Panangudi.	114.30	196.00	81.70	71.50	

6. Lube Expansion Project at Madras	163.75	238.71	74.96	45.80
<i>Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.</i>				
7. Additional Secondary Processing Facilities at Gujarat Refinery.	635.00	757.24	122.24	19.30
8. Digboi Refinery Modernisation Project.	143.74	346.34	202.60	140.95
9. Catalytic Reformer at Digboi.	34.17	112.00	77.83	227.80
10. Catalytic Reformer at Barauni.	77.95	248.11	170.16	218.30
11. Kandla-Bhatinda Product Pipeline Project.	917.55	2391.84	1474.29	160.70

Crude Production from Bombay High

3489. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crude production from Bombay High has been falling steadily in recent years;

(b) if so, the production of crude from Bombay High in 1989-90 and 1992-93;

(c) the reasons for the poor performance; and

(d) the details of steps taken to accelerate crude production from Bombay High?

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

(b) The production from Bombay High field during the years 1989-90 and 1992-93 was 20.085 million tonnes and 11.720 million tonnes, respectively.

(c) The reasons for fall in crude oil production from the field are:

(1) The main producing reservoir has entered into natural decline phase of production since 1991-92;

(2) Implementation of recommendations of Bombay High Review Committee by way of :-

(i) Closure of High GOR/water cut wells.

(ii) Production commensurate with voidage compensation.

(d) The steps being taken to increase crude production from this field include :-

(i) Additional development of L-11 reservoir in Bombay High North and L-III reservoir in Bombay High South.

(ii) Increasing efforts on workover/stimulation/perforation/recompletion/artificial lifts.

(iii) Controlling/reducing the decline through increased water injection.

Development of ONGC Units in Gujarat

3490. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for expansion and modernisation of ONGC plants at Mehsana, Ankleshwar, Baroda, Sabarmati and Hazira during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any development action plan for ONGC Gujarat units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof stating the funds earmarked for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The steps proposed in this regard include:-

(i) Development/Additional development of certain fields;

(ii) Increasing efforts on repair/servicing/stimulation of wells, installation of Artificial Lift in wells, water injection capacities;

(iii) Upgradation of technology and expansion of available facilities.

(c) and (d) The provision of capital expenditure during the year 1993-94 and BE 1994-95 for various projects in Gujarat are as follows:-

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	1993-94 (R.E.)	1994-95 (B.E.)
Ankleshwar	171.75	209.60
Ahmedabad	42.92	46.09
Cambay	0.35	0.55
Mehsana	24.05	26.89
Baroda	130.25	121.15
Hazira	41.29	379.99

AIDS Vaccine

3491. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian scientists are collaborating John Hopkins Institute, USA in the development of a vaccine for AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in the development of the vaccine?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) There is a collaborative project between Indian Council of Medical Research and John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland USA called PAVE i.e. Preparation for DS Vaccine Evaluation. This project does not aim at development of a vaccine for AIDS. However, it provides resources to strengthen the infrastructure technology transfer and study on epidemiology of HIV infection, virus characterisation prevalent in India.

(c) Significant Progress has been made under PAVE Project, as under:-

(i) Two clinics have been established for this study.

(ii) 900 individuals have been-enrolled to screening for the presence of HIV-1 and HIV-2 at three months interval.

Medical Admission

3492. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:
SHRI SHASHI PARKASH:

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

(a) whether all the State/Union Territory Governments have formulated schemes for admission in private medical colleges in accordance with the recent Supreme Court Judgement;

(b) if so, the details regarding the fee structure, seat allocation, reservation for students from the State and outside the States;

(c) the number of seats reserved for NRI students;

(d) whether the admission for the next academic session is likely to be done according to this scheme on a uniform date; and

(e) if so, the details of colleges in each State where the admission are likely

to be conducted according to this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details have been notified separately by each State Govt. However, the Supreme Court has determined the following fee structure for the year 1993-94:

(i) Medical Colleges having their own hospital.	Rs. 1,40,000/- per annum.
(ii) Medical Colleges partly utilising the facilities of Govt. hospitals & partly their own hospitals.	Rs. 1,20,000/- per annum.
(iii) Medical Colleges who do not have their own hospital but depend entirely on the Govt. hospitals for training students.	Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum.

(c) The private medical colleges have been permitted to admit foreign students including NRI's upto a maximum of 15% of their intake for the year 1993-94.

(d) and (e) The admissions in all private medical colleges have to be made as per the Scheme evolved by the Supreme Court. The Govt. has not specified any specific date when the admissions have to commence.

(a) whether assistance of World Bank has been sought for improvement of productivity in the coal sector;

(b) if so, whether the particular areas or mines have been identified for utilisation of the fund; and

(c) if so, the number of mines located in West Bengal earmarked for this purpose?

World Bank Assistance

3493. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) A proposal comprising of 17 mining projects, two non-mining projects and replacement of Heavy Earth

Moving Machinery in 22 existing mines/projects has been posed by Coal India Limited for seeking assistance from the World Bank. The estimated assistance sought by Coal India Limited is approximately Rs. 2527 crores. The estimated production for the 17 mining projects in the above mentioned proposal is 38.7 million tonnes per annum after the projects are fully implemented. The other portion of the proposal aims at replacement of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery in the existing mines/projects whereby the level of production being achieved at present can be maintained.

The above proposal does not cover any project/scheme in West Bengal. However a loan amount of US\$ 97.86 million is available from the World Bank for the Sonepur Bazari Opencast project of Eastern Coalfields Limited which is under implementation for a targetted capacity of 3 million tonnes per annum. The closing date of loan is 30.9.1994 or such later date as the Bank shall establish.

Nursing Homes

3494. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4684 on December 22, 1992 and state:

(a) the private hospitals where the beneficiaries could avail the nursing home facilities in respect of all types of ailments;

(b) the procedure to be followed in availing of this facility;

(c) whether there is any proposal to further simplify the procedure to make it less cumbersome to avail the facility; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) St. Stephen's Hospital in Delhi and Narinder Mohan Hospital in Ghaziabad are the private recognised hospitals where eligible CGHS beneficiaries of Delhi can avail nursing home facilities for all types of ailments.

(b) Prior permission of the Additional Director, CGHS of the zone concerned is required.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Powers to Medical Council of India

3495. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Medical Council of India (MCI) for delegation of more powers to deal with complaints of medical negligence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) the powers proposed to be delegated to MCI?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Tribal Sub-Plan

3496. SHRI MUMTAZ

ANSARI:

SHRIMATI SHEELA

GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tribal Sub-Plan of Seventh Five Year Plan has since been reviewed;

(b) if so, achievements made in this regard, scheme-wise; and

(c) the changes proposed to be brought out in regard to allocation and administration during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

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

(b) Statement showing the financial and physical achievements made during Seventh Plan is enclosed.

(c) Statement-II showing the changes proposed to be brought out in regard to allocation during Eighth Plan is enclosed. The Ministry of Welfare has requested all the Tribal sub-Plan States to adopt the model under which the Planning Department of the State Government should allocate a definite outlay for Tribal sub-Plan at least in proportion to S.T. population percentage to the Tribal Welfare Department for inter-sectoral prioritisation and allocation in consultation with other Departments. There would be a single Demand in the budget. The condition of non-divertibility of Tribal sub-Plan should be strictly ensured. The concept of Single Line Administration has been emphasised by the Ministry.

STATEMENT-I*Financial and Physical achievement made during Seventh Plan*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. Name of the Schemes No.	Financial		Physical
	Released	Target	Achievement
1. S.C.A.	84589.00	4155725 (Families)	5288825 (Families)
2. Article 275(1)	10000.00	-	-
3. Investment in TRIFED	1000.00	-	-
4. Development of Oil Seeds	241.00		Assistance given to 3 States viz (i) Bihar (ii) M.P. (iii) West Bengal

S. No.	Name of the Schemes	Financial		Physical
		Released	Target	Achievement
5.	Grant in-aid to Vol. Organisations	480.00		53 Organisations
6.	Girls Hostel Scheme started in 1989-90	823.00		429 Hostels 18296 Seats
7.	Boy's Hostel Scheme started in 1989-90	17.00		5 Hostels 300 Seats
8.	Research & Training			
(a)	Grant to TRIs. and award of research fellowship	355.00	Assistance to be given to 13 Tribal Research Ins.	Assistance given to 13 TRIs.
(b)	Supporting project of All India or Inter State Nature for STs	39.00	- -	39 Research studies sponsored.
		97660.00		

STATEMENT-II

Allocation made during Eighth Plan for Welfare and Development of Scheduled Tribes.

Name of the Scheme	VIIth Plan Released (1985-90)	VIII Five Year Plan Approved Allocation
1. Special Central Assistance	84695.00	125000.00
2. Article 275(1) Grants	10000.00	20000.00
3. Investment in TRIFED	1000.00	3500.00
4. Grants-in-aid to TRIFED*	-	500.00
5. Price Support to TRIFED*	-	200.00

Name of the Scheme	VIth Plan Released (1985-90)	VIII Five Year Plan Approved Allocation
6. Development of Oil-seeds,	241.00	800.00
7. Voluntary Organisation	480.00	1500.00
8. Boy's Hostel (for STs)	17.00	1700.00
9. Girls Hostel (for STs)	823.00	1400.00
10. Ashram School (for STs)		1000.00
11. Research & Training Grant to Tribal Research		
(a) Institutes & award of Research Fellowship	365.00	525.00
(b) Supporting Projects of All India or Inter-State Nature for STs	39.00	75.00
12. Educational Complex in low Literacy Pockets for development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas**	-	1000.00
13. Vocational Training in Tribal Areas.	-	900.00
14. Grant-in-aid to States Tribal Dev. Cooperative Corp. of MFP	-	1000.00**
Total	97660.00	159100.00

* These Schemes were introduced during 1990-91.

** These Schemes were introduced during 1992-93.

AIDS in Gujarat

3497. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state:

(b) if so, whether the Government
are formulating any special scheme to
check this disease;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(a) whether any symptoms of AIDS
have been noticed among the women in
Gujarat;

(d) the time by which it is likely to be
implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 4 AIDS cases—3 male and one female—have so far been reported from Gujarat.

(b) to (d) A comprehensive national programme for the prevention and control of AIDS is currently under implementation throughout the country including Gujarat. The strategies consist of generation of awareness among risk-behaviour groups and other people, Control of STD, Blood-safety and rational use of blood and better facilities for surveillance, diagnosis and management of HIV/AIDS cases.

[English]

Family Planning Programme

3498. SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'New F.P. Project raises storm' appearing in Times of India dated September 14, 1993;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken final decision to call any registered Non-Governmental Organisation to help in this project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India have

signed an agreement for US \$ 225 million with the (USAID) to implement the innovations in Family Planning Services Project in Uttar Pradesh. Another US \$ 100 million would be made available by US-AID for meeting the expenditure on foreign consultants, providing medical equipment, training etc.

The population of Uttar Pradesh is 139.11 million (1991 census). The State has a very poor demographic profile as compared to the national average in respect of all indicators like infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Crude Death Rate (CDR), Couple Protection Rate (CPR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

The project aims to improve the demographic profile of the State of Uttar Pradesh:

- (i) by promoting increased access to Family Planning services;
- (ii) by extending service in the Public Sector and in the non-Government Sector;
- (iii) by improving the quality of Family Planning Services; and
- (iv) promoting Family Planning by broadening support among leadership groups and increasing public understanding of the benefits of Family Planning.

The project will be implemented by the State Government and by an apex level registered society in the State.

No new contraceptives have been introduced under the project.

(c) and (d) The following Non-Governmental Organisations are conducting

baseline surveys and formulation in 15 districts:-

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	Name of Agency
1.	Jaunpur & Gorakhpur	VIMARSH Consultancy, Lucknow
2.	Meerut & Rampur	Centre for Management of Development Programmes, Delhi.
3.	Ghaziabad & Tehri Garhwal	Centre for Development Research and Training, Madras
4.	Sitapur & Shahjehanpur	Operations Research Group, Baroda.
5.	Jalaun & Kanpur (Nagar)	Code Research Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
6.	Jhansi & Lalitpur	Centre for Population & Development Studies, Hyderabad
7.	Pithoragarh & Nainital	Indian Institute of Hospital Management Research, Jaipur
8.	Gonda	Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow.

Micro-Plans for Jaunpur, Gorakhpur, Meerut, Rampur, Ghaziabad, Tehri Garhwal, Sitapur, Shahjehanpur, Jalaun, and Kanpur are being formulated by the Indian Institute of Management Lucknow. Micro-Plans for districts of Jhansi, Lalitpur, Pithoragarh Nainital and Gonda are being prepared by the Indian Institute of Hospital Management and Research, Jaipur.

Proposals have been received by the Society for implementing Community based disbursement Projects from Registered NGOs.

A scheme of training of Private Practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicines by the centre for Development

Research and Training has been approved by the Society. The modalities are being finalised.

Oil Selection Board

3499. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have considered to change the structure of Oil Selection Board; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Human Rights

3500. **SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:**
SHRI RAM VILAS
PASWAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the publication of a pamphlet 'Kashmir, India a State of fear' accusing the Government of gross international violation of human rights in the valley;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) Government is aware of the Amnesty International pamphlet titled 'Kashmir—India a State of Fear'. It is claimed by the Amnesty International that from October, 1993, they have launched a worldwide campaign against political killings and "disappearances". The view of the Government is that targetting specific countries and specific areas within countries goes against the spirit of the worldwide campaign. The pamphlet in question fails to present an objective picture. The matter has been taken up with Amnesty International conveying our strong objections to such a campaign specially when the Government is engaged in a constructive dialogue with them.

Birth Place of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar

3501. **SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASHTRI:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a memorial at the birth place of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar in Indore district of Madhya Pradesh and declare it as a National Monument; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) and (b) The Madhya Pradesh Government has a scheme to construct a memorial at the birth place of Babasaheb Dr. Ambedkar at Mhow in Indore District. It has obtained the requisite site measuring two hundred and fifty thousand sq. ft. from the Union Defence Ministry for the purpose.

Mineral Water

3502. **SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3274 on March 18, 1993 and state:

(a) the details of the samples of mineral water which were found to be contaminated; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against the manufacturers and bottlers?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, two samples of Acqua mineral water (Bisleri) were found to be adulterated. The State

Government is considering appropriate action in the matter.

Restructuring of ONGC

3503 SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under its restructuring scheme, the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) propose to leave some of its activities for private enterprise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ONGC has also passed on some of its activities to the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) and a Memorandum of Understanding has already been signed between ONGC and GAIL in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the objectives proposed to be achieved by the restructuring scheme of ONGC;

(f) whether as a result of the restructuring, a large number of employees of ONGC is likely to be rendered surplus/retrenched; and

(g) if so, the number thereof and the manner in which they are proposed to be deployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) ONGC will continue the practice of partly carrying out some activities through sub-contracting of character-hiring.

(c) and (d) A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between ONGC and GAIL in December, 1990, according to which, Gas Marketing functions and related assets in different regions of ONGC have been transferred to GAIL as follows:

<i>Region</i>	<i>With effect from</i>
ERBC	1.1.1992
CRBC	5.2.1992
SRBC	12.2.1992
WRBC	16.5.1992
BRBC	16.5.1992

(e) The decision to convert ONGC into a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1956 would enable ONGC to function more efficiently and give it flexibility to raise resources.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Sharing of Waters of Himalayan Rivers

3504. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Nepalese experts have initiated any study regarding sharing of waters of Himalayan rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the Indian water experts associated in joint study; and

(d) the kind of assistance which the

Government propose to render in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Medical Colleges

3505. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Medical Council of India has issued guidelines for the establishment of new medical colleges in the country;

(b) whether the Government of the Medical Council of India, in consultation with the State Governments have set norms for the total number of medical colleges in any State;

(c) if so, the States which have medical colleges in excess of the norm and the number of such excess colleges, state-wise; and

(d) the States which are short of medical colleges in relation to this norm and the number by which they are short, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Use of Shrines by Militants

3506. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether militants in Kashmir have been using religious shrines as a safe sanctuary;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent the use of shrines by militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) Instances of the militants trying to misuse the religious Shrines for promoting terrorist activities have been observed. In the recent months, attempts have also been made to try and 'damage/desecrate various Shrines in the Kashmir Valley, and try to whip up religious hysteria. 9 such incidents happened since 21 September in Srinagar and other parts of the Kashmir Valley. However, by the timely intervention of the police and security forces such attempts were largely foiled and the people did not get provoked.

Security arrangements in vulnerable and sensitive areas have been strengthened and strict vigilance is being exercised to prevent recurrence of such attempts by the militants.

[Translation]

[English]

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets

3507. SHRI RAM PRASAD
SINGH:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:
SHRI LALIT ORAON

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

(a) whether the State Governments have been assigned any role for finding out the feasibility of opening new petrol/diesel retail outlets in their States;

(b) the number of new petrol/diesel retail outlets in Bihar for which feasibility study has been made; and

(c) the number of LPG agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets proposed to be allotted in Bihar during the next two years, separately?

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

(b) and (c) Applications are presently being invited for selection of dealers through OSB for locations pending from previous Marketing Plans and 188 locations included in the current Retail Outlet Marketing Plan 1988-93 and 29 locations included in the LPG Marketing Plan 1992-94 for Bihar. Selections are in progress. Action is also in progress for preparation of future Marketing Plans.

Financial Corporation for Disabled

3508. SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Financial Corporation for Disabled;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(b) The details are being worked out.

(c) It is not possible to indicate any time limite.

Refinery at Jamnagar Coast

3509. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a new refinery at Jamnagar coast in Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether environmental clearance has been given to this project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Govt. of India has issued a Letter of Intent on 3.6.1992 to M/s Reliance Industries Limited to set up a 9 MMTPA oil refinery at Salaya/Namnagar (West Coast), Gujarat, subject to several conditions, which include obtaining certificate from concerned State Pollution Control Board and taking adequate steps to the satisfaction of the Government is regard to the process hazards for ensuring safety in plants.

(b) and (c) A site visit was made by the members of Environmental Appraisal Committee of the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 16th and 17th October, 1993. The project proponent has since been advised by that Ministry to submit a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIA) for examining the project from environmental angle.

Exclusive Stock Loss

3510. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government-owned Oil Corporations receive regular complaints from petrol pumps dealers regarding the excessive stock loss after receiving delivery from the Oil Company terminals; and

(b) if so, the action taken to investigate such complaints?

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

have been received from the Government owned Oil Corporation regarding the excessive stock loss of petrol supplied through tank lorries. If any shortage is established, the same is recorded on the invoice. Necessary debits are made to the transporters accounts and credit is given to concerned dealer. In case of repeated shortage, punitive action is taken against the transporter by black-listing him.

National Water Policy

3511. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to formulate a New National Water Policy to solve the Inter-State water disputes on a permanent basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any suggestions, views or observations have been received from the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of Karnataka had earlier made a proposal for framing of guidelines for equitable allocation of inter-State river water. This proposal was considered at the time of finalising the National Water Policy in the year 1987 by the National Water Resources Council.

This proposal was reiterated in March, 1991 again by the Government of Karnataka.

(d) Details of the proposal made are given in a *statement* enclosed.

STATEMENT

1. Fair and equitable share of water to each State in a basin for its beneficial use.

2. Water allocation to aim at elimination of social, economic and regional imbalance among the basin States.

3. Assessment of water availability should include both surface water and ground water that would go waste if not tapped.

4. Average yield, over the longest number of years for which reliable data is available, to be considered for distribution.

5. Extra basin diversion, for irrigation or power generation, to be considered only after all needs of the basin are fully met.

6. Fair and equitable distribution of water among basin States to be made considering basin factors such as rainage area, yield contribution, population, culturable area, drought prone area, etc., in each State.

7. Each State should be entitled to fully utilise the regeneration waters in its territory.

8. Domestic and industrial requirements to be met out of the share allocated to each State.

9. States to be entitled to development of hydro power within the basin.

10. All the factors mentioned above to be worked out with reference to agreed sources of data.

Coal Production

3512. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the coal production per man shift in Indian mines, for underground mines and open cast mines separately;

(b) how it compares with other major coal produce of the world including China;

(c) the reasons for low productivity in Indian Coal Industry; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Available productivity figures for 1990-91 in respect of some of the major coal producing countries of the world are as under:-

Countries	Underground	Opencast
Australia (Queensland)	14.9	30.6
United States	19.3	47.7
China	1.3	Not Available
Germany	4.1	-do-
Poland	1.9	-do-
India		
Coal India Limited	0.53	3.31
Singareni Collieries Company Limited	0.65	4.74

(c) Some of the main reasons for overall low output per manshifts (OMS) in Indian coal mines particularly the underground mines are as under:-

which gets added to the total manpower for computation of output per manshift lowering the overall productivity figure.

- (i) Majority of the underground mines are old, extensive and worked manually.
- (ii) Many underground mines are having geo-mining problems like steep and multiple seams, occurrence of fires and water logged old workings in adjoining areas, builtup surface structures which need protection by sand stowing etc. requiring employment of sizeable workforce for dealing with such unproductive activities.
- (iii) Coal companies are required to provide supporting services for workshops, ware-houses, water supply, colony maintenance etc. through departmental workforce,

- (iv) Power shortage and frequent interruptions in power supply in Eastern region in ECL, BCCL and CCL mines resulting in idle hours.

- (v) High rate of absenteeism,

(d) Some of the measures taken to improve the productivity of coal mines are improved manpower management, use of higher capacity equipment, introduction of new technologies, improved availability and utilisation of equipment and improved working conditions in underground mines.

National Renewal Fund

3513. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sought by his Ministry from the National Renewal Fund for making payments to various sectors;

(b) the sectors for which funds have been sought;

(c) the funds sanctioned from the National Renewal Fund; and

(d) the broad guidelines formulated for disbursing the amount among various sectors?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Nil.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Recruitment of Constables

3514. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recruitment of constables in Delhi Police during 1991 and 1992 has been challenged;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) The Delhi Police have reported that 2 candidates, who had appeared in the General Recruitment of Constables (Executive) in Delhi Police in 1991-92 and had failed, have filed an application in the Central Administrative Tribunal challenging the recruitment. The matter is before the Tribunal.

Experts Team on Coal

3515. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any experts team had been appointed to study the shortcomings in production, transportation and shortage of coal;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) Board of Directors of Coal India Limited (CIL) appointed a Sub-Committee to review the existing practices and procedures for measurement of overburden removal (OBR) and coal stocks. The Sub-Committee, after a detailed study submitted its report. The Report of the Sub-Committee has been accepted by the Board of Directors of CIL with some modifications. The recommendations as accepted have been codified and circulated by CIL to its subsidiaries for strict implementation. The code prescribes methods to be adopted for measurement of coal and OBR in opencast mines, measurement of coal production in underground mines, norms for issue of coal for collieries consumption and investigation and action for stocks shortage cases.

[Translation]

Allotment of Coal

3516. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether allotment of coal has been made out of discretionary quota during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Coal is allocated to actual users on the basis of linkages or sponsorships or both. Coal is also being made available to purchasers under Liberalised Sale Scheme. The Ministry of Coal does not have any discretionary quota for coal allotment.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Artificial Recharge Projects

3517. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board is providing necessary technical assistance to the State for artificial recharge projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on the results of experimental Artificial Recharge Projects carried out, the Central Ground Water Board has prepared guidelines for formulation of Artificial Recharge Schemes by State Governments for arresting the decline in ground water level. The draft manual containing guidelines for formulation of Artificial Recharge Schemes has been circulated by the Board to the State Governments.

Irrigation Projects in Andhra Pradesh

3518. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan/assistance given by the World Bank for the Dindi and Musi irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the present status of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Dindi and Musi sub-projects of Andhra Pradesh covering culturable command areas of 6574 and 13360 hectares respectively were approved by Government of India for their improvement under World Bank assisted National Water Management Project (NWMP) for a cost of Rs. 1.64 crores and Rs. 3.34 crores respectively, during March-May 1990. Upto 31st October '93 the expenditure incurred on these projects was Rs. 1.31 crores and Rs. 2.45 crores respectively.

Displaced Persons

3519. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding problems of displaced persons uprooted from Pak-occupied areas of Jammu and Kashmir State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) The West Pakistani refugees have not been granted the Permanent residency certificate of the State of J & K as envisaged in section 6 of the Constitution of J & K. They are, however, treated as citizens of India.

These refugees in J & K have been representing to the State Government and also to the Central Government from time to time demanding that those who migrated from West Pakistan on the eve of Partition and allowed to reside in Jammu & Kashmir should be declared as permanent residents of the State under the Jammu and Kashmir Constitution.

Under the existing provisions, they do not enjoy certain rights, which are otherwise available to the permanent residents of J & K. In the eyes of prevailing laws, they have not sustained any legal injury.

The Supreme Court had suggested that to set right the anomalous position, it is upto the legislature of the State of J & K to take action to amend relevant State laws. The Judgement of the Supreme Court had been brought to the notice of the State Government. It is felt that any further consideration in the matter would need to be left to the State legislature as and when constituted.

[Translation]

Coal India Limited

3520. SHRI NARESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited

has identified bogus employees in their staff strength;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against the erring employees found responsible in the matter; and

(d) the measures taken to check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) There are no bogus employees on the strength of Coal India Limited.

(b and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies have taken the following steps to eliminate any possibility of existence and continuance of bogus workers:

- (i) Issue of tamper proof identity cards to each and every worker;
- (ii) Payment of wages through banks;
- (iii) Disciplinary action on the identified long absentees;
- (iv) Periodical manpower audit.

[English]

Caltex

3521. SHRI A. JAYAMOCHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US multinational Caltex has been permitted to enter into the Indian market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Following liberalisation of the policy by Government of India, IBP has entered into a joint venture with Caltex for manufacturing and marketing of lubricants. Paid-up Capital of the new joint venture company will be Rs. 20 crores, of which 51% will be contributed by Caltex and/or Caltex subsidiary and 49% by IBP and/or its nominees including employees of the company. The product manufactured by the joint venture company will be marketed by JVC directly and through IBP. Technology will be provided by Caltex to the JVC. Caltex logo and Brand name will be allowed to be used by JVC.

Setting up of Hospital

3522. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up a modern hospital at Talcher in Orissa under Mahanadi coal fields;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the hospital; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated cost of the Hospital is Rs. 998.22 lakhs.

(c) The hospital is proposed to be

commissioned in phases. The first phase of the hospital consisting of 50 beds is likely to be commissioned in early 1994.

Rajmahal Coal Mining Project

3523. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited propose to renew its collaboration-cum-consultancy contract in regard to Eastern Coalfields Rajmahal Coal Mining project with Met-Chem, the Canada based multinational linked to the giant US steel;

(b) if so, whether the existing contract with met-Chem has proved to be disadvantageous to the Coal India Limited; and

(c) if so, the reasons for renewing the contract again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Medical Admissions

3524. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Bureau of Investigation have recently busted a racket of private foundations engaged in illegally spending students to pursue medical education in the erstwhile U.S.S.R.,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Jawans Killed and Injured in J & K.

3525. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jawans killed and the number of those injured in encounters with the terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have provided jobs and financial assistance to the dependants of the deceased jawans; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) According to available information, 455 jawans of the security forces were killed and 2616 injured in encounters with the terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir during the three years 1991-93.

(b) and (c) Jobs to widows/wards of the deceased personnel are provided wherever possible and feasible. Ex-gratia relief payments is being paid by the State Government @ Rs. 1.25 lakhs in cases of death and on varying scales in cases of injury. In addition, financial assistance from the Welfare Fund, Risk Premium Fund, CGEGIS, etc. is also being provided by the different forces to the dependants of the deceased jawans.

Supply of Containers

3526. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Eastern Zone has been following proper norms in placing orders and issuing call-up notices to various vendors for the supply of containers;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether most of the orders and call-up notices go in favour of one group of companies depriving the other vendors of their pro-rata share in the supply of containers to IOC, EZ;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaint about it; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Government have not received any complaint.

[Translation]

Increase in Police Force

3527. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-DAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has recently submitted any proposal regarding increase in the number of jawans in the State recognised battalions to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Supply of Coal

3528. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had approved the supply of 33% superior quality coal to the brick industry;

(b) whether despite this C.C.L. had supplied C-grade coal from Barsunda colliery;

(c) the total quantity of C-grade coal supplied to the brick industry during the last two years; and

(d) whether the supply of C-grade coal to the brick industry has since been stopped?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) In a meeting held on 19.8.92, it was agreed that some quantities of superior grade coal could be

supplied to the brick industry depending upon its availability. Consequently Coal India Ltd. (CIL) indentified 2 collieries in Central Coalfields Ltd. as the sources of superior grades of coal which could be supplied to the brick industry. Some quantities of 'C' grade coal from other collieries and coal companies was also supplied to the brick industry from time to time depending upon its availability.

(c) According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) the total quantity of 'C' grade coal supplied to Brick Industry during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 (April to Nov. 93) was as follows:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 (April November,. 1993)
ECL	25025	5731	-
BCL		250	30,000
CCL		23000	98,000

(d) Yes, Sir. It has since been decided that generally coal of 'D' grade and below only should be supplied to brick industry.

Shortage of Medicines

3529. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of medicines in the Government hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the expenditure incurred on purchase of medicines by the Government hospitals in Delhi during the last three years, hospital-wise; and

(d) the number of patients treated in those hospitals during the last three years, hospital-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The information is given in the enclosed *statement*.

STATEMENT

Name of the Hospital	Expenditure Incurred on Purchase of Medicines (Rupees in lakhs)			Total No. of Patients Treated		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1990	1991	1992
1. Safdarjang Hospital	229.50	322.00	497.00	11,51,133	15,09,843	15,15,052
2. Dr. R.M.L. Hospital	118.00	161.64	172.07	1,32,435	11,15,409	11,36,694
3. Smt. S.K. Hospital	28.00	40.00	65.00	4,62,175	4,71,026	4,83,871
4. Kalávati Saran Children Hosp.	24.48	42.36	58.71	2,38,322	2,62,197	2,65,234
5. Hindu Rao Hospital	219.00	219.50	219.00	6,31,572	6,29,585	5,83,493
6. Rajan Babu T.B. Hospital	52.54	46.95	54.18	48,327	71,992	44,516
7. Swami Dayanand Hospital	60.00	77.39	100.56	4,97,422	5,00,982	5,04,439
8. Kasturba Hospital	69.74	84.39	84.97	3,36,575	3,34,907	2,61,867
9. Mrs. Girdhari Lal Maternity Hosp.	18.00	24.00	22.00	3,36,575	3,34,907	2,61,867
10. Infectious Diseases Hospital	5.05	5.30	7.88	4,172	4,524	5,411

Name of the Hospital	Expenditure Incurred on Purchase of Medicines (Rupees in lakhs)			Total No. of Patients Treated		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1990	1991	1992
11. Haiderpur A.V.M. Hospital	97.99	105.02	105.14	17,85,854	12,20,586	10,94,935
12. Ballimaran Ayurvedic Hospital	59.98	64.99	64.80	7,06,528	7,76,874	7,63,604
13. Nine Colony Hospitals	55.00	55.00	60.00	7,89,579	7,96,659	7,67,487
14. Charak Palika Hospital	34.03	31.68	56.91	2,99,993	2,41,221	2,41,281
15. Palika Maternity Hospital	6.94	8.68	11.76	61,164	62,374	76,238
16. L.N.J.P.N. Hospital	129.50	142.23	154.15	10,83,923	10,70,995	10,48,983
17. G.B. Pant Hospital	115.23	104.05	93.65	2,18,666	2,20,571	2,20,847
18. G.T.B. Hospital	198.39	201.38	220.86	7,35,448	6,80,257	6,68,545
19. Civil Hospital	11.00	11.42	16.24	4,35,373	3,62,131	3,80,361
20. H.M.D. Shahdara	7.59	12.74	11.26	44,465	31,849	36,014
21. Guru Nanak Eye Centre	21.93	28.60	37.32	1,62,793	1,72,960	1,82,499
22. D.D.U. Hospital	176.71	136.13	244.25	5,06,694	5,57,723	4,73,028

Coal Production

3530. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Union Government for improving industrial relations in the coal areas during the last six months; and

(b) the total loss in coal production as a result thereof during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) In the Coal companies of Coal India Limited the following industrial relations system has been evolved and followed:

Joint Consultative Committees with equal number of representatives of unions and management are functioning at colliery/projects, area and company Hqrs., level. Joint Consultative Committees periodically hold the sittings and discuss the issues of common interest such as, welfare of the employees, production, productivity, cost, manpower deployment etc.

Bilateral discussions are held with the operating Trade Unions at colliery/projects, area & company Headquarter level periodically. During the course of discussion, individual and collective grievances of the employees are discussed and settled.

At Coal India Hqrs., level, Joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry and its sub-committees are functioning. They decide the wages, perquisites, welfare amenities, career growth opportunities, standardisation of categories/grades as well as job nomenclature.

The above mentioned industrial relations system is functioning well in the coal companies and as a result the industrial relations in coalfields is by and large harmonious,

(b) In CIL, 35,658 tonnes of coal production was lost during June, to November, 1993, because of emergent local issues.

[English]

Killings by Militants in J & K

3531. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have instituted any enquiry of investigation into the incident of brutal killings by the militants of innocent bus passengers on August 14, 1993 near Kishtwar in the Jammu region of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, whether any report thereof has been received by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the persons involved in the killings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) A case about this incident stands registered in the concerned police station. The investigation of the case is in progress.

Pak Trained Militants

3532. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pak-trained militants have found Sopore a safe place to hide;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps to flush out militants from Sopore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) There have been reports about the presence of militants in Sopore, though no generalised statement that it is a safe haven can be made.

Security operations have been carried out on a regular basis in the area, with a view to flushing out the militants and further strengthening the security arrangements to curb militant activities there. These measures have yielded fruitful results during the recent months.

[Translation]

Deployment of Security Personnel

3533. SHRI RAJVEER
SINGH:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of security personnel deployed on the Hazratbal Shrine for security purposes; and

(b) the names of the States and Battalions to which the deployed personnel belonged and the total expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) On receipt of information that two locks on the outer door of premises in which the Holy Relic is kept in the Hazrat Bal Shrine had been tampered with, the Shrine complex was immediately cordoned off, to isolate the militants inside the Shrine and prevent any damage to the Shrine and the Holy Relic. Appropriate deployment of police and security forces was also made in the Shrine area and elsewhere in the town to prevent any breach of peace and public order in the wake of the crisis. Two additional battalions of the CRPF were provided to the State Government for this purpose.

(b) As personnel of the State Government, Police and the security forces are in any case engaged in the task of maintenance of law and order in the State, it is not feasible to identify specific details regarding expenditure etc., as indicated in the question in the context of this incident.

[English]

Hazratbal Shrine

3534. SHRI HARI KISHORE
SINGH:

SHRI ANKUSHRAO
RAOSAHEB TOPE:

SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that anti-social and separatist elements who had taken shelter in the Hazratbal Shrine were in contact with the intelligence organisations of some foreign powers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expose the game-plan of such powers in the international fora?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) The Government have no specific information that militants holed up inside the Hazrat Bal Shrine were contacting the intelligence organisations of some foreign powers. However, two militants out of the militants who came out of the Shrine in the early morning of 16.11.93 and surrendered, are Pakistani nationals, claiming to belong to Pak.

The Government has been taking steps regularly at the diplomatic level, and through other channels, including briefing of media, opinion makers, foreign government officials, etc. in different countries to expose the true role of Pakistan in aiding terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir.

Seepage Losses

3535. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any study on Seepage losses from irrigation in different soil conditions and cropping pattern in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Under All India Coordinated Research Projects taken up by Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), Seepage Losses from unlined field channels were studied, which varied from $1.19\text{m}^3/\text{sec. per million m}^2$ of the wetted area in fine textured black soils of Barna Command of Madhya Pradesh, $4.14\text{m}^3/\text{sec. per million m}^2$ in medium textured soils of Periyar Vaicai Command in Tamilnadu to $14.1\text{m}^3/\text{sec. per million m}^2$ in coarse textured soils of Bhakra Command in Punjab.

The loss of water in field application under different crops usually results from over irrigation incidental to undulations in field topography and inefficient irrigation practices. Percolation loss of irrigation water is more in water intensive crop like rice and less in efficient water utilisation crops, which are mostly irrigated dry crops like oil seeds, pulses, wheat and millets etc.

(c) Selective lining of field channels is being done to reduce seepage loss. Based on the studies at various centres of Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) on water management, levelling standards and efficient irrigation schedules in terms of amount, time and methods of water application have been recommended for various crops in different agro-ecological conditions for reduction of field losses of water.

Dams and Earthquakes

3536. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was inadequate information about the exact relationship between large dams and earthquakes;

(b) whether the Union Government have received representations to examine the issues related to the reservoir induced seismicity and a moratorium on the construction of mega dams; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) the available information on dams all over the World does not conclusively prove any relationship between large dams and earthquakes.

(b) A number of representations against construction of large dams on various grounds including seismicity have been received.

(c) The scope and size of a project to be constructed at a particular site is governed by the topography, water availability, hydrological and hydrogeological, characteristics of the region and area to be irrigated. Seismic parameters in the design of a dam are based on the recommendations of the National Committee on Seismic Design Parameters which includes experts from various institutions.

Amendments in Rape Law

3536-A. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations/suggestions from jurists, lawyers, social scientists and

women's organisations, regarding the need for drastic amendments in the Indian Penal Code providing for more deterrent punishment in rape cases, especially rape of minor children;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) In connection with the reports in media of violence including rape against women suggestions for amendment in the laws, including for stricter punishment for offences, have been made from time to time at different forums. The National Commission for Women (NCW), which is charged with the responsibility under the NCW Act, 1990, to review from time to time the adequacy of existing laws relating to women and to recommend amendments, had organised a Seminar on Child Rape in October, 1992. The members of the NCW, representatives from voluntary organisations, eminent lawyers and activists participated in the workshop. The Commission has been requested to consider the recommendations made in the workshop and send its formal recommendations in this matter to the Government. The response from the Commission have not been received.

12.00 hrs.

RE: IMPLEMENTATION OF MANDAL COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am

anguished to raise the issue of Mandal Commission again in this august House. You might be aware that in spite of a provision in the Constitution for the reservations for the backward classes, 52 per cent of the population of this country has been deprived of its Constitutional rights for the last 43 years. Having struggled for 13 years in this august House, the Government has announced to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission but it has put forth so many conditionalities therein that its full benefits are virtually not reaching the people belonging to the Backward Classes. Taking everything into consideration, the Government decided to implement it in letter and spirit. Three months ago the Government declared that the Mandal Commission recommendations will be implemented in toto. At that time we had expressed apprehensions that the Government is not sincere in its efforts to implement these recommendations and it has merely made an announcement to assuage the feeling of people. Even after three months this Government has made no arrangement for the 27 per cent reservation for the backward classes. There is no mention of 27 per cent reservation for the backward classes in the advertisements published by the UPSC of other departments. We have been getting letters from the youth from different parts of the country and is a great resentment among them. They want to know the reason as to why the Government does not want to implement it. I raised this issue several times in this august House. Regarding this issue, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh had stated at that time that they doubt the Government's intention and apprehend that it would not implement the recommendations. Therefore, in order to create public opinion and pressure on the Government and force it to fulfil its constitutional duty, he had pledged not to

return to Delhi until the Government fulfils this demand. He had expressed his concern over it several times in this august House and even you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, had expressed such a concern. I would like to recall what had you said..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You do it on your own.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh is not keeping good health. The Government should make concerted efforts to implement the Mandal Commission recommendations so that Shri V.P. Singh does not risk his life by keeping himself away from Delhi. Even after your assurance we are distressed to ask as to when the Government will implement it? I have personally spoken to the Minister of Welfare, Shri Sitaram Kesri. He said that his Ministry had completed its task and the Department of Personnel would now take further action. Before giving notice for raising this issue, I had written to the hon. Prime Minister also. I have informed him also about this notice. Shri Jakhar and Shri Pilot are sitting here. Through you, I would like to submit that the concerned Minister should make a statement in the House before the close of the Session as to when these recommendations will be effectively implemented. The 27 per cent reservation for backward classes could not be implemented for 43 years. Would special recruitment drive be launched to clear the backlog? If the Government does not accomplish this task I would like to caution the Government that an agitation will be launched all over the country.

[Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav]

against the anti-constitutional policy and the Government will be responsible for the consequences. Through you I would like to urge upon the Government to announce the policy and action plan in this august House regarding 27 per cent reservation to backward classes so that we may be aware of the factual situation.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Mr Speaker, Sir, we are very much committed to the cause of the OBCs in the country and we have implemented the Mandal Commission's recommendations regarding 27 per cent reservation for the backward classes in the country in the Central Services. After the announcement of our project, the Staff Selection Commission had already issued two Notifications in this regard and subsequently all the other Departments in the country had been requested to process the papers.

Sir, you know the Government system. We are in tune with that system. We are going ahead with that process. We are not making any delay in this.

Sir, the hon. Member is misleading the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, he is telling that I am misleading the House.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Yes. He said that we are not implementing the recommendations. We are implementing the recommendations.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV:

Sir, he is making a wrong charge that I am misleading the House. If such is the case, then we will not allow this. This is totally a wrong thing. The Minister is misleading the House. He is not making a correct statement in the House. Let him show me an advertisement wherein they have mentioned 27 per cent reservation for OBCs. How many people have been recruited? Let him please show me a single Union Public Service Commission's advertisement wherein they have notified 27 per cent reservation for OBCs. If so, let him place it before the House.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Yes, I will place it before the House. I will do that.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: When will he do that? What is he doing now. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. The discussion held so far could not be heard and perhaps it could not be recorded as well. What is the use of such a discussion? Please let him speak.

[*English*]

You please use moderate language.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, after our Notification for the implementation of the 27 per cent reservation in the Central Services in relation to the Mandal Case, the Government is committed to it as announced earlier.

Subsequently, already two Notifications had been issued by the Staff

Selection Commission. We had already requested the Central Government Departments and Corporations to comply with this request and they are in the process. Sir, you know the Government system. The system takes time. We are not lacking. From the day one onwards viz. ever since we announced the project, this process is going on. He is telling that we had not done anything. They are not only concerned about the OBCs in the country, we are also concerned about the OBCs in the country. We will do it. What the hon. Member is telling is not correct.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Let him place a single advertisement regarding 27 per cent reservation for OBCs before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister you should, please, realise that members are agitated, people are agitated. Probably they want to suggest that with the gustow with which you are speaking here should be reflective also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: We are doing our best, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, I rise to..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. You have to sit down. You can see that the members sitting on the back-benches are complaining. All the time you take the time. The members sitting in the back do not get an opportunity.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. I am not going to allow this way.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct: You first sit down please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Mandal issue is such an important issue that our leader Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has left Delhi in the month of September in protest.....

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the rules should be common for raising such issues and they should be implemented accordingly.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nitish Kumar, you please sit down. You probably are taking the easiest method. There are rules which you can use.... *(Interruptions)*... You could have asked a question. You could have asked the Minister to reply whether the notifications have been issued, whether the notification is implemented. You are not giving the notice. You easily come here and just raise the issue here. You think that it is an important issue and yet you do not resort to the avenues open to you under the rules. Why did you not raise a question? This is not correct. This is the easiest way of tackling the problem. There are methods and methods which you could have resorted to and you could have asked the question.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What more can we do in the House? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am explaining to you, you can ask a question. This is not correct. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Sir, I am sure the hon. Member would
permit me to raise an important point...
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If 10 to 20
members want to speak on one topic, well
the House is yours, I will withdraw from
the House. The House is yours, you can
conduct the Business in whatever manner
you like. I cannot allow 10 to 20 members
to speak on one subject and others
complaining. You decide who wants to
speak, whether Shri Sharad Yadav wants
to speak or Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav
wants to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Mr. Speaker, Sir... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bansal, one
minute please. I will allow Shri Sharad
Yadav, leader of the Janta Dal to speak. I
will not allow each and every member to
speak on this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You decide
between yourselves as to who wants to
speak. If everyone wants to speak on one
topic and the others complain the how
can I deal with them? You do not take
care to see. you could have handled it a
different fashion. This is the only time
when you raise it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This shows that
you are not serious about it.
(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV
(Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am

sorry, but today happens to be the last
day of the current session. The House will
sit tomorrow also.

MR. SPEAKER: Therefore, I would
like to give chance to every hon. Member.
The problem is that on a single issue 10
members rise at a time to speak and the
people in the back benches rarely get a
chance to speak.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr.
Speaker, Sir, this issue has wide
ramifications. Today is the last day of the
current session. We had been raising this
issue time and again in the House and on
some occasions tempers ran high in the
House too (*Interruptions*). When the hon.
Minister was on his legs the hon.
Members were quite agitated because for
days back when Sir Nitish Kumar,
showing a copy of the advertisement,
asserted that recruitment in Government
offices is not taking place ever since the
decision to implement the Mandal
Commission has been taken. Despite the
issue being repeatedly raised in the
House, the Government has failed to
implement it. This Government is inactive.
The Mandal Commission came into effect
three months back but recruitment is not
being made by various ministries in
accordance with the recommendations of
the Mandal Commission. The Minister of
State in the Ministry of Welfare is saying
different thing while Shri Chandra Jeet
Yadav submitted that responsibility of its
implementation rests with the Ministry of
Welfare and the Department of
Personnel. This issue is being raised
because the Department of Personnel is
directly responsible for implementation.
We have the copies of the advertisements
being issued by the various ministries and
we can produce them in the house, if the
House so desires.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you not ask a question on that? I will allow a short Notice Question.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, today is the last day of the current session. On this issue leader of my party has left Delhi. Leaders, and workers of my party and our people are emotionally attached with this issue. I would like to submit that the question raised by Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav has not been properly replied to by the Minister of State. The Government should make a formal statement on this issue. The Mandal Commission came into effect three months back then what are the reasons that the advertisements for jobs do not mention about 27 per cent reservation for OBCs? Why it is so? What are the reasons for delay? The Government should clarify whether these vacancies were advertised earlier or what are the other reasons? Yesterday, I gave the notice for an Adjournment Motion but you did not allow.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Can you move an Adjournment Motion on that? It has to be an urgent matter. This is a continuing matter.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I thought it appropriate.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot give any notice like that. Notices should be within the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to give opportunity to all.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am not suggesting that others should be denied an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: If you continue to speak how others can be accommodated?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: If such is the time constraint then it should be applied equally to all cases.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You continue. You are doing well. Now do not come to all those things.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Boipur): It is a simple issue. Why does the Government not look into it? It has to be put in the advertisement. Why does the Government not reply to this?

MR. SPEAKER: If all Members want to discuss this issue, I will allow all the other members also and I will not take anything else. You continue.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, this pertains to the 52 per cent population of the country and you are not giving time.

MR. SPEAKER: You can get time only within the rules but the problem with you is that as soon as you give notice about a particular issue you start considering it a serious matter.

[English]

If it is really serious you should take it seriously. You cannot take serious matter in the lightest manner.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, through you, I would like to raise only 3-4 questions to be replied by the Government. First, why even after three months the advertisements do not mention of 27 per cent reservation for OBCs in employment? Secondly, Shri V.P. Singh has resolved that as and when any OBC candidate is appointed under the Mandal Commission, he will personally garland the candidate. Thirdly, I would like to submit that we have repeatedly raised this issue in the House and even today we insist it. Sir, through you I would further like to urge the Government that instead of giving evasive replies, the Hon. Minister should state the correct position in this regard. It could be stated that we have not given any notice, yet we have time and again raised this issue. S/Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav, Ram Vilas Paswan and Nitish Kumar and others have time and again raised this issue in the House. Sir, through you, I would like to submit that the Government should make its stand clear so that we feel that the Government is quite serious in this regard.

[English]

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

MR.SPEAKER: I will allow Shri Somnathji if he wants to speak on this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): Sir, I have given a notice on another very important issue. I will only make one request to the Government. Let the Government, in half a minute, say what they are going to do. Why do they not respond to it?... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU
(Secunderabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Supreme Court has given a historic judgement regarding reservation for OBCs in Government jobs on the basis of Mandal Commission recommendations.
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What can be done when all of you want to speak. I will facilitate everybody.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
We have observed that even after 40 years of independence difficulties are being experienced in implementing the reservation provision for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. Even after three months of the Supreme Court judgement many conditions are being imposed in the matter of reservation for OBCs in the Government service in the name of the creamy layer. Reservation is not being provided to OBCs in Government jobs. In this way it has created a new problem for the OBCs. In this context, I would like to submit that just reservation in Government jobs should immediately be provided to OBCs on the line it is available to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Besides, in several States particularly in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, candidates of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not being extended benefits of reservation even though there is a provision of five years relaxation for them. As a result, rural people are not likely to enter Government jobs on the basis of

reservation in future. I demand that benefits of reservations be extended to all eligible candidates among them with immediate effect.

[English]

Sir, the Supreme Court had given a judgement about the reservation for the backward classes under the Article 16(4) of the Constitution, which says:

"The provision for the appointment and the posts do not contemplate the reservation as one and only provision. All supplemental, ancillary provisions such as exemption, concession and relaxation fall within the scope of the Article 16(4)."

This judgement had been given by Justice Jeevan Reddy. That is why, I demand the hon. Minister to implement this Supreme Court judgement and see that all steps for the implementation of this judgement are taken.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, frequently the Government had reiterated its stand to implement this Mandal Commission Report. And from time to time, the Government had expressed its reaction also. During the last elections in the four States, we had seen that on the issues of Mandal and Mandir, different Parties had fought the elections.

We had our own manifesto also in this regard. We have already resolved to implement the Mandal Commission's recommendations at any cost. But my point is, when the Government is prepared and committed to implement the Mandal Commission's recommendations, what is the point in raising such an urgent matter without giving notice to the hon.

Speaker? (*Interruptions*). They do not have the keen interest at all. We have got the keen interest and we have got our own conviction also. We are committed to implement the Mandal Commission's recommendations. In the last elections for the State Assemblies, they have almost lost their deposits. They have got very limited MLAs elected from their parties. They have the manifesto but people do not have confidence in the Janta Dal. Therefore, they have been defeated very miserably. But the Congress party has the conviction and the commitment and we will move in that direction and implement the Mandal Commission's recommendations.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been raising this issue in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You have been raising it only during the zero Hour.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Now, you may please give your observation.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not giving my observation. There are certain rules which do not permit you to raise such matters.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, we have shown you an advertisement published by a public sector undertaking in November and there is no mention of reservation for OBCs in it. That is why we are agitated over it. The present Government is deliberately delaying the matter. Shri V.P. Singh has taken a pledge that unless and until Mandal Commission Report is implemented and job is provided to a person belonging to OBCs as per the recommendations of Mandal Commission, he would not come to Delhi. The

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

Government is intentionally delaying the matter to keep Shri V.P. Singh out of Delhi. Government intention is not clear. Shri Singh is not well these days. **That is why, through you I would like to submit that the intention of the Government is not clear. Just now the hon. Minister of Welfare has given a reply.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, a very objectionable observation has been made by the hon. Member. He should not have made that observation and it should be expunged...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It will be expunged.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: It is not the Government's intention to keep any hon. Member out of the House, particularly a former Prime Minister of India. It is an absolutely wrong and baseless allegation that he is making.

MR. SPEAKER: Observations about killing and all those things will not form part of the record.

[Translation]

You have referred to some killing incident.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We have levelled an allegation. After all why the Government is dilly-dallying?

MR. SPEAKER: No, it will not go on record.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Welfare has already issued a notification. The work of implementation is to be looked after by the Personnel Department. But this Department is doing nothing. The hon. Prime Minister is directly responsible for it. The backward classes would get justice only when orders are issued from the Prime Minister's office.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per our information the Government proposes to make provision of reservation for OBCs for the UPSC exams to be held from 1995 onwards. In other words, the year 1993 has already passed, in 1994 notification will be issued, the year 1995 will also pass gradually and the actual benefits of the reservation could be provided to the OBCs only from 1996 and 1997. It is nothing but an eye wash. It is in this context that we have charged the Government of deliberately adopting a dilly-dallying tactics and**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Insinuations are not allowed to go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, it is not an insinuation. It is a direct allegation on the Government. Therefore, we urge upon you to take note of the feelings of the people who constitute majority of the population and direct the Government in

specific terms to make the notification effective with immediate effect, it should be implemented this year itself so that the unemployed youth belonging to OBCs are able to get employment.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
(Rosera): Sir, I have also given an notice on it.

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI
(Sambalpur): Sir, I am very sorry to point out here that hon. Member like Shri Chandrajit Yadav, Shri Sharad Yadav, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and Shri Nitish Kumar had drawn the attention of the House that the Department of Personnel has not yet issued any notification. If you kindly allow me, I would like to read this.

The Department of Personnel and Training in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions has issued notification No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT) on the subject "Reservation for other backward classes in civil posts and services under the Government of India". This was issued giving all the details on 22nd October, 1993. They have issued the Notification. (Interruptions). This is sent by the Department of Personnel to all the Ministries. Copies have been given to all the District Magistrates and everybody throughout the country. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: We cannot give you a full explanation of how the rules are to be used or applied in the House. When a Minister gives an assurance about something, we have the machinery to see whether the assurance has been fulfilled or not. You may ask the question in the

Assurance Committee as to why no action has been taken on the assurance. You may discuss it in some other way. You have not done that but you feel that you will be benefited by raising it during the zero hour... (Interruptions) ...Mr. Paswan many members have spoken from your side, do you still feel the need to speak?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let him complete within two minutes. I request Shri Paswan to complete in two minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been in this House since 1977 and I also have a some knowledge of rules.

MR. SPEAKER: That's why you raise the matters during zero hour.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Not during zero hour. With your permission I raised the issue of Mandal Commission twice under Rule 193. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI E. AHMED (Manjeri): Sir, I want to say that other Members also want to speak. I am also one of the members of the backward community. I also have a right to speak. Why is it that every time only these people are speaking? It is my right to interrupt them. I may also be given a right to speak. My humble submission is that before implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ahmed, I will allow you also. Now that Shri Paswan is on his legs, let him say what he has to say. Shri Paswan, you come to the point.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: This issue has been discussed twice with your permission. I charge the Government that no action is taken even after discussion. And you ask us to give notice first. Under which rule are we supposed to give notice.

MR. SPEAKER: You may ask the question as to what action has been taken on the assurance given in the House.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You may refer to the original question. I have been told that it was under consideration. The National Front Government collapsed on the issue of Mandal Commission. But this is a question of life and death for us. We cannot abandon the Mandal issue even if Janta Dal is elected or not.

I would like to know only this much, through you, that though the Department of Personnel has issued notification but why no vacancy has been advertised? That is why, Mr. Nitish has said that the Government's intention is not clear about implementing recommendations of the Mandal Commission. 25 thousand people of Dalit Sena are demonstrating outside Parliament on the issue of Mandal Commission. We are going to court arrest. That is why, the question of Mandal Commission is not a mere formality. I am distressed for the first time to know that our intentions have been suspected. You stated that we raise it in a cheap manner. Mandal Commission is not to be used as a weapon to raise it in a cheap manner.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said anything like that. If you interpret it in this way then it is your interpretation.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The time of the House should not be wasted, so, I would like to urge upon you to ask the hon'ble Prime Minister to come to the House and explain because he is the Incharge of the Ministry of Personnel.

[*English*]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Member from other Parties also should get their chance. All the Members of the Janta Dal & cannot speak.

MR. SPEAKER: That should not be the case.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, Sir, let the Government say that they are not at all interested to participate in this debate. Let them say that. Let the Government say what is their stand. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: You give the notice according to the rules and then we will respond to it. We cannot do it like this. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is really not the last day of this session and yet we would like to accommodate everybody. Please help your colleagues who are in the House. At the same time, we will have something which can help you also in this discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mandal Commission is being discussed by both sides. It was said that Mr. V.P. Singh had not returned to Delhi. This is correct. When the action is delayed, people start suspecting. When the issue of implementing the recommendations of the Mandal Commission came the case was referred to the Supreme Court. The Government took a long time in appearing in the Supreme Court and explaining the things. It led to more suspicions. The Government should categorically make it clear that it is soon going to implement the report of the Mandal Commission. It is very distressing to know that it will be implemented during 1995-96. When the Supreme Court has given its verdict and has fixed the criteria, then what is the problem in implementing these recommendations? The Department of Welfare has issued a notification but the Department of Personnel has not done anything about it. The Government should come forward and clarify things to dispel the doubts.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the hon. Members that it should be implemented. We have already made a request to the Government with respect to certain anomalies in the report of the Mandal Commission. The Commission has not included the Muslims in the country as a whole as Backward Classes. Everybody knows the Muslim in this country are one of the most Backward sections of the people. Even then, the Commission has not included the Muslims as Backward Classes. Even where Muslims are included there are certain reservations.

For example, in Kerala all these years, the Muslims, as a whole, have been taken as Backward Classes and reservations have been made by the Government. But the Mandal Commission has divided the Muslims into two categories as Moplas of Malabar and Muslims of Travancore-Cochin. The Muslim Community has been divided by the Commission into two categories as Moplas of Malabar and Muslims of Non-Malabar area. This is really unjust and unfair and we cannot accept this proposition, because the Muslims in Kerala are one and the same and they are Backward Classes. Even the state Government have been granting reservations to the Muslim Community. I do not know what prompted the late lamented Mandal to come to this conclusion. I was with him when he visited Kerala. Nobody had given any evidence to this respect. Nobody had made a plea like this.

Nobody has made any reference to that. In spite of all these things, the Mandal Commission have concluded that Muslims in Kerala are of two different categories which we do not accept.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government that before implementing the recommendations of the Mandal Commission, this anomaly should be rectified.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ruling party said a lot about it in the last session of Lok Sabha. The manner in which discussions took place it appeared that it would be implemented the very next day. I had written a letter to the hon'ble Minister about it and had asked

[Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar]

three questions also as to why the recommendations were not being implemented even after the announcement to this effect but I never received a reply. I would like the Government to re-consider its policy and make changes.....(*Interruptions*)... This issue does not pertain to only one party it pertains to the whole society. That is why the Government should immediately make an announcement and specify the year in which it is going to be implemented. We could not accept the year 1995. Even now all the advertisements issued by the Union Public Service Commission as well as by others neither mention about any reservation nor any decision is being taken in this regard. That is why I want that specific direction be given in this regard.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was listening to everything attentively. In fact the furore was the result of the reply of the hon. Minister. In my opinion the Government is accountable and Government has a collective responsibility. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had appropriately said that we want the work done with the same gusto with which the hon. Minister was replying. The hon. Minister has said that the responsibility is of the Personnel Department. It is a question of the employment and dignity of fifty two percent of our population. When would the Government implement it. It is true that all parties including the Government are committed to the implementation of Mandal Commission recommendations but when this matter is being raised almost every week, the Government has not been able to give any clear reply. The Government should make a firm

announcement and give a categorical assurance to the countrymen that it would definitely take action in this regard.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make only one point. Everything regarding the intentions of the Government has already been discussed. The Ministry of Welfare has accorded its approval to it and the Government has also accepted it. Therefore, my point is that all the notifications for job which do not mention about reservation should be cancelled and fresh notifications clearly providing for the reservations, as approved by the Government must be issued.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): The entire House should appreciate including the Treasury Benches that it took 30 years to appoint the Commission although it was provided for in the Constitution. After the award of the Mandal Commission, it required another Government, which was the non-Congress Government to fight for the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission. You should understand this instead of being impatient. Already there is this much of delay. Even after the decision has been taken by the present Government, the actual implementation is still being delayed. Therefore, the impatience on the part of all who fought for the backward classes should be appreciated by each Member.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you impatient only in Zero Hour?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You are perfectly right in

your observations that there are so many tools to raise such questions. But at the same time, we are all to understand that apart from the fact that the fate of some 54% of the population is being discussed, a leader who was an ex-Prime Minister of our country belonging to them is out of the capital of the country. There is enough provocation for them to be agitated and indicate their anger before the House. You have to appreciate that.

About the tools, you have in your wisdom correctly indicated that there are other methods to raise this question.

But at the same time, I draw your attention to this that despite this, you have been able to impress upon the Government that on question of such lapses, the Government should come out in a forthright manner and indicate by which time they are going to actually implement that. In the past, you have given such advice to the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: But I would not give advice on your advice.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The Government should come with response.

As the fall out of this discussion, we will request that the Government stand up any say, in the course of this year, this is going to happen. Why cannot you do that? We seek your help so that the Government does this. This is such a simple matter but at the same time, this is such a difficult matter that it took nearly 40 years for this question to be finally implemented. This you have to realise. That is all that we are appealing to you for your consideration.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV (Arrah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have said that this issue should not be discussed during the Zero Hour. Hon. Members have expressed their views with your permission. I would like to express my views.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we should rise above party politics while discussing this issue. This issue has nothing to do with politics. This matter is related to the constitution. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had moved it in the Parliament in 1951 and Congress had approved it. On that basis Kaka Kakelakar Commission was constituted and it was implemented in many southern states. It was the Congress which had implemented it. No other party had the courage to implement it. The matter became controversial when politics of votes started. Congress never asked for votes in the name of this issue. Other parties did take votes in the name of this issue. But they did not do to implement the provision of reservation. They misled the people.....(Interruptions) I endorse the views expressed by Shri Rabi Ray. I would say that if any party wants to take credit of this issue or claims that it had initiated the move, it would not be good. The Congress is committed to this cause. No party other than Congress has the courage to implement it.

My submission is this that leaders of all the parties should discuss this issue with the Prime Minister and try to create a consensus on it. They should not try to exploit the people over this issue.

In my State, Bihar they are in power. Similarly, in UP also Congress Government is not in power. So let them implement it there in order to assure that

[Shri Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav]

they are sincere in this respect....*(Interruptions)* What did you do in 1967, 1972 and 1989. You should implement it..... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: In Bihar there is twenty six percent reservation in jobs. Why are you saying like that? It is strange that you are discrediting the Party which has helped you get elected to this House. Whom are you misleading?

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: I would say that you are here because of us and you would go because of us....*(Interruptions)*

I would humbly request that although it is true that Shri V.P. Singh is an esteemed leader of the country, your party should give him correct advice. *(Interruptions)* Do not play with him... Please bring him to Delhi....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a total misconception of the scenario in the country today. The hon. Members raised the issue as if the Government is not implementing the Mandal Commission's recommendations. We have issued notification. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: May I request you not to raise your voice here?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: The process is already on. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): They have not done anything. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: I humbly submit to the hon. House that this Government is committed to the welfare of the OBCs and on that basis, we have accepted the Mandal Commission's recommendations and issued Notification and subsequently we have requested the Department of Personnel to issue it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will not like you to mention other Departments. You, as a whole, are the Government and if you are mentioning other Departments, I will ask the other Ministers of those Departments to reply. You stand as a Government. You please speak as Government.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Our Ministry has already issued the Notification. We have already done this job and we have accepted the proposal for the implementation of the Scheme and on the basis of that, a number of Notifications are forthcoming. This is the process. We are not delaying any more in this matter. We are committed on this issue. Our Prime Minister's stand is the best in this regard and there is no lacuna in this so far.

With regard to Mr. V.P. Singh's arrival here, we are concerned about this.

The hon. Member Shri Nitish Kumar said about the delay on this issue. We have no intention of delaying this issue. We are sincerely implementing the process. It is in the process. The process has to take place. The Rules and Regulations of the Department have to be, conform to that and in conformity with that only, the implementation will take place.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): It is very unsatisfactory .

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: We are not less interested as other Members

are saying. We will do our best in implementing the process and we are monitoring regularly through our Ministry. This Ministry is committed to the Welfare of the backward classes of the country and there is no lacuna.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): There should be a fine frame by which it would be implemented.

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: We have no intention of delaying the matter. We are already implementing the process. The process is on in the country. They are saying that we are not implementing. That is wrong. Everybody in the country knows that people are going to get employment in the coming days.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: We stage a walkout as the reply is not satisfactory. (Interruptions)

12.53 hrs.

(Then Shri Sharad Yadav and some other hon. Members Left the House.)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: In spite of your direction that a statement must be made on behalf of the Government of India, that statement has not come. He is referring to some other Ministry. Two Cabinet Ministers are sitting here. Can we not expect the Government of India to say what is going to happen? The Minister of Personnel is conspicuous by his absence. In this the way the Government should function? We are walking out.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): It is most unsatisfactory.

12.54 hrs.

(Shri Somnath Chatterjee and some other hon. Members then left the House.)

SHRI E. AHAMED: I would like to have a reply from the hon. Minister because it is a very important matter. I would like to know what the hon. Minister is going to say. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister cannot reply to all the questions at this moment.

[English]

Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal will speak now.

SHRI E. AHAMED: This is a genuine request. (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): How can you say that all the Ministers should be present during Zero Hour? Nobody knew that it is coming up. There was no notice about this. (Interruptions)

Sir, the Assistants and Stenographers working in subordinate offices autonomous organisations have been agitating for the revision of their pay scales for quite some time now. The plea is that the fundamental right of equal pay for equal work is being denied.

While revision of pay-scale from Rs. 1400-2600 to Rs. 1640-2900 was notified by the Department of Personnel &

[Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal]

Training in 1990, in respect of such Assistants and Stenographers, the Ministry of Finance *vide* memorandum dated 11th December, 1990 has denied this to them on untenable grounds. (*Interruptions*)

I am on a different matter. Kindly allow me to complete. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): This country is being divided because of the policy of the Congress Party. You can deliberately trying to divide this country because of your policy. The Parliament has accepted certain proposals. The Government is a party to it. You are not trying to jeer at other because we are asking for the implementation of the Government Order. This is the comment that is coming from the Congress Members. Instead of trying to unify the nation, you are dividing the nation. You are jeering at others. This is not the way to do it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, Please. Shri Nayak, please do not add to the confusion. Let Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal complete his submission.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I would seek Shri Somnath Chatterjee's indulgence to let me complete my submission. Let me complete what I was saying. This is also a very important subject concerning the Stenographers and Assistant working in various autonomous organisations and the subordinate offices of the Government of India.

Sir, I was submitting that while the Ministry of Personnel & Training had

notified the revised pay-scales to bring them at par with their counterparts working in the Government Departments, the Ministry of Finance *vide* Memorandum of 11th December 1990 has denied this to them on untenable grounds. This has led to a discrimination between these people and their counterparts. This has become a cause of a major consternation to them. I would, through you, request the Government to take immediate action in this matter so that this long-standing issue—which is denial of the principle of equal pay for equal work—is settled and implemented at the earliest.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of this House, and the Government to a shocking, scandalous and distressing happening in Delhi over the last 48 hours. Hundreds of persons who speak Bengali language are being harassed, intimidated and are sought to be deported from Delhi. It is my privilege to represent Bengal. They are being deported. They come from Midnapore and Birbhum areas. I am one with the Government that the foreigners should be identified and the Bangladeshis should be deported. But merely because some people speak the Bengali languages they should be hounded, they should be intimidated is absolutely scandalous. I would request the hon. Home Minister, through you, to give an assurance that this intimidation and harassment would stop forthwith.

There is one other thing. These people who are being harassed have been running from pillar to post for seeking justice. They went to the Delhi Administration. They were asked to go to the Central Government. They came back to the Central Government and they were asked to go to the Delhi Administration. Therefore, this scandalous harassment

must stop forthwith. I seek an assurance from the Minister in this regard. With this, I have done.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:

Sir, I am thankful to Shri Inderjit for raising a very very important humane issue. This is a violation of human rights in the Capital of India. People belonging to a particular religion, speaking a particular language are being hounded on the plea that they are foreigners. If somebody is a foreigner, there must be a civilised method of finding it out and treating him in a civilised manner. You just cannot, in the midnight, enter houses with the police without any warrant, without any order and bring out some people from their houses in the midnight and herd them in a truck and say: "Go to some beggar home; you will be sent to Bangladesh." In spite of their entreaty, their plea to listen to them, it is being done like this. They plead like this: "I belong to Midnapore. I am an Indian national. I may be a Muslim. But I speak Bengali language. My only crime is that I am Bengali-speaking Muslim. I belong to Midnapore." Midnapore is not in Bangladesh. Hooghly district is not in Bangladesh. What is their crime? Every day, we have to raise it. Yesterday we raised it. Our hon. Member Shri Hannan Mollah has written to Chavan Sahib. But there is no response. What is happening?

13.00 hrs.

Several persons now were kept for the whole night in the jail without any warrant. Some twenty persons were released. But others were not released. Why were they not released? Now instead of being called as foreigners, they are being accused of having thrown stones at the police. Therefore, they are now being kept in the jail on the charge which was not made initially. Is this the

human method of doing it? Today what we are objecting to is the communalisation of politics which is dividing this nation either on communalism or on any other consideration. Now this is percolating to the police also. This virus of communalism has also permeated into the police authorities. I know some people, the high-ranking officers who even say, "what can we do? The police are not listening to us. They are taking to communalisation." We cannot be a party to what is happening in Delhi as mute spectators. I want the Government to react to it immediately. The Home Minister is here. The Cabinet Minister is here, more than one Cabinet Minister is here. I want to know whether the Indian citizens should be treated as animals in this country because they belong to a particular religion and speak a particular language. If I speak the language of Rabindra Nath Tagore am I a criminal, am I a foreigner because of this language alone? What is the Government doing? I would like Shri Sayeed to respond to it, please. This has come out in the newspapers; the heart-rending account of what has happened. And I ask Shri Chandra Shekharji and other senior Members to please come to the rescue of these people. Let them not be treated as cattle or animals for no fault of theirs. I want the Government to immediately respond to it, kindly do respond to this.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR

(Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is one of the most shocking incidents and it is something which is beyond words. And in spite of repeated requests from many Members, such incidents are recurring one after the other.

The complexion of Delhi Administration has changed. So, it gives another apprehension in the minds of the

[Shri Chandra Shekhar]

people. I think, the Government of India and especially the Home Minister should take immediate measures to see that these types of incidents do not occur. But it is not a matter only of arresting certain people. But if even one single Indian citizen is arrested without any justification, without any warrant, just because he belongs to a particular religion, nothing can be more shameful. I think, that the Government of India should intervene in the matter effectively and immediately and should see that this matter is not raised in this House again and people get all the redress. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Yesterday, there was a meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Home Ministry and this subject was raised by us and this was discussed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot refer to the discussions held in the Consultative Committee meeting, in the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I am not going to mention what has happened.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to. You cannot do that.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: All right, Sir. I am not raising that.

Now the point is, such a serious thing is not only prevailing in Delhi but also in the State of Uttar Pradesh, in different places like Nainital, in Bijnore, and in Pilibhit. Because some people are speaking Bengali language, they are

being harassed like anything. There should be some end to it. I demand that the Minister of Home Affairs—Shri Sayeed is present here should make a statement and he should assure this House about this so that such harassment is not there.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Since I myself come from Midnapore district, I had been to these areas. I have met those people who are from my own constituency. Their fathers were also from that constituency. They were never a part of Bangladesh. So, from my personal knowledge, I can say that there are lot of people who are being treated as Bangladeshis without their being Bangladeshis. Therefore, it is a very serious matter. And I would also agree and request the Home Minister to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any response from the Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): A concern has been expressed in the House. We have taken a serious note of it. I shall bring this matter to the notice of the Home Minister for immediate action. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): The Home Minister is here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? I do not understand what is the logic of shouting like this?

On behalf of the Government, when such a senior Minister is speaking, you are just standing up.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You should understand what is being done.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): The harassment is of such a magnitude, it should be stopped forthwith.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Sir, I have one small suggestion. My suggestion is that while we are sitting, the Home Minister should come forward and take the House into confidence and tell us what he proposes to do in the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: In all seriousness, the Government has said that they feel concerned and they are going to take action. It should be more than sufficient.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: When senior Members have spoken about it, that has been taken seriously.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you raising your voice unnecessarily. Please take your seat.

[English]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, the Monopoly Cotton Procurement Scheme is in operation in the State of Maharashtra for the last 22 years under the provisions of Maharashtra Raw Cotton

(procurement, Processing and Marketing) Act, 1971. From time to time the validity of the scheme is extended after securing the approval of the Government of India. The last 3-year extension to the scheme expired on 30th June, 1993. After much correspondence and a strong recommendation for a 10-year extension by the Government of Maharashtra, the scheme was extended by one year uptill 30th June, 1994.

The main purpose of the scheme is to protect the interest of the cotton growers by ensuring that they receive adequate prices for their cotton. Thus, instead of allowing them to be exploited by private traders, the Federation undertakes the procurement and the marketing of the cotton and returns the profit to the farmers by way of bonus over the guaranteed price.

And, therefore, Sir, there must be stability in this Act, so that further planning can be made. We appeal, through you, Sir, to the Government to extend the Act for another ten years more. Thank you.

SHRI M.G. REDDY (Chittoor): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise an important issue pertaining to Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh. This is with regard to the payment of accumulated overdues by the Chittoor Dairy to the milk supplying poor and marginal farmers. The overdues were mounting, month after month. Now, the overdues stand at Rs. 9 crore. The Parliament and the Governments encouraged small and marginal farmers to purchase milch cattle. In Chittoor District, the daily milk yield comes to around nine lakhs litres. It is second to Anand Dairy or Maharashtra. Chittoor Dairy used to produce 3.5 lakhs litres of milk every day but, now, it has come down to 1.5 lakh litres.

[Shri M.G. Reddy]

I am told that the management of the Chittoor Dairy has miserably failed and the things are being mismanaged. So, I urge upon the Government to depute a fact finding team from the NDDB to investigate and fix up the responsibility and also to ensure payment of the dues to the farmer's immediately. Thank you.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, due to modernisation of Railways, coal and ash handling workers were thrown out of their jobs. The Supreme Court gave a judgment in this regard and they requested the railway authorities to consider this issue on humanitarian grounds. But, since then, no action has been taken by the railway authorities.

Myself and other Members of the House, including Shri Saifuddin Choudhury and Shri Rupchand Pal, met the Minister of State for Railways, in the month of September, and we also requested him to do something for these people. They are Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people. Most of them are residents of Bihar. In our area, in Bandel, more than 75 workers were thrown out of their jobs. So, something should be done for these people who are very poor and who belong to backward communities.

I would urge upon the Railway Minister to take some positive steps so that these people are given alternative jobs in the railways.

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM (Tiruchengode): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to the attention of the Government the following urgent matter.

In the recently held elections to the Delhi State Assembly, in many

constituencies, particularly in R.K. Puram, in blocks C, D, I, J and K and in Karol Bagh, thousands of South Indians, especially Tamilians, do not find their names in the voters list, whereas their names were there in the list of last parliamentary elections. It so happened that the names of those voters, whose mother-tongue is Tamil, were deliberately omitted in the list of voters for the Delhi State Assembly elections. Their number exceeds many thousands. It becomes a mockery of democratic elections where citizens who have attained 18 years of age are given franchise.

Therefore, I request for an independent enquiry which should go into this whole gamut of enumeration of voters list; and the sinister design for such deliberate, planned omission in preparing the voters list and remedial measures taken so that such acts of wilful, planned omission of names in the voters list do not occur in future elections in any part of the country.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to speak on the issue of Mandal Commission.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing that.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a very important and long standing issue of ex-service men.

The demand of 'one rank one pension' was accepted by Government after a long struggle by ex-service men. The Government ultimately announced O.T.I. There were several serious shortcomings in this O.T.I. The Government had appointed a Committee of Secretaries with a view to remove those discrepancies. In reply to my Starred Question No. 356, dated 19th March, 1993 during the previous session of Lok Sabha, it was stated in the House that the Report of the Committee would be submitted by the 30th April. It is a matter of much regret that in spite of my repeated questions on this matter, the Report of the Committee has not so far been submitted before the House.

I would once again like to draw the attention of the Government towards the gross injustice done to a large member of ex-service men throughout the country by taking the decision of O.T.I. Subsequently, there is a great resentment among the ex-service men. Those ex-service men are being assured for the last 6 months that the Committee would submit its Report soon and subsequently the existing discrepancies would be removed. This is why, the resentment of ex-service men has not assumed volcanic proportion; but such a situation will not last longer. I would, therefore, like to submit that the Government should try to remove the existing discrepancies immediately and present the Report of the Committee in the House soon.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Malaria is such a disease as would have taken lakhs and lakhs of lives in our country. The Union Government and the State Governments have since taken different measures to arrest the disease. One of the measures for controlling the

disease is the eradication of mosquitoes. It is therefore expected that Delhi, the National Capital of the country would remain free from the infestation of mosquitoes. But I am very sorry to bring to your notice that the capital is infested with plenty of mosquitoes. The other day we had a meeting with some legislators of Germany in the Deputy Speaker's hall in the Constitution Club. In the meeting the foreign legislators were perturbed by the mosquito attacks. I felt very much ashamed due to such incidents. I do therefore urge upon the Government to see that the mosquito eradication programme is vigorously implemented and the capital is set free from the mosquito infestation.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): In this House time and again we have been discussing about the matter of Rs. 1 crore to one MP

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed that to be raised. I think the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is seized of the matter.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: But I have got a different important matter. Kindly listen to me first Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed others; why should I allow you?

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Just one sentence Sir, In my State MLAs are going to be given Rs. 2 crore for each Assembly constituency. You think of the fate of the MPs. I would request the Prime Minister as well as the Government to increase it from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 2 crore. Thank you. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All right I will give you an opportunity afterwards.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the initial estimate of the Durgawati Reservoir Project in Rohtas and Bhabua districts of Bihar being constructed with the assistance of the Central Government was fixed at Rs. 25 crore. This Project should have been completed by now. Since money was not allotted in time, the estimated cost of the Project has rise to Rs. 125 crore and the work on the Durgawati Reservoir Project has not so far been completed. Through you, I would like demand from the Central Government that it should make provision for a lump sum amount of Rs. 60 crore in the Budget so that the work on the Durgawati Reservoir Project may be completed soon. If only rupees two or four crore are allocated in the Budget for that purpose, that will cause further delay in completion of work on the Project because that much amount is spent on its establishment only every year. Secondly, the estimated construction cost of the Project will also go on increasing. I would like to submit that the Central Government should release a lump sum amount of Rs. 60 crore for completing the work of the project.

[English]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the Government's attention towards the raw deal given to the regional language programmes by the Madras Doordarshan.

Madras Doordarshan's present step of introducing Hindi programme on Metro Channel will certainly be against the interests of the people of Tamilnadu and majority of the people would deem viewing these Hindi programmes as 'a waste of precious time'. Past experience had proved that imposition of Hindi in any form especially through any media would

provoke severe criticism from the masses. Earlier, we have not raised any objection to the screening of Hindi feature films on the National Network. The Metro Channel is intended to promote regional language programmes. Now, the very concept of communication of regional telecast is lost, following Doordarshan's decision to thrust Hindi down the throats of Tamilians through Metro Channel. To communicate with an average Tamilian, programmes necessarily have to be in Tamil and this was precisely the promise on which the Metro Channel was launched. The very purpose of Metro Channel is defeated because the prime time of Metro Channel is taken away for Hindi programmes. Few months back, the prime time in other channels were also taken for Hindi programmes. We are agitated. The Minister of Information and Broadcasting promised to the Members of Parliament from Tamilnadu to restore the original timings, but till now this has not been done.

So, time and again, Doordarshan is being used deliberately to impose Hindi in Tamilnadu. I submit that at least two channels must be reserved for the regional language programmes. In all other Channels also, the prime time should be given for regional language programmes. This is a very sensitive issue. If they fail to mend their attitude on this issue, there is every possibility of reviving the anti-Hindi agitation in Tamilnadu.

I therefore, urge upon the Prime Minister to intervene in this matter and see that the introduction of Hindi programmes in the Metro Channel is stopped forthwith and the prime time is restored to Tamil programmes in Madras Doordarshan and in other Channels also.

Recommendations

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw Government's attention to an issue concerning my Constituency of Patna. There is a place named Pali falling between Kolewar and Veeta railway stations. There has been a long standing demand to provide a halt there. The Ministry of Railways had also conducted a survey in this regard and had initiated certain steps. The population of 3-4 lakh people has to face a lot of difficulties for want to transport facilities. Through you, I would, therefore, like to say that the Ministry of Railway should take the required steps as soon as possible and provide the halt without delay to provide relief to the poor, downtrodden and the backward class people of the area soon.

[*English*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the unemployment problem which is a moot question before the country. I would like to request the Government and I also would like to inform you about this important question. For the last ten years, as you know, in the State of Punjab, there was terrorism, militant movements, etc. Effectively many important people have attributed this to the unemployment problem. For the last ten years, there was no employment basically in the State.

Now, I want to bring to the notice of the Government and also to your notice that in blatant violation of all rules and norms, the State Government Ministers, bureaucrats.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now can you discuss these matters in Parliament? You should understand this. There is a legislature for the purpose.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Two relatives of the Ministers, the persons who are occupying....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot raise those things. That is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot go on record. You cannot use the Floor of the House of appointments and transfers.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Your people should raise it in the legislature.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record. Please sit down now.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: You should understand as to what can be raised in Parliament.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now. *(Interruptions)* I am asking you to sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not understand that in the Parliament, appointment and transfers cannot be discussed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Hon. Speaker, Sir, where should we put it?

MR. SPEAKER: In the legislature, not here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is a Legislative Assembly also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why donot you understand. What has happened to your understanding?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the proposal for setting up a Diesel loco shed under Samastipur division of North-Eastern railway was made in the budget for the year 1990-91 and an amount of Rs. 9.48 crore was allocated for it. I have got information that for this purpose, material worth Rs. 2 crore has already been brought and kept there but for the past sometime the construction work of diesel shed has been stopped. It is causing resentment among people on this issue. Five steam loco sheds are also being closed in Samastipur Division and there is proposal of retrenchment of labourers also. I would, therefore, like to know as to where these labourers are likely to be absorbed after the construction of diesel shed is completed. More than 50 acre of land is available for the construction of this shed. Repair work of broad gauge railway wagons etc. was to be undertaken at Samastipur railway workshop but it is also being delayed.

In view of the delay in the completion of the above said projects, the people of Samastipur have constituted a forum under the name of Samastipur Railway Vistar-Vikas Manch which is launching various programmes of demonstration and agitation.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to issue directions for early completion of above mentioned railway projects of Samastipur division.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards exploitation of

farmers in my area. The Government has fixed a support price of Rs. 310 for rice but the Government has not yet opened a godown there for the procurement of rice. So the rice of the farmers is not being purchased. Farmers are facing great difficulty as they are not getting the support price for their rice. Local traders have been exploiting them by purchasing their rice at lower rates. Farmers want to purchase seeds but they are not getting proper price and in a helpless situation they are selling their rice at a lower price.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to revive at the earliest the Governmental agencies in Rohtas an agricultural district of Bihar to start the procurement of rice through them.

[English]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Sir, this is about the shipping industry in our country in general and the alarming situation that is prevailing in the Hoogly Dock and the Port Engineering Limited in West Bengal in particular. The unit is on the verge of closure affecting the interests of about 1,700 workers.

This being in my constituency, I visited the unit for more than once. What I found is that there is a lack of working capital and there is no order for ships. The bank is not giving any money. The Central Government is not giving the guarantee.

The position has worsened because of the fact that the Andaman and Nicobar Port authorities had placed an order to the unit. The ship has been completed. It has been floated in September this year. But the order has been cancelled because of the time overrun. In the supplementary

budget, after so much of persuasion and communication with the Government, about Rs. 8 crore have been granted. But if this is eaten up by the ship that has been prepared for the Andaman and Nicobar Port authorities, this will go as cash loss to the industry. Faced with this situation, the industry has received order for some vessels. These are almost complete. But because of want of Rs. 1,70,00,000, these are not being finished.

I would urge upon the Government through you to provide at least Rs. 7 crore more to the industry and to request the Andaman and Nicobar authorities so that they restore the order and the fate of 1,700 workers of the shipping industry—it is an important industry in our country—can be improved.

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAP SINGH (Banka): Mr Speaker, sir, through you I would like to bring it to the notice of the Railway Ministry that the previous Government had sanctioned a diesel refining plant for Jhajha junction on North-Eastern railway which I think is the oldest railway colony. But now, with a change in policy and consequential electrification, this programme has been dropped. At present, 2-3 thousand families have been living in that railway colony and it was the only means of their livelihood. Now they are sitting on a dhama. I have come to know that if the Government is not going to pay attention to their grievances and provide them residential units and employment opportunities by launching some other projects, they will start an agitation and will resort to a *chakka jam* on this issue in the month of January. Railway Ministry should realise it that its property worth crores of rupees in that area should be utilised properly.

[Shri Pratap Singh]

otherwise it will be a laxity on their part. I hope that you will inform them and stop this objectionable move of going on a general strike in January.

SHRI KESARI LAL (Ghatampur): Mr. Speaker, sir, last year, a survey was conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture for construction of roads in my Lok Sabha constituency Ghatampur rural area and in the districts of Fatehpur, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Etawah and Farukhabad which are adjacent to Kanpur. There had been at least 20 cases of murder in each village of this area where there has been no proper means of transport. The Agriculture Ministry has got constructed some unmetalled roads in this area. Construction of Pucca roads was stopped last year. I therefore, urge upon the Government to pay attention to this situation to get the road construction projects revived.

[English]

SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS (Karimganj): There is a constant public demand for about ten years that a rail line should be extended from Dullabcherra to Ranpur with a length of 25 kilometers, touching Mizoram border on Karimganj—Dullabcherra Branch Section in Karimganj District, Assam. It is the southernmost part of Karimganj District and two and a half lakhs of people will be benefited if the proposed rail line is constructed. I say this because during monsoon all sorts of surface communications are disrupted for six months and the people of this vast areas remain virtually cut off from the rest of the country. Moreover, the proposed rail line would be of utmost significance for rural industries which will help to enhance the sources of earnings of the rural masses.

So, I urge upon the Ministry of Railways, Government of India to undertake a survey of the aforesaid extension of the rail line and to construct the same at a very early date.

[Translation]

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, sir, there was a railway accident in my constituency Sambhal in which a jeep collided with a train at an unmanned railway crossing which was open at that moment. As soon as the train reached the crossing, it rammed into the jeep. In this accident three persons namely Om Prakash, Mukut Singh and Sagan Lal lost their lives and three others were injured seriously. I therefore, urge upon the Ministry of Railway to appoint at the earliest someone at this railway crossing and to make proper arrangements for opening and closing the gates of this level crossing at the proper time.

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Mr. Speaker, sir, my Parliamentary Constituency is surrounded by Ghaghra and Kohloo rivers. This has made it a flood prone area. Hence the people of this area have to face the scarcity of clean drinking water.

MR. SPEAKER: The problem of scarcity of drinking water comes under the jurisdiction of State Government. The matters related to Municipality are not raised here.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Speaker, sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the ruthless killings in Bihar on 5.12.93, at 7 O'clock in the morning, S.H.O. Shri Dudhnath Ram and his associates shot dead three persons from Ranchi in Barachati village of district Gaya. Out of these three, one was late Shri Rajesh Dhawan who was a

cloth merchant and was carrying cloth from Banaras in his van at the time two drivers namely, Shri Khaden Yadav and Vinay Kumar Misra were also with him. Shri Dudhnath Ram demanded money from them. On their refusal they pumped the bullets into the bodies of three persons. This man Dudhnath Ram had been a person of criminal nature. He had been a criminal even before his reinstatement in the police.....
(Interruptions)... Mr. Speaker, sir, it is a very serious matter...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You should know that this matter should be reported to the Police Station. It should not be brought in the Parliament. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Malai Irrigation Scheme is to be completed with a cost of Rs. 5 crore only 14 thousand acre of land will be irrigated after the implementation of this scheme. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has already been spent on it. As many as 100 workers employed in this scheme are taking wages without doing anything. I have raised this issue in the meeting of the Water Resources Committee. The Government of Bihar sent a reply that there was a financial crunch, therefore, they were not in a position to continue this scheme. I urge upon the Government of India to release Rs. 5 crores for the implementation of Malai Irrigation Scheme.

[English]

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Raiganj): I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a very serious matter. Guwahati Railway Station is an important Railway Station. It is the Headquarters of the NF Railway. You would be astonished to know that station is provided with only three metre-gauge and two broad-gauge platforms. From

Guwahati Railway Station, most of the important trains viz. Delhi bound, Calcutta bound and even Trivandrum bound leave. From Guwahati, a train covering the longest route in the country also leaves viz. Guwahati-Trivandrum. This Station is not being properly looked after. I urge upon the Government to carefully look into it. There is only one way between the Yard and the Station because of which most of the Superfast trains which leave Guwahati, they always leave very late. so, the Government should look into this urgently and remedial measures should be taken in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I come from Sitamarhi constituency in Bihar. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways is sitting here. There is a metre gauge railway line between Darbhanga and Raxaul via Sitamarhi. It passes through five districts and this is main railway line for the people of Darbhanga, Madhubani, Sitamarhi, Bettiah, Motihari and the plain areas of Nepal. A survey was conducted to convert this railway line into broad gauge line. Through you, I request the hon. Minister to provide money in the next budget to convert this railway line into broad gauge railway line.

[English]

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, Tuticorin Airport is not functioning for the past six months because of the merger of Vayudoot with Indian Airlines. It has got revenue earning traffic. I draw the attention of the hon. Civil Aviation Minister, through you, that this should be looked into and see that it starts functioning immediately.

13.34 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Aircrafts (Third Amendment) Rules, 1993, Annual Report and Review on the working of Air India, Bombay for 1992-93 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM) (SHRIMATI SUKHBANS KAUR): On behalf of Shri Gulam Nabi Azad I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Aircraft (Third Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 637 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 1993 under section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934 together with an explanatory Note.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4964/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Air India, Bombay, for the year 1992-93 under sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Air India, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Air India, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon under

sub-section (4) of the section 15 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4965/93]

Annual Report and review on the working of National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for 1992-93.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU): On behalf of Shri Sitaram Kesri I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4966/93]

Tea (Marketing) control (Amendment) Order, 1993, Review on the working of and Annual Reports of India Tea and Restaurants Ltd. Bombay, 1992-93, Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. Bombay, 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): On behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee I beg to lay on the Table:—

Audited Accounts and Comments of Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4969/93]

- (1) A copy of the Tea (Marketing) Control (Amendment) Order, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 876 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th November, 1993 under sub-section (3) of Section 49 of the Tea Act, 1953.

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Federation of Indian Export Organisations, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4967/93]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of the Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Federation of Indian Export Organisations, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4970/93]

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the India Tea and Restaurants Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the India Tea and Restaurants Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Leather Exports, Madras, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Council for Leather Exports, Madras, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4968/93]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4971/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working

of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4972/93]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4973/93]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Diamond Institute, Surat, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Diamond Institute Surat, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4974/93]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Overseas Construction Council of India, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working

of the Overseas Construction Council of India, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4975/93]

Annual Accounts and Audit Report thereon of Employees State Insurance Corporation for 1992-93

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Shri P.A. Sangma I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon, under Section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4976/93]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of National Institute of Port Management, Madras, for 1992-93 and National Ship Design and Research Centre, Visakhapatnam for, 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): On behalf of Shri Jagdish Tytler I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Port Management, Madras, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of

Port Management, Madras,
for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4977/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Ship Design & Research Centre, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Ship Design & Research Centre, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4978/93]

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Hoogly Dock & Port Engineers, Limited, for the year 1992-93, within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4979/93]

Reviews on the working of, and Annual Reports of IBP Company Ltd. Calcutta, for 1992-93, Indian Oil Corporation, Bombay for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (I) of section

619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the IBP Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the IBP Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4980/93]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4981/93]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4982/93]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4982A/93]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4983/93]

- (f) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Biecco Lawrie Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Biecco Lawrie Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4984/93]

- (g) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Madras

Refineries Limited, Madras, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Madras Refineries Limited, Madras, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4985/93]

- (h) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Lubrizol India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Lubrizol India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4986/93]

- (i) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Cochin Refineries Limited, Ernakulam, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Cochin Refineries Limited, Ernakulam, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4987/93]

- (j) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bon-gaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited, Bon-gaigaon, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited, Bongaigaon, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4988/93]

- (k) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Gas Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Gas Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4989/93]

- (l) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Oil India Limited, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Oil India Limited, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4990/93]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of Man Made Textiles Research Association, Surat for 1992-93, Silk and Art Silk Mills Research Association, Bombay, 1992-93 etc.

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

YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI
MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri G.
Venkat Swamy I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Man Made Textiles Research Association, Surat, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Man Made Textiles Research Association, Surat, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4991/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Silk and Art Silk Mills Research Association, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Silk and Art Silk Mills Research Association, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4992/93]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4993/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4994/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association, Ahmedabad, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4995/93]

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bombay Textile Research Association, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4996/93]

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the South India Textile Research Association, Coimbatore, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4997/93]

- (iv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Northern India Textile Research Association, Ghaziabad, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4998/93]

- (6) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association, Ahmedabad; Bombay Textile Research association, Bombay; South India Textile Research Association, Coimbatore and Northern India Textile Research Association, Ghaziabad for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4999/93]

- (7) A copy each of the following paper (Hindi and English versions) under Sub-Section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Cotton Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report on the Cotton Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the

Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5000/93]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5001/93]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (c) of item (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5002/93]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Textiles Committee, Bombay for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Textiles Committee, Bombay for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5003/93]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Madras for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Madras for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5004/93]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wool Research Association, Thane, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Wool Research Association, Thane, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5005/93]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Limited, Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Limited, Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5006/93]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5007/93]

Annual Reports, Annual Accounts and Reviews on the working of National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for 1992-93, National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Ltd., New Delhi for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English

versions) of the National Co-operative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5008/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5009/93]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Federation of Co-Operative Spinning Mills

Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5010/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Co-operative Dairy Federation of India Limited, Anand, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Co-operative Dairy Federation of India Limited, Anand, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5011/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Labour Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Labour Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5012/93]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cooperative Training, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cooperative Training, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Council for Cooperative Training, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5013/93]

- (7) (i) A copy of the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5014/93]

Annual Report and Reviews on the working of Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi for 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT)

(SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5015/93]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for 1992-93, Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd., New Delhi for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and com-

ments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5016/93]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5017/93]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Rail India Technical and economic Services Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5018/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Sports Control Board, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Railway Sports Control Board, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5019/93]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation, New Delhi, for 1992-93, State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. for 1992-93, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5020/93]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the State Trading Corporation of India Limited, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the State Trading Corporation of India Limited, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5021/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Spices Board, Cochin, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Spices Board, Cochin, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Spices Board, Cochin, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5022/93]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shellac Export Promotion Council Calcutta, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5023/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tobacco Board, Guntur, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Tobacco Board, Guntur, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5024/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Plastics & Linoleums Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Plastics & Linoleums Export Promotion Council, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5025/93]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agencies (Volume-1) for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Export Inspection Agencies (Volume-1) for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5026/93]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coffee Board for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the

Government on the working of the Coffee Board for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5027/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for, 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shrimati Krishna Sahi I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93.
- (2) Annual Report of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5028/93]

Annual Reports and Accounts of Indore Ujjain Kshetriya Bank, Ujjain, Pithoragarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Pithoragarh, Marudhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Churu, etc., for 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri M.V. Chandrashekhar Murthy I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Annual Reports and Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Rural Banks for the year 1992-93, together with Auditor's Report thereon:—

- (i) Indore Ujjain Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ujjain.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5029/93]

- (ii) Pithoragarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Pithoragarh.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5030/93]

- (iii) Marudhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Churu.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5031/93]

- (iv) Faizabad Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Faizabad.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5032/93]

- (v) Sarayu Gramin Bank, Lakhmipur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5033/93]

- (vi) Gwalior Datia Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Datia.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5034/93]

- (vii) Dewas Shajapur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Dewas.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5035/93]

- (viii) Murshidabad Gramin Bank, Berhampore.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5036/93]

- (ix) Palamau Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Daltonganj.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5037/93]

- (x) Surat Bharuch Gramin Bank, Bharuch.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5038/93]

- (xi) Bhagirath Gramin Bank, Sitapur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5039/93]

- (xii) Patliputra Gramin Bank, Patna.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5040/93]

- (xiii) Rewa Sidhi Gramin Bank, Rewa.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5041/93]

- (xiv) Sravasthi Gramin Bank, Bahraich.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5042/93]

- (xv) Hissar Sirsa Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Hissar.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5043/93]

- (xvi) Gurdaspur-Amritsar Kshetriya Gramin Vikas Bank, Gurdaspur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5044/93]

- (xvii) Mandla-Balaghat Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Mandla.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5045/93]

- (xviii) Rajgarh-Sehore Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sehore.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5046/93]

- (xix) Valsad-Dangs Gramin Bank, Valsad.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5047/93]

- (xx) Sultanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sultanpur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5048/93]

- (xxi) Ballia Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ballia.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5049/93]

- (xxii) Muzaffarnagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Muzaffarnagar.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5050/93]

- (xxiii) Kakathiya Grameena Bank, Warangal.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5051/93]

- (xxiv) Solapur Gramin Bank, Solapur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5052/93]

- (xxv) Sahyadri Gramin Bank, Shimoga.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5053/93]

- (xxvi) Varada Grameen Bank, Kumta.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5054/93]

- (xxvii) Manipur Rural Bank, Imphal.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5055/93]

- (xxviii) Bhojpur Rohtas Gramin Bank, Arrah.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5056/93]

- (xxix) Kanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Kanpur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5057/93]

- (xxx) Basti Gramin Bank, Basti.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5058/93]

- (xxxi) Marwar Gramin Bank, Pali.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5059/93]

- (xxxii) Alwar Bharatpur Anchalik Gramin Bank, Bharatpur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5060/93]

- (xxxiii) Ambala-Kurukshetra Gramya Bank, Ambala City.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5061/93]

- (xxxiv) Howrah Gramin Bank, Howrah.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5062/93]

- (xxxv) Bhagalpur Banka Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bhagalpur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5063/93]

- (xxxvi) Mallabhum Gramin Bank, Bankura.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5064/93]

- (xxxvii) Fatehpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Fatehpur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5065/93]

(xxxviii) Nainital Almora Kshetriya
Gramin Bank, Nainital.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5066/93]

(xxxix) Kalahandi Anchalika Gramyha
Bank, Bhawanipatna.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5067/93]

(xl) Koraput Panchabati Gramya
Bank, Jeypore.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5068/93]

(xli) Langpi Dehangi Rural Bank,
Diphu.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5069/93]

(xlii) Lakhimi Gaonlia Bank, Golaghat.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5070/93]

(xliii) Bundelkhand Kshetriya Gramin
Bank, Tikamgarh.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5071/93]

(xliv) Singhbhum, Kshetriya Gramin
Bank, Chaibasa.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5072/93]

(xlv) Gorakhpur Kshetriya Gramin
Bank, Gorakhpur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5073/93]

(xlvi) Baitarani Gramya Bank, Baripada.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5074/93]

(xlvii) Bolangir Anchalik Gramya Bank,
Bolangir.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5075/93]

(xlviii) Pinakini Grameena Bank, Nellore.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5076/93]

(xlix) Sri Rama Grameena Bank,
Nizamabad.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5077/93]

(l) Vallalar Grama Bank, Cuddalore.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5078/93]

(li) Thane Gramin Bank, Thane.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5079/93]

(lii) Rushikulya Grama Bank,
Berhampur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5080/93]

(liii) Manjira Grameena Bank, San-
gareddy.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5081/93]

(liv) Chaitanya Grameena Bank,
Tenali.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5082/93]

(lv) Godavari Grameena Bank, Ra-
jahmundry.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5083/93]

(lvi) Nagaland Rural Bank, Kohima.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5084/93]

(lvii) Chikmagalur Kodagu Grameena
Bank, Chikmagalur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5085/93]

(Iviii) Farrukhabad Gramin Bank, Farrukhabad.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5086/93]

(lix) Parvathiya Gramin Bank, Chamba.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5087/93]

(lx) Chitradurga Gramin Bank, Chitradurga.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5088/93]

(lxi) Prathma Bank, Moradabad.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5089/93]

(Ixxii) Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Madhubani.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5090/93]

(Ixxiii) Damoh Panna Sagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Damoh.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5091/93]

(Ixiv) Vidur Gramin Bank, Bijnor.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5092/93]

(Ixxv) Jamuna Gramin Bank, Agra.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5093/93]

(Ixxvi) Sabarkantha Gandhinagar Gramin Bank, Himatnagar.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5094/93]

(Ixxvii) Banaskantha Mehsana Gramin Bank, Patan.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5095/93]

(Ixxviii) Visveshvaraya Gramina Bank, Mandya.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5096/93]

(Ixxix) Bilaspur Raipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bilaspur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5097/93]

(Ixxx) Shahdol Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Shahdol.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5098/93]

(Ixxxi) Hindon Gramin Bank, Ghaziabad.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5099/93]

(Ixxxii) Nalanda Gramin Bank, Bihar-sharif.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5100/93]

(Ixxxiii) Jamnagar Rajkot Gramin Bank, Jamnagar.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5101/93]

(Ixxxiv) Santhal Parganas Gramin Bank, Dumka.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5102/93]

(Ixxxv) Bundi Chittorgarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bundi.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5103/93]

(Ixxxvi) Magadh Gramin Bank, Gaya.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5104/93]

(Ixxxvii) Ratnagiri Sindhudurg Gramin Bank, Ratnagiri.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5105/93]

(lxxviii) North Malabar Gramin Bank, Kannur.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5106/93]

(lxxix) Dungarpur Banswara Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Dungarpur.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5107/93]

(lxxx) Kashi Gramin Bank, Varanasi.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5108/93]

(lxxxi) Bastar Kshetriya Gramin Bank,, Jagdalpur.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5109/93]

(lxxxii) Saran Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Chhapra.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5110/93]

(lxxxiii) Sangameshwara Grameena Bank, Mehboobnagar.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5111/93]

(lxxxiv) Avadh Gramin Bank, Lucknow.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5112/93]

(lxxxv) Chhatrasal Gramin Bank, Orai.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5113/93]

(lxxxvi) Allahabad Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Allahabad.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5114/93]

(lxxxvii) Dhenkanal Gramya Bank, Dhenkanal.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5115/93]

(lxxxviii) Bhandara Gramin Bank, Bhandara.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5116/93]

(lxxxix) Jaipur Nagaur Aanchalik Gramin Bank, Jaipur.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5117/93]

(xc) Aurangabad Jalna Gramin Bank, Aurangabad.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5118/93]

(xci) Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Samastipur.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5119/93]

(xcii) Vidisha Bhopal Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Vidisha.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5120/93]

(xciii) Samyut Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Azamgarh.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5121/93]

(xciv) Shivalik Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Hoshiarpur.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5122/93]

(xcv) South Malabar Gramin Bank, Malappuram.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5123/93]

(xcvi) Shivpuri Guna Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Shivpuri.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5124/93]

(xcvii) Gopalganj Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Gopalganj.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5125/93]

(xcviii) Puri Gramya Bank, Pipli.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5126/93]

(xcvix) Shekhawati Gramin Bank, Sikar.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5127/93]

(c) Champaran Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Motihari.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5128/93]

(ci) Kisan Gramin Bank, Budaun.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5129/93]

(cii) Chhindwara Seoni Kshetriya Gramin bank, Chhindwara.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5130/93]

(ciiii) Sri Visakha Grameena Bank, Srikakulam.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5131/93]

(civ) Sri Saraswathi Grameena Bank, Adilabad.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5132/93]

(cv) Jhabua Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jhabua.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5133/93]

(cvi) Aravali Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sawai Madhopur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5134/93]

(cvii) Akola Gramin Bank, Akola.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5135/93]

(cviii) Alaknanda Gramin Bank, Pauri Garhwal.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5136/93]

(cix) Aligarh Gramin Bank, Aligarh.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5137/93]

(cx) Pratapgarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Pratapgarh.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5138/93]

(cxi) Sri Ganganagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sri Ganganagar.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5139/93]

(2) A copy of the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) (Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 504 in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 1993, under sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5140/93]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1994:—

(i) G.S.R. 594(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption

- to rock phosphate and sulphur from the whole of the excise duty leviable thereon.
- (ii) G.S.R. 612(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to the Notification No. 177/86-CE, dated the 1st March, 1986.
 - (iii) G.S.R. 626(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to the Notification Nos. 51/93 and 52/93-CE, dated the 28th February, 1993.
 - (iv) G.S.R. 664(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to all excisable goods donated or purchased out of cash donations for the relief and rehabilitation of the people affected by the earthquake in the States of Maharashtra and Karnataka from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon, subject to certain conditions.
 - (v) G.S.R. 690(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th November, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 116/85-CE, dated the 8th May, 1985.
- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—
 - (i) G.S.R. 555(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 155/86-customs, dated the 1st March, 1986.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 566(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notifications No. 219/84-Cus., dated the 10th August, 1984.
 - (iii) G.S.R. 592(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment in the Notification No. 123/87-Cus., dated the 1st March, 1987.
 - (iv) G.S.R. 599(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to rHu Erythropoietin (Hemax) from the basic customs duty of 10 percent *ad valorem* and whole of the additional duty of customs leviable thereon.
 - (v) G.S.R. 600(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 1993 together with an explanatory

memorandum seeking to increase basic customs duty on L-Base for the manufacture of chloromphenicol powder or chloromphenicol palmitate from nil to 25 percent *ad valorem*.

- (vi) G.S.R. 601(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to certain Notifications mentioned in the Notification.
- (vii) G.S.R. 602(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 276/92-Cus., dated the 23rd September, 1992.
- (viii) G.S.R. 603(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 110/86-Cus., dated the 17th February, 1986.
- (ix) G.S.R. 604(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend a concessional rate of import duty of 25 percent *ad valorem* to specified goods when imported into India for the National Stock Exchange Project.
- (x) G.S.R. 613(E) published in Gazette of India dated the

17th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the concessional rates of import duty prescribed therein to 23 more countries who have ratified the agreement on the Global System of Trade Preferences among developing countries.

- (xi) G.S.R. 632(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to 'Excimer Laser' a sight saving equipment from the whole of the customs duty.
- (xii) G.S.R. 634(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 271/84-Cus. dated the 14th November, 1994.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 665(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to all goods when imported into India and intended for donation for the relief and rehabilitation of the people affected by the earthquake in the States of Maharashtra and Karnataka from the whole of the basic and additional duties of customs leviable thereon subject to certain conditions mentioned in the Notification.

- (xiv) G.S.R. 666(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to reduce the import duty on Ethyl alcohol, denatured, of any strength, from 105 percent to 10 percent *ad valorem*.
- (xv) G.S.R. 669(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd October, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 267/92-Cus., dated the 23rd September, 1992.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 671(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to reduce the import duty on closed Circuit Television system used as Low Vision Aid from 85 percent to 10 percent *ad valorem*.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 672(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 144/88-Cus., dated the 27th April, 1988.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 680(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st November, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 16/89-Cus., dated the 1st November, 1989.

- (xix) G.S.R. 701(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th November, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to machinery, instruments, tools and their accessories fully from basic customs duty and additional duty when imported for setting up of ammunition filling facilities in the ordnance factory project at Bolangir, Orissa.
- (xx) G.S.R. 718(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 89/91-Cus., dated the 25th July, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5142/93]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:—

The Income-tax (Fourteenth Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. S.O. 666(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th September, 1993.

- (ii) The Income-tax (Nineteenth Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. S.O. 832(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 1993.

- (iii) The Income-tax (Twentieth Amendment) Rules, 1993

published in Notification No. S.O. 863(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th November, 1993.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5143/93]

- (6) A copy of the New Bank of India, [Determination of Placement of Employees (Officers and Workmen) of the New Bank of India in Punjab National Bank] Scheme, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 936(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1993 under sub-section (6) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5144/93]

- (7) A copy of the Report on the Trend and Progress of Housing in India, June, 1992 of National Housing Bank (Hindi and English versions) under section 42 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5145/93]

- (8) A copy of the Annual Report and Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland Rural Bank, Kohima, for the year 1990-91; together with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5146/93]

- (9) A copy of the Annual Report and Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland Rural Bank, Kohima, for the year 1991-92, together with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5147/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore for 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93.
- (2) Annual Report of the Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5148/93]

Statements showing Action taken by Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers

during the various sessions of Lok Sabha:—

1.	Statement No. XXXI [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5149/93]	—	Eighth Session, 1987	} Eighth Lok Sabha
2.	Statement No. XXXV [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5150/93]	—	Ninth Session, 1987	
3.	Statement No. XXXVI [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5151/93]	—	Tenth Session, 1988	
4.	Statement No. XXXI [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5152/93]	—	Eleventh Session, 1988	
5.	Statement No. XXX [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5153/93]	—	Thirteen Session, 1989	
6.	Statement No. XXV [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5154/93]	—	Second Session, 1990	} Ninth Lok Sabha
7.	Statement No. XXI [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5155/93]	—	Third Session, 1990	
8.	Statement No. XVIII [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5156/93]	—	Seventh Session, 1991	
9.	Statement No. XVII [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5157/93]	—	First Session, 1991	} Tenth Lok Sabha
10.	Statement No. XIV [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5158/93]	—	Second Session, 1991	
11.	Statement No. XII [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5159/93]	—	Third Session, 1992	
12.	Statement No. X [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5160/93]	—	Fourth Session, 1992	
13.	Statement No. VII [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5161/93]	—	Fifth Session, 1992	
14.	Statement No. VI [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5162/93]	—	Sixth Session, 1992	
15.	Statement No. II [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5163/93]	—	Seventh Session, 1993	

Annual Report and Review on the Working of National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, 1992-93 etc.

Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOMAR): On behalf of Shri P. K. Thungon, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee for the year 1992-93.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5164/93].

- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Narmada Control Authority, Indore, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5165/93]

Notification under Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No.U-14011/160/89-Delhi (Hindi and English versions) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 6th December, 1993, extending the period of Supersession of Municipal Corporation of Delhi issued under sub-section (1) 490 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5166/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd, for 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government on the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, for the year 1992-93.
- (2) Annual Report of the Power Grid Corporation of India

Limited for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5167/93].

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Ltd., Chandigarh for 1992-93, Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. Thiruvananthapuram, for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURAL (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (a)(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1992-93.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5168/93]

- (b)(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5169/93]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the Working of Institutes of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bombay, Madras, Goa etc., for 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM) (SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bombay, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5170/93]

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Madras, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5171/93]

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Goa, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5172/93]

- (iv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5173/93]

- (v) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Lucknow, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5174/93]

- (vi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See*. No. LT 5175/93]

- (vi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See*. No. LT 5176/93]

- (viii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See*. No. LT 5177/93]

- (ix) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Gwalior, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5178/93]

- (x) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Jaipur, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5179/93]

- (xi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhopal, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5180/93]

- (xii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Chandigarh, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5181/93]

- (xiii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5182/93]

- (xiv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Craft Institute, Udaipur, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 5183/93]

- (xv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Craft Institute, Faridabad, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5184/93]

- (xvi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Craft Institute, Gangtok, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5185/93]

- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institutes of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition at Bombay, Madras, Goa, Bangalore, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Bhopal, Chandigarh, Thiruvananthapuram, Gwalior and Foodcraft Institutes at Udaipur, Faridabad and Gangtok for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5186/93]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of Population Research Centres, Bangalore, Vadodra, Bhubaneshwar etc. for 1992-93

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research

Centre, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5187/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Vadodra, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Vadodara, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5188/93]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5189/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Population Research Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5190/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Dharwad, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Dharwad, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5191/93]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5192/93]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Population Research Centre, Tamil Nadu, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Tamil Nadu, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5193/93]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Trivandrum, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Trivandrum, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5194/93]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Lucknow, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Lucknow, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5195/93]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Population Research Centre, Patna, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Patna, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5196/93]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Pune, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Pune, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5197/93]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Guwahati, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Guwahati, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5198/93]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Cancer Institute, Madras, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cancer Institute, Madras, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5199/93]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1991-92 under section 19 of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research Act, 1966.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon under section 18 of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Act, 1966.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year, 1991-92.

- (15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (14) above,

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5200/93]

- (16) A copy of the Establishment of New Medical Colleges, opening of higher courses of study and increase of admission capacity in medical colleges Regulation, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. MCI-34(41)/93-Med.(N) in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 1993 issued under section 33 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5201/93]

- (17) A copy of the Establishment of New Dental Colleges, opening of higher courses of study and increase of admission capacity in Dental Colleges Regulations, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. DE 2293 in Gazette of India dated the 25th September, 1993 under sub-section (4) of section 20 of the Dentists Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5202/93]

- (18) A copy Prevention Food Adulteration (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 784(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 1992 under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 483(E) dated the 30th June, 1993.
- (19) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (18) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5203/93]

13.35 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 20th December, 1993, agreed to the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th December, 1993, in the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Bill, 1992:—

Enacting Formula

Page 1, line 1, —

for "Forty-third" substitute "Forty-fourth" (1)

Clause-1—Short title and commencement

Page 1, line 4, —

for "1992" substitute "1993" (2)

Clause-2—Amendment of Section 2

Page 1, line 13, —

for "following item" substitute "following items" (3)

Page 2, line 2, —

for "Union territory of" substitute
"National Capital Territory of" (4)

Page 2, line 3, —

omit "and;" (5)

Page 2, after line 3, insert —

"(viii) any Cantonment Board constituted under the Cantonments Act, 1924; and" 2 of 1924 (6)

Page 2, after line 4, insert —

(a) in the opening portion, for the words "Union territory of Delhi", the words "National Capital Territory of Delhi" shall be substituted; (7)

Page 2, line 5, —

for "(a)" substitute "(b)" (8)

Page 2, line 7, —

for "(b)" substitute "(c)" (9)

Page 2, line 8, —

for "(c)" substitute "(d)" (10)

Page 2, after line 12, insert —

"(2) in clause (fa), in item (iv) for the word, brackets and figure "and (vi)", the brackets, figures and word, "(vi) and (viii)" shall be substituted;" (11)

Page 2, line 13, —

for "(2)" substitute "(3)" (12)

Clause—2A (New)

Page 2, after line 20, insert —

Amendment of section 3. '2A. in section 3 of the Principal Act, in clause (a), after the words "officers of Government", the words "or of the Government of any Union territory" shall be inserted,' (13)

Clause-3—Insertion of New Section

Page 2, for lines 23 to 45, substitute —

Eviction from temporary Occupation.
"3A. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 4 or section 5, if the estate officer, after making such inquiry as he deems expedient in the circumstances of the case, is satisfied that any persons who were allowed temporary occupation of any public premises are in unauthorised occupation of the said premises, he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, make an order for the eviction of such persons forthwith and, thereupon, if such persons refuse or fail to comply with the said order of eviction, he may evict them from the premises and take possession thereof and may, for that purpose, use such force as may be necessary." (14)

Page 3, —

omit lines 1 to 17 (15)

Clause—3A (New)

Page 3,—after line 17, insert—

Amendment of section 4. '3A. In section 4 of the Principal Act, sub-section (4) shall be omitted.' (16)

Clause 4—Amendment of Section 18

Clause 4 not adopted." (17)

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rules (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the President's Emoluments and Pension (Amendment) Bill, 1993, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 13th December, 1993, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Press Council (Amendment) Bill, 1993, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st December, 1993."

(iv) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1993, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th December, 1993, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(v) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of

Service) Amendment Bill, 1993, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th December, 1993, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(vi) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 21st December, 1993, agreed without any amendment to the Inland Waterways Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 1993 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th December, 1993."

13.39 hrs.

PRESS COUNCIL (AMENDMENT)
BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the Press Council (Amendment) Bill, 1993 as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 21st December, 1993.

13.39 1/2 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table following two Bills passed by

the Houses of Parliament during the current Session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 6th December, 1993:—

(i) The Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1993.

(ii) The Public Records Bill, 1993.

13.40 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Twenty-Seventh, Thirtieth and Thirty First Reports

[Translation]

SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ (Sarangarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

1. Twenty seventh Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Tenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Welfare-Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED).

2. Thirtieth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Nineteenth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Tenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism (Department of Civil Aviation)—Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in National Airports Authority.

3. Thirty first Report on Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Tenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs-Banking Division)—Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Punjab National Bank and credit facilities provided by the Bank to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

13.41 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

(i) Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Reports, Minutes and Statements

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): I beg to present the following Reports and Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings:

(1) Twenty-fourth Report on Social Responsibilities and Public Accountability of Public Undertakings and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

(2) Twenty-fifth Report on Action Taken by Government on the

[Shri Ramesh Chennithala]

recommendations contained in their Fourth Report on National Textile Corporation Ltd. (i) Avoidable payment of commission of Rs. 148.40 lakhs due to appointment of agents for supplies to Defence & other Government Departments; and (ii) Avoidable unproductive Expenditure and Rs. 1.41 crores due to shut down of Boilers in Ajudhia Textile Mills of N.T.C. (DP&R) Limited.

(3) Twenty-sixth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Seventeenth Report on Disposal of scrap of Public Undertakings through Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Ltd. other public Undertakings.

(4) Twenty-seventh Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Eighteenth Report on Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

(ii) Action Taken Tenth and Thirteenth Reports

I also beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter 1 of:

(1) Tenth Report of Committee on Public Undertakings (1992-93) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Sixth Report (Ninth Lok Sabha) on ONGC—Construction of NR-1 and NH Well Platforms.

(2) Thirteenth Report of Committee on Public Undertakings (1992-93) on Action Taken by Government on the

recommendations contained in their fifty ninth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on ONGC-Extra expenditure of Rs. 70.31 lakhs on the purchase of Pour Point Depressant.

13.42 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Eleventh Report

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Conta): I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

13.42 ¹/₄ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Fourth Report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Working of the Public Sector Banks' and Minutes of Sitzings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.42 1/2 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INDUSTRY**

Fourth Report

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA
(Andman & Nicobar Islands): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Fourth Report of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry on the Status of Mini Steel Plants.

13.42 3/4 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS**

Sixth Report

[English]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA
(Junagarh): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Sixth Report of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, on the Annual Report of the Department of Science and Technology for the year 1992-93.

13.43 hrs.

**JOINT PARLIAMENTARY
COMMITTEE TO SUGGEST
FACILITIES AND REMUNERATION
FOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT**

Interim Report

MR. SPEAKER: We shall now go to Item No. 32

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, before the next report is laid I have to say that I have been advised by the leaders of two political parties, namely, Comrade Somnath Chatterjee and Comrade Indrajit Gupta to indicate to the House and to you that the report which is being presented now is without their consent. They have serious reservations about that.

MR. SPEAKER: Have they signed it or not?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE: No, they have not signed it because they were not present. It is most unfortunate. They had other appointments.

MR. SPEAKER: You are making a statement, be careful about it, because you say that they were not present and if they were present then it will create a problem.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE: I am describing a fact, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: They do it carefully.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE: They wanted me to communicate to this House.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): They could have appended the Note of Dissent.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE: They were not present. I do not want to describe under what circumstances things have happened.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not go into all these. He has sent a letter to me. It was not necessary.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): The Member should be present here otherwise it should be treated that it is the opinion of the Committee. A 'Note of Dissent' should be sent. This type of things should not be done in this House only for the sake of publicity.
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE: This is highly objectionable. Let us be realistic. We have leaders and members of parties, so many appointments are there. I do not want to describe that. They have serious reservations about this. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, my only question is....

MR. SPEAKER: You are putting the question to whom?

SHRI E. AHAMED: If one Member is not attending the Committee will that Member be entitled to come before this House and say that he was not present?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present a copy of the Interim Report (Hindi and English version) of the Joint Parliamentary Committee to suggest facilities and remuneration for Members of Parliament.

13.45 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-Sixth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla: I bet to move:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 21st December, 1993, with the modification that the House may adjourn on Thursday, the 23rd December, 1993 and re-assemble on Wednesday, the 29th December, 1993 and to sit on Thursday, the 30th December, 1993 also to discuss exclusively the Report of the Joint Committee to enquire into the

irregularities in securities and banking transactions."

MR. SPEAKER: Some Members were asking what would be the facilities for their TA/DA etc.

SRI MUKUL WASNIK: We would request the hon. Speaker to kindly consider providing the usual TA/DA facilities to Members who were staying in Delhi for the purposes of attending the Session.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it the wish of the House?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Those who will be staying here because they are not going anywhere will be entitled to daily allowances without any difficulty. But the other problem which you have raised is a genuine problem for us. We have to otherwise consume our intermediate journey tickets. If that can be exempted it will be very useful for us.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: That is what we are requesting.

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to understand what the wish of the House is.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: We have no objection.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 21st December, 1993, with the modification that the House may adjourn on Thursday, the 23rd December, 1993 and re-assemble on Wednesday, the 29th

December, 1993 and to sit on Thursday, the 30th December, 1993 also to discuss exclusively the Report of the Joint Committee to enquire into the irregularities in securities and banking transactions."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.00. p.m.

13.47 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.

15.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Four Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to release adequate funds for the development of Gopalpur in Ganjam District of Orissa, as a tourist resort**

[*English*]

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Sir, Gopalpur-on-sea is a small town situated on the eastern coastline of Ganjam District of Orissa. Every year, thousands of tourists from different States in the country as well as abroad come to this town. However, most of the visitors return disappointed, owing

[Shri Gopi Nath Gajapathi]

to lack of proper infrastructural facilities like drinking water, restaurants, primary health centre, tourist lodges, transport facilities, etc.

The Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India have released a paltry sum of Rs. 8.49 lakhs, against Rs. 20 lakhs earmarked for this area, under town development scheme.

I urge the Central Government to include Gopalpur-on-sea town in Ganjam District, in the Central Town Planning Scheme and expedite release of adequate funds for its development, as an ideal tourist sea-side resort.

- (ii) **Need to send a team of geologists to enquire into the inflammable gas coming out of Narmada river water in Mandla district in Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM (Mandla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after the fateful earthquake in Latur, some inflammable gas is coming out in the form of bubbles from river Narmada in Mandla district, which is situated in Madhya Pradesh and is a district Headquarter. Its special characteristic is that it starts burning when a burning match stick is brought near it. It is necessary to examine this gas.

So, I would request the Central Government that a team of geologist be immediately sent to Mandla to carry out

detailed investigation. If this is related to earthquake, the public should be given necessary guidance and warnings and if this is any other type of inflammable gas, necessary information be given about it and the quantity available there so that it could be utilised for public welfare.

15.07 hrs.

[PROF. RITA VERMA *in the Chair*]

- (iii) **Need to establish a Doordarshan Studio at Rourkela in Orissa to project, preserve and promote rich Tribal Culture**

[English]

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundargarh): Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the gradual fading away of an age old rich tribal culture in the Eastern region of India due to rapid industrialisation leading to influx of people from the other parts of the country. Those who come to this region in search of employment try to impost their culture on tribals.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to make all possible efforts to display Tribal culture through Doordarshan to the rest of the world and establish a Doordarshan Studio at Rourkela to project, preserve and promote rich Tribal culture.

(iv) Need to declare Kampearganj-Mehdawal Basti Toda road in Basti district of UP as National Highway

[Translation]

SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Madam, the Kampearganj-Mehdawal-Basti road in Basti district has totally been damaged due to the terrible floods during the last monsoon. As a result of it, the traffic on this road has totally stopped. Besides damage to the road, the wooden bridges have also washed away. This road connects Lumbini, Sonauli, Naulanwan and Anandnagar with Toda via Kampearganj and Mehdawal and is a very important route from commercial point of view. Due to the damaged road, one has to go from Kampearganj to Gorakhpur via Khalilabad. Now, instead of covering a distance of 15 kilometres, the people have to cover a distance of 115 kilometres, which is resulting in unnecessary wastage of time as well as money. No road has been declared as a National Highway in the Basti district during the last few years.

I, therefore, request the Central Government that Kampearganj Mehdawal Basti Toda road be declared as a National Highway and funds should be allocated for the reconstruction of the road and bridges.

(v) Need for Central assistance for construction of railway overbridges at Fekri and Nashirabad on National Highway No. 6 in Jalgaon district of Maharashtra

DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE (Jalgaon): Madam, nearly 200 kilometres

of National Highway No. 6 passes through Jalgaon district. This road is very busy. There are two railway crossings on this National Highway in Jalgaon district, which usually remain closed for 25 to 35 minutes for railway traffic. In view of the heavy traffic on this road, it is necessary to construct railway overbridges at Nashirabad and Fekri railway crossings.

So, I would request the Central Government to provide financial assistance to the State Government for construction of railway overbridges at Fekri and Nashirabad on National Highway No. 6 in Jalgaon district.

(vi) Need to shift railway diesel shed at Erode to Shornoor in Palakkad Division in Kerala

[English]

SHRI S. SIVARAMAN (Ottapalam): Madam, Shornoor junction in Palakkad Division is one of the largest junctions in Kerala with ample scope for development. There was a major steam loco shed and repair shop at Shornoor but now it has been closed down on account of dieselisation. The entire shed, track machinery and the various shops are now lying idle. Some time back, a wagon repair shop was opened there but not even twenty per cent of the installed capacity is being utilised. Now the electrification of the Eroda-Cochin line is under consideration. When this project is over, the existing diesel shed at Erode will become redundant. This diesel shed could be shifted to Shornoor by opening an electric car shed at Erode. This will bring back the prestigious position of Shornoor and also provide employment to hundreds of educated youths.

I, therefore, request the hon. Minister of Railways to take necessary steps to start it as early as possible.

(vii) Need to have a uniform royalty norms for all upcoming hotel projects in the country

DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM (Tiruchengode): Madam, the Committee headed by the hon. Finance Minister has relaxed the royalty norms relating to an NRI hotel chain project by way of dropping its insistence on a ceiling of three per cent on payment of franchise royalty. Instead, the NRI has been allowed to charge six per cent of the total investment of the franchise hotel as the know-how fee in the beginning, and twenty-two percent of the six per cent as service charges. The above charges are in addition to the payment of three per cent royalty of the gross room sales per year.

I would request the Central Government to apply the above relaxed royalty norms to all the other upcoming hotel projects in the country, as in the case of NRIs.

(viii) Need to fill up posts through nominations for SC/ST on Board of Public Sector Undertakings

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Madam, the Central Government has sent to all the State Governments a list of suitable SC/ST persons with their complete bio-data, who could be considered for nomination on the Board of public sector undertakings and the nationalised banks with a view to improve the representation of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates in the services.

The hon. Prime Minister made a promise in the House that in view of the

centenary celebrations of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, all the vacant posts of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would be filled in this year, but it has also not been done so far.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to fill up the vacant nominated posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes immediately.

(ix) Need to look into the functioning of railway wagon workshop at Ijijatnagar, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Madam Chairman, the railway wagon workshop at Ijijatnagar under the North Eastern Railway, which undertakes repairs of engines and also manufactures cranes, is not functioning properly. Due to lack of adequate arrangements, this 80 years old and very important factory, which was praised for its efficient working in the past and saved a lot of foreign exchange is on the verge of closure. The number of workers in this factory has reduced by 1500 during the last 8 years and several costly imported machines are lying idle. The railway department at Bareilly has adequate place and other facilities. Due to this reason, there was a proposal earlier to set up a coach factory at this place.

So, I would request the hon. Minister of Railways to make efforts at the highest level and to take steps for improving the situation in this factory situated at Ijijatnagar (Bareilly), so that both the workers and the railway department could be benefited therefrom.

(x) Need to ensure stoppage of
Barauni Express at Phagwara,
Punjab

[English]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Phillaur): Madam, I wish to draw the attention of the Central Government to the fact that the people of Phagwara, Banga, Nawashehar and Phillour, which are in my Phillaur Constituency, are very much agitated as the stoppage of 5207 and 5208 Barauni Express has not been sanctioned for two minutes stoppage at Phagwara. Phagwara is an important industrial town of Punjab. It has three large-scale industries, namely, JCT Mill, Starch Mill and Oswal Agro Sugar Mill.

Thousands of labourers belonging to U.P. and Bihar, work in these units but they are facing a lot of inconvenience to catch these trains from Ludhiana or Jullundur.

I earnestly request the Central Government to ensure stoppage of Barauni Express for only two minutes at Phagwara.

15.15 hrs.

SICK INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES
(SPECIAL PROVISIONS)
AMENDMENT BILL

As passed by Rajya Sabha — contd.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ram Kripal Yadav.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Mr. Chairman, Sir, yesterday, I was dwelling on the main causes for the industrial sickness in the country. If this problem of sickness in the industries is not tackled seriously and effectively by the Government a time will soon come when all of these industries will face closure. As per latest statistics, everyday 100 industries are becoming sick. It is quite an alarming situation. I will give a few statistics in this regard. In 1980, there were 24550 sick industries and in 1990 the figure rose to 2,21,097. Out of these 814 were big mills, 435 medium scale units and the rest the small scale units, which I referred to yesterday in the House. The total capital of banks locked in these sick units is around Rs. 93,092.53 crores and a large number of workers of these units are suffering a lot. A number of workers of these sick units particularly those of Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra have committed suicide. As per my information, wives of a number of workers have taken to prostitution out of sheer frustrating.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that if the Government does not amend its policies then definitely the future of the poor workers of this country will totally be uncertain. Whereabout 1.2 lakh industrial units are not known and crores of rupees taken as loan from banks are locked in these industries. About 240 crores of rupees of the banks are blocked in these industrial units. Therefore, I would like to submit that the industrial sickness is assuming serious proportions.

Sir, there are many factors responsible for the industrial sickness such as obsolete technology, mismanagement and lack of capital and the marketing facilities. The Government

[Shri Ram Kripal Yadav]

should take all these factors into account and amend its policies to ensure that suitable concrete measures will be taken for the smooth running of sick industrial units and for averting the spread of sickness in other industrial units. The Ministry of Finance had appointed a Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Onkar Goswami to look into these factors. The report of the Committee is already with the Ministry of Finance. The Government should examine the concrete suggestions made by the Committee and implement them effectively.

One suggestion that I would like to give is that the private sector should be impressed upon that the responsibility for sickness will rest with the management. Many deficiencies do surface due to mismanagement.

The second cause of industrial sickness lies with the Government's Policy regarding small scale industries. Out of 2,21,097 units 2,18,828 units are sick due to the afore-mentioned policy. Small units find it difficult to sustain and that's why they wind up. I submit that these sick units could be revived by handing these to the workers' Cooperatives.

Nearly 23 per cent units find it difficult to market, their products. The Government gives permission for setting up these industries without conducting any market survey. I would like to submit that before issuing licences to small units, first market surveys should be conducted. If the Government strictly follows these things, then rich dividends could be reaped. At present the Government should give some facilities to these sick units for revival and to generate

productive employment for the workers rendered jobless.

With these words I conclude.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Madam Chairman, while supporting the Sick Industries Companies (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill. I would also like to thank the hon. Minister for bringing this Bill to provide more teeth to BIFR. The hon. Minister is aware of the fact that at the time of the constitution of BIFR in 1985, I was the Member of this House. At that time I had suggested that BIFR should be given more teeth to ensure its effective functioning. Now after 9 years it is being done. I support the initiative of the hon. Minister. However, I would also like to dwell on what workers think about the BIFR. I am not a trade unionist yet many workers and government employees do approach me. I attended two-three meetings of BIFR to find the solutions of 2-3 problems of industrial workers. I would like to apprise the hon. Minister of the views of the workers regarding BIFR. Workers are of the view point that BIFR connotes last rites. In fact 'R' of BIFR stands for liquidation and not for reconstruction. Once a sick unit is referred to BIFR it means its sure liquidation and nothing else because since its inception the BIFR does not enjoy any financial authority. BIFR cannot chalk out any time bound programme. It can not put pressure on anyone BIFR only convenes meetings and appraises itself with the problems. The attitude of BIFR is in fact is anti-workers.

I have witnessed that after the industries become sick, workers face extreme hardships. Once the industries become sick and workers approach BIFR, they are treated contemptuously. I have myself witnessed all these things. That's

why I also do not go. I would like to submit that till BIFR maintains cordiality with the workers the latter won't be in a position to enter into any dialogue with the former. Just in the tone of Head Master they scold the workers. Till BIFR enjoys 'financial powers, nothing is possible. BIFR can only give suggestions but these are not enforceable. Before referring any case of BIFR 2-3 things should be done. Firstly, recommendations of BIFR should be immediately accepted by the Government. I know that the recommendations to banks or any other financial institution are not fully appreciated by these bodies. Many cases are lying with BIFR for years. BIFR takes 18 months to dispose off cases requiring just 12 months. In 1985, I raised the matter of a Metal Box Company. Only recently, the case has been cleared by the Ministry of Finance, which has given Rs. 82 crores. If the mandatory period for registration of any sick industry with BIFR is 5 to 7 years, then in another 7 years the machinery will become useless and the industry will have to be only sold. There should be time bound programme. After registration with BIFR there should be a time bound programme that within 3 to 6 months, recommendations would be made. Otherwise the purpose of setting up BIFR will get totally defeated.

Therefore, I would like to submit that if the BIFR is to be made effective then a time bound programme should be prepared. If production of any unit suffers and BIFR fails to act quickly then unit will definitely be closed down. There must be a time bound programme. I would like to know whether any review of the functioning of the BIFR has been done by the Government and whether any committee has been constituted to pinpoint lacunae etc? I am sure that till date BIFR has not been able to function effectively. Most of the industries

registered with BIFR have been closed down. I would like to know the number of industries got revived by BIFR and the number of units not revived alongwith the reasons therefor? Is the Government going to evaluate the functioning of BIFR or not? BIFR should be provided legal and financial powers. What could be done when both the workers and the management are invited by the BIFR? BIFR can only make recommendations to the financial institutions but can't insist on compliance. If judicial powers are not put to proper use then what is the utility? Credibility of BIFR is getting eroded fast because the workers are totally against it. There is not creditability of the BIFR today. The workers do not think it to be a credible institution.

The Government should first decide whether BIFR is to be reorganised? If not, it should be wound up and a new mechanism to be introduced. When an industry becomes sick, the labourers working there need some help but the Government does not take any initiative in this regard. My opinion is that there should be a monitoring committee which should meet twice or thrice in a year so as to make efforts for the revival or modernisation—if possible—of the industry which becomes sick. The Central Government cannot do this work of its own, the State Government should also be involved in it. Our State Government pays no attention even if the labourers die of starvation though a State Government can not remain unconcerned to such an extent. Therefore, I would urge upon the Central Government to constitute a monitoring committee which should hold meetings twice or thrice in a year and the Chief Minister, Finance Minister, Labour Minister and Industry Minister should be the members of this committee. They should study the problems being faced by the industries in the country and suggest

[Kumari Mamta Banerjee]

the initiative which the Government can take in this regard. If efforts are not made to this effect, the amendments would be of no use. There are many issues relating to BIFR, but I would not go into the details. About twenty thousand small scale industries and 120 big industries have already closed in our State. Due to this, lakhs of labourers have been rendered unemployed. The Government is encouraging modernisation of industries but when the industries are on the verge of closure, how will modernisation be possible. The new Government may start a campaign for modernisation, but the existing industries do not get even breathing time. The units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation at Haldai, Durgapur, Namrup and Barauni are on going to be sick. As per the existing policy, the Government is not responsible if any industry becomes sick. Four units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation in Eastern region have already closed and fertilizers are being imported from outside. My submission is that the Government should have taken precaution before the closure of these four units.

Today, also we talked to the Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers. I would also submit to the hon. Minister of Finance that a meeting is proposed to be held regarding the Fertilizer unit in Haldia on the 30th December. The Government should prepare a revival package before this meeting otherwise those people would be in difficulty. If the Government does not want to do this the people living in eastern region would not get fertilizers. I would like the Government to pay attention to improve the condition of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation so that production may be started there again.

Hindustan Copper Limited is a big industry in the Public Sector. About 23 thousand workers are working there on regular basis where as the number of those who depend on it indirectly exceeds even this number. This company earned profit of Rs. 51 crore in 1991-92. But due to the new economic policy of the Government it suffered loss of Rs. 86 crore in 1992-93. It appears that the Government will not be concerned even if the losses continue to increase every year and the company is closed ultimately. It needs Budgetary support. It will need Budgetary support of Rs. 51 crore in 1993-94 and Rs. 110 crore in 1994-95. If the Government starts paying attention towards it, the industry will not face closure. Therefore, attention must be paid to it otherwise lakhs of people will meet starvation deaths. I would submit to the hon. Minister that it is very essential to provide Budgetary support to this industry in time otherwise its future would be in dark. Therefore the Government should take initiative in this regard. As a matter of fact, everything has a limited life span, the present Government will also lose power after sometime, what will be the fate of the labourers then? I do agree that there should be modernisation, but it should not be at the cost of the future of the labourers. I do support the policy of the Government for the labourers. But at the same time, attention should be paid towards their problems also.

I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that though our paper work is good, yet at the same time we must apply our brain for the quick implementation of various projects. I wanted to talk about the various aspects of industries in detail. There are many problems in this sector in our State but time is short. Therefore I conclude my speech with this request to the hon. Minister that he should look into the matter.

[English]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howah): Madam, this Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill, 1992, has been placed before us discussion at a time when the industrial sickness in our country has reached an alarming proportion. According to the latest Reserve Bank of India data which has been compiled up to the end of March 1991, it shows that 2.21 lakh industrial units in the small-scale sector and 1461 in the non-SSI sector are sick in our country. The total outstanding bank credit to the sick units as on March 1991 is Rs. 7897.61 crores.

Now this sickness has only resulted in loss of production, loss of employment, loss of revenue to the Government, locking up of investible funds of banks and financial institutions. These are certain fields which surely concern us and most seriously, we should discuss the problem of industrial sickness in our country.

The industrial landscape in our country is very peculiar. While there are some industries which have managed to remain healthy, there are industries whose prosperity earns them a position among the fortunate selected 500 units. And there are industries which are born sick. They are both in the public sector and in the private sector. In the public sector, some industries have been taken over by the Government and amalgamated with certain industries. In the Zero Hour I raised the question of Hoogly Docking and Port Engineering. These two units are amalgamated now. But no working capital was supplied and no one bothered to see whether it receives orders or not. Now it is going to be closed down and 1700 workers will be

deprived of their jobs. In the private sector, for want of techno-economic analysis, for want of market analysis, there are industries which have fallen sick. There is a certain category of sick industries who achieve sickness. Sickness today has become a business with some people in our country. I do not like to go into the details. Even some monopoly houses resort to this practice. We can talk of the Tatas. When they closed the Nagpur Mills, they received money and they invested it in some other company which earned profit. It was all done. Again in the case of Birlas, the Hind Cycles was treated in the similar way. So, while we are thinking of giving power to the BIFR through this Bill, the Government should think of this problem, how to tackle with those people, with those concerns to whom to make industries sick is a business. Industries become sick but these people become rich. The BIFR should think of it and the Government should also think of it.

Then there is the third category of industries, those industries that are made sick because of the Government policy. Kumari Mamta Banerjee is not here. I am happy to hear her criticising the Government policy which is responsible for the closure of certain industries. It is the policy of the Government which is responsible for this. I do not know whether she will agree and join us when we fight against this, taking the workers into confidence, taking the people into confidence.

The New Industrial Policy towards the small scale sector permits larger and medium houses to invest up to 24 per cent of the capital in small sector on their choice. There is surely thus a fear of large enterprises gobbling up the small units. What is the Government thinking of this?

[Prof. Susanta Chakraborty]

How should the BIFR tackle these industries which are becoming sick because of the Industrial Policy of the Government itself? People are realising all these things. Even the trade union leaders belonging to the INTUC have also today raised their voice saying that the Industrial Policy of the Government of India should be changed. Any sort of white-washing or anything of that sort like some power here or there, will not serve the purpose.

Now we are going to give power to the BIFR. What is the achievement of BIFR? Since its constitution in 1987, in all, 1341 cases were referred to it, out of which 855 cases were disposed of up to 31st March, 1993 either through rehabilitation or through winding up procedure.

Now, if it goes on in this way, the problem will be bounding. As on December 31, 1992, 91 public sector units have been referred to BIFR. Out of this, 9 cases were rejected at the stage of registration, 11 are under the scrutiny of the BIFR and effective registration has been done in 71 cases. But, till date, the proposals have not been finalised in the case of National Jute Mill Corporation.

In my constituency, in Howrah, we have the biggest National Jute Mill Corporation. I went there with the Managing Director himself. What did I see there? More than 70 machines were remaining idle for want of spare parts and for the purchase of spare parts you will have to spend only Rs. 7 lakh or Rs. 8 lakh. In a committee meeting of the NJMC, where I am a member, it was decided that Rs. 5 crore should be given to all the NJMCs. But, till now, that is not

being given because it is with the BIFR. When the market is there, do you think that we can strengthen the industry in this way? I will request the Government to think about this.

Coming to the Bill itself, what I see is that the amending Bill for SICA, forming part of the Onkar Goswamy Committee Report, suffers from omission like public interest in the preamble. One of the hon. Members, on that side, was referring to Onkar Goswamy Committee Report. Onkar Goswamy Committee Report has severely criticised this Bill and the functions of BIFR. It wants the BIFR to be a single door agency, to wind up the business. If that is accepted, then, there is no future for the industry in our country. In the background of the fact that because of this policy of the Government, healthy industries are surrendering like anything, they are becoming weak. We should seriously ponder over the matter.

The Bill ignores the interests of labour. There is no reference to the participation of workers in the management. There is no reference to the plight of the human capital, on whose interest the BIFR should serve. The Bill is silent about that. Under the new dispensation, BIFR will be put under legislative mandate to take decisions under sections 16(1) to 16(7) of the proposed amendment of the Bill. This Bill virtually reduces BIFR to merely a rubber stamp.

Madam, they want to give power to BIFR but, by amending section 8 of the principal Act, they are wresting away the power from it. In the principal Act, the existing power of the Board was to give appointment to personnel that they require and in the proposed amendment, the power is entrusted to the Central Government, who has to secure the

permission of the Finance Minister before any post is filled up. It will slacken the process and delay the functioning of the Board itself. Therefore, I will request the hon. Minister to think of it and to delete that section.

Section 18 deals with the preparation and sanction of schemes. Now, it goes against the principal Act which says:

"providing for anyone or more of the following measures:

- reconstruction or
- revival or
- rehabilitation of the sick industrial companies.

Now, these three powers were entrusted to the BIFR.

The amendment says "only the financial reconstruction of the sick industrial companies...". That is the power that has been given by an amendment of Section 18. Why does the Government want to restrict the power? I want an answer from the Government.

Now there is a definition of the sick industrial companies. One definition is there given by the Reserve Bank of India in 1985. Now in the new Bill we find a new definition of the sick industrial companies which says that the net worth will be exhausted or 50 per cent of it will be exhausted; five years time for registration. But why five years time? Why not seven years or two years?

I would draw your attention to a comment of the Board of BIFR which says

that for a capital goods industry which has a high depreciation cost, in less than five years the entire net worth may be exhausted. So the point is the earliest it is detected, the best. Whenever you arrange for monitoring of the industry, whenever any departure is found or any symptom of sickness is found, you have a interfere. Otherwise the time taken will not help us in any way.

There is section 19 where you have given power to the BIFR to ask the financial institution to extend their assistance within a very limited period. It is very good. You have written the word "shall"; that is compulsory. They must finance. But what is the time? If they do not obey the BIFR, what is the penal measure that you are contemplating of? That is not there in the Bill. So I would expect the Minister, when he replies, to mention what penal measures he is thinking of for these financial institutions or banks which are not giving it.

About the net worth or changes in it as a tool of measure of sickness, I have some reservations. It is true that ultimately the profit or loss of a unit will get reflected in its net worth. But the problem is that the fixed assets represented by the net worth cannot by itself be the cause of sickness except in some cases where the plant is outmoded. In fact some of the fixed assets like land and sometimes the imported machinery do appreciate considerably. With such assets at revalued market rates, even on conservative estimate, the net worth of many units will not be negative. But these are still sick according to this definition. Is this the only criterion? What don't you revalue the assets? Why don't you consider it this way? So I am again not at

[Prof. Susanta Chakraborty]

one with the definition that has been given.

Again cash loss is a sure sign of sickness. The erosion of net worth and cash loss are facts of something happened or not happened earlier. The main problem lies in working capital management which is most important, but generally neglected. It was the same thing that was recommended by the Ghatowar Committee, the Committee headed by the then hon. Minister of Labour. That Committee recommended that whenever an industry becomes sick, if it needs marginal money, it should be given. But the Act prohibits it. The Committee recommended that these industries, till the recovery proposal or scheme is made by the BIFR, should be given help from the Budget. But while the Committee headed by the then Labour Minister recommended this, the present Minister Shrimati Krishna Sahi in a conference in New Delhi in March 1993 said that we are not going to pump in money to these sick industries. What is needed is a change in the policy of the Government. So far as BIFR is concerned, they should be given power. But if you want to give them power, then you should consider what should be the definition, what should be timeframe within which all these should be done.

With this criticism and the amendments moved by me, I finish my speech.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain). Madam, Chairman, we are discussing Sick Industrial Companies Amendments Bill here. This policy came

into being when we acquired political and economic independence but it was a move towards economic dependence, it started when the need for imposition of restrictions was felt to fulfil the requirements of IMF in 1980. So Sick Industrial Companies Bill was passed in 1985. But that did not serve the purpose, due to which an amendment was made in 1991 and now this Bill is here for another amendment in 1992 which is being discussed here.

Basically, there cannot be any dispute with regard to the objects and reasons of it. The purpose is justified and all the Bills brought forward to this effect so far, were correct. However, the measures taken to achieve those objects have not been taken properly. It is due to this that the condition of industrial units in the private sector as well as in public sector in the country is not good. As per the latest assessment about 250 crore people in private sector and about 60 lakh in public sector are likely to be affected and all these are small scale industries. As a result of the new industrial policy 10 lakh workers are likely to be rendered unemployed and a sum of Rs. 10,000 crore of banks invested in these industries will go waste.

Madam, today, the condition is such that we made efforts to run industries and to increase the production but the results were not encouraging. The results of initiatives taken by the Government to improve the condition of industrial units in public sector were not good. The steps for reformation of industries and nationalisation thereof resulted in the deterioration of this sector. When we set up an industry, we fix the target of production and at the same time we are equally concerned about the interests of the workers as well as the country. Whatever measures were taken in all

these respects have not borne fruit and today we are compelled to make various provisions in this regard.

Madam, the targets mentioned in this Bill include rehabilitation and restrictions and we are taking measures to achieve these targets only. So far as sick industrial units are concerned, we are taking measures to improve the condition regarding the assets, raw material, technology, infrastructure etc. and many times we have constituted various institutions for this purpose including the BIFR, Shri R. Ganapati has been the Chairman of it. I would like to quote him.

16.00 hrs.

[English]

I quote what he has said:

"First is to find it sick, then to determine whether it can make its net worth positive through its own efforts, then to determine whether it is in the public interest to try an attempt at revival of the unit for which reasons have to be stated. Then it is necessary for the Board to consider what measures outlined in the Act can be taken by way of management change, financial restructuring, amalgamation, etc., and finally also determine whether a scheme of revival should be drawn up."

[Translation]

That the one who has to make provisions, does not have any alternative. He can only listen, understand and think of implementing the scheme if proposed. The projects were kept pending for a long time in BIFR, but there was no result.

There is a need to make the system in BIFR proper. The situation in Textile sector in NTC at present is such that there is possibility of retrenchment of about 86,000 workers. Several industrial units in Madhya Pradesh are in bad condition. Despite all efforts taken in this regard, industries are in bad condition and the workers have been rendered unemployed. In the prevailing situation we would like to test as to what measures—if taken—may prove beneficial in all respects. If we throw a glance at the previous record, we find that during the year 1991-92, in all 91 public sector undertakings suffered a loss of Rs. 2,101.01 crore and in 1990-91, the total loss to this effect was Rs. 1997.20 crore. In other words the total loss incurred during the entire period was of Rs. 10,351 crore. When the nationalisation policy was adopted, no attention was paid to the various aspects in respect of small and big industries. The Government remained unconcerned about the fact that the closure of certain industries would lead to unemployment in rural areas. From shoe making factories to heavy industries were nationalised. The result was that people were rendered unemployed in a large number and there was loss everywhere. It is said that only the big people, like Bata, Tata etc. enjoyed the benefits whereas the common people suffered. In this manner, it appears that no serious attention was paid anywhere.

The closure of industries is not only going to affect the workers and the production but there is going to be a loss of revenue to the Government as well. If we calculate it, we will find that the total revenue earned by the Government from Public Sector Undertakings during the year 1990-91 included Rs. 1300 crores as corporate tax, Rs. 9575 crores as excise duty, Rs. 7076 crores as tax, Rs. 1660

[Shri Satynarayan Jatiya]

crores in the form of other taxes and Rs. 365 crore as dividend. This way, the Government received a revenue of Rs. 19,466 crores. I would like to say that we should not discuss it in parts, like it was raised in 1985, then in 1990 something new was added to it and then Lok Sabha took it up again in 1993 and we will probably enter the year 2,000 when it is implemented. Where will the workers and the industries be by that time? We should consider these things also. The dividend ratio in Private and Public sector also differs greatly. We find that both the production and the profit rate is less in the Public sector in comparison to the Private sector. Thus, the dividend in the Private sector was 12.7 in 1989-90 vis-a-vis 6.72 in the Public sector, 14.37 in the Private sector and 5.44 in the Public sector during 1990-91 and 12.33 in the Private sector and 4.68 in the Public sector during 1991-92. When similar type of production is taken up both in Private and Public sector undertakings, there is more profit earned by the Private sector as compared to the Public sector.

Such kind of disparity exists in Private sector and Public sector undertakings. We find that Dunkel proposals are a result of all these irregularities. The industries are going from bad to worse. Our workers will become jobless and our industries will close down because of the entry of foreign companies. The IISCO factory has closed down and soon it is to be privatised. It was set up by us. Whenever we build up an industry and it starts yielding good results, it is either handed over either to the Private sector or to foreign companies. The profit earned by Public sector is thus transferred to Private sector because of our mismanagement

and that is why our Public sector undertakings are suffering. The Government have declared open-sky policy. Earlier mainly Air India and Indian Airlines were functioning in our country, now other airlines have also started functioning. Now Champagne and Liquor have replaced morality and culture. In other words, they can stoop to any level to increase their business.

That is why, we have not been able to maintain the Public sector undertakings. All these things should be considered. We do not even have a prohibition on smoking there. The industries are in a very bad shape in the country today. Measures should be taken to rectify it. I would like to say that this Bill should be properly discussed to ensure that we fully prosper. Measures have to be taken in order that the whole nation, workers and industries benefit from this. Several labour organisations have made suggestions, which should be considered by the Government so that workers and industries may survive and the country should be able to solve its financial problems.

With these words, I conclude. I thank you for giving me time to speak.

[*English*]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): While participating in the discussion, I would like to make certain observations with regard to the industrial sickness in the country. Madam, before we go into the details of the Bill, may I be permitted to refer to certain figures that we have, so far as the industrial sickness in the country is concerned?

Madam, from the available official data that I have in my possession, it can

be seen that the number of large sick industries by December 1976 was 241.

By December, 1986, it has risen to 714. By December, 1991, the number of sick industries in the large and medium sectors went up to 1461 whereas, the small scale units were 2,21,472. This is an unfortunate situation in the country. The large amount of money also has been locked up. Non-performing advances given by the banks had risen every year. One of the Government data available up to March 31, 1992 shows that for the sick and non-viable units, the nationalised banks had spent about Rs. 3318 crore. If you take both State Bank and other nationalised banks into account, the figure comes to Rs. 4955 crore. The debt recovered from this fortunately was Rs. 1756 crore. But bad and doubtful debts had been estimated as Rs. 6384 crore. This is the sickness which unfortunately our industrial sector is facing.

I may just bring to your notice some of the major reasons for this sickness, especially, with respect to the small scale units. The importance of the small scale units cannot be overlooked. As an employment generation scheme, we have not been able to generate more jobs in the agricultural sector. The only sector that is available to the country is the industrial sector. Even in the industrial sector, the small scale sector should be given the paramount importance. But unfortunately, the administration had just taken a lukewarm attitude towards the needs of the small scale units. The major reason why small scale units are not able to develop rapidly is only because of the financial constraints. A small scale unit entrepreneur has to rely on the funds from the promoters, his relatives, his friends, whereas the entrepreneur of a large

corporation can depend on the banks. He will also get the supplies regularly. He can have credit for the manufactured goods but these facilities are not available to a small scale entrepreneur. Inadequate availability of the bank credit delay in timely sanctioning of the capital, crippling rates of interest, delayed payment, lack of assistance and knowledge of the market facilities and non-availability of raw materials are also the reasons which had contributed to the sickness in the small scale sector. What are the solutions available to us?

I may say that banks should be instructed to provide lending facilities to the small scale units from 18 per cent which is now available to 30 per cent to 35 per cent as the contribution of the total production of the manufactured goods. These are facilities that are available to large and medium industries whereas these facilities are denied to small scale sector.

Another point is about the target viz. the number of units to be rehabilitated. This should also be fixed and I am also of the view that Government should distinguish non-viable and potentially viable units, sick units and potentially sick units and the potentially sick units should be given all the assistance on a priority basis.

The Central Government and the RBI should issue clear guidelines to all the banks to ensure their rehabilitation of the viable sick units. The units should have the option to close down and an exit policy must also be made available to any entrepreneur who will not be able to benefit from this rehabilitation. Once a unit is closed down, it shall not be blacklisted. The entrepreneur from a blacklisted unit will have to run from pillar

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to post even for revival of his unit, let alone just to start a new unit.

I would suggest that the Government may prepare a package of rehabilitation benefits for schemes for sick units which should be formulated and also implemented with top priority. The Government should also think of making a comprehensive insurance scheme for small scale units. Once a unit goes sick, this insurance company will be able to take the responsibility and the company will also be in a position to monitor the functioning of the small scale units.

What is the justification for the amendment? The first and foremost justification for this amendment, according to me, is the preamble of the principal Act. It is stated in the principal Act, which has been passed by this House on 8th January, 1986, as follows:

"An Act to make the public interest special provisions with a view to securing timely detection of sick and potentially sick companies or any industrial undertakings, the speedy determination of the Board of Experts of the preventive, ameliorative, remedial measures, which need to be taken with reference to such companies and the expeditious enforcement of the measures so determined and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto."

I am very sorry to say that it is only after six years that the Government has awakened from their slumber to the fact that the very preamble in the Act has not been even thought of; that is what we will be able to understand from the very functioning of the BIFR. And now there

are reports about the functioning of the BIFR. But I may be permitted to take this opportunity to ask the Government what are the problems that the BIFR are facing all these years? How has the Government addressed the problem for its solution? Unfortunately, there was nothing much in this Amendment. According to me, it is quite inadequate going into the volume as well as the responsibility of the BIFR. Of course, there are reports of Goswami Committee and Chillaiah Committee. There is no dearth of reports before us. But it is a fact that the BIFR is working with the depleted strength and the workload is increasing day by day.

Yesterday, the hon. Minister had mentioned about the cases referred to BIFR. Then I asked him about these things. It is reported that they have heard 1328 cases and issued winding up orders on 260 companies; but not one of these orders has been executed after it has been made because the matter has been taken to the High Court.

Even the purpose of a quasi judicial body like BIFR could not be served because of lack of, I should say, the power or the manner in which it has been taken before the BIFR.

I have a paper here which shows that the BIFR also was not in a position not only to execute its order but even some of the orders it has passed were really sarcastical. The figure says of the 1,010 firms that started a rehabilitation scheme between 1987 and July 1992, only 49 or less than 5 per cent of them have officially turned around. 64 schemes have been declared to have clearly failed. Therefore, the BIFR is an authority competent to deal with the sickness of the industry. But this function is very much slow and sluggish and it did not serve any purpose for which it has been constituted.

Here my friend from West Bengal has said that the amendment to sec. 8(2) of the Principal Act is not necessary. I am in agreement with him. Sec. 8 of the Principal Act says:

"The Central Government shall appoint a Secretary to the Board and a Secretary by whatever name called to the appellate authority to exercise and perform under the control of the Chairman, such powers and duties as may be prescribed or as may be specified by the Chairman."

Sub-section 2 of sec. 8 of the Principal Act says:

"Subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be prescribed the Board or as the case may be the appellate authority may appoint such other officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of the function."

The amending Bill says only with respect to sub-Section 2. The Section proposed by the hon. Minister is as follows:

"The Central Government may provide the Board and the appellate authority with such other officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of the functions of the Board and appellate authority."

There is absolute no difference with that of the original provision but only with respect to the control and restriction sub-section 3 is there.

In view of the fact, sub-Section 3 is still retained, the member's apprehension

that it will be an erosion of the powers of the Board or an appellate authority, I think, holds no water. Therefore, this provision is absolutely necessary. But I am not in agreement with the Section with respect to the definition given to the Sick Industrial Company. I think the Sick Industrial Company definition should be made little more wider and then only it will be helpful to the entrepreneur and the sick industrial unit to approach and avail remedial measures.

Whatever the law we make, I am of the firm view that until and unless the Government of India, the Ministry of Finance and the Reserve Bank of India give a definite guideline to the banks it cannot be implemented.

There is a saying in Malayalam which means:

"Even if God from the heaven may give a boon, the Pujari will not help in its being passed on to the devotee."

So, even if the Government takes a decision to implement the project the banks are not cooperating. The banks are also partial and partisan. I have my own experience when I was Minister of Industry in Kerala State. That is why I say this with authority. Even when the late lamented Indira Gandhi had declared some industrial assistance to the tune of Rs. 10,000 to the rural artisans and jobless uneducated youth and the Government made elaborate arrangements and passed everything according to the rules and regulations, the banks were very much partial and adamant and withheld payment.

So, when the banks are giving crores of rupees to some sector where

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they cannot redeem or recover and where they cannot get repayments easily, why should not the banks also take a lenient attitude towards the potentially sick units which have all the facilities to become viable units?

Therefore, I would urge upon the hon. Minister that whatever law is passed. Whether it is with respect to the law for strengthening the BIFR or for an appellate body there must be some arrangements on the part of the Government to monitor its functioning as well as and implementation. Only then will we be able to achieve whatever improvement that is aimed by this amendment.

With these words I support the Bill moved by the hon. Minister.

16.27 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman, sir, it is of not much important in my opinion, to either support or oppose this Bill than to discuss this malady and find ways to cure it. This needs discussion in the House as to why this disease is continuously spreading.

The Government must be having the latest data because the year 1993 is almost coming to an end. We have figures upto March 1991. But as per my estimate, if it is correct, today around 15 thousand crore small-big, private-public sector industries have become sick. The amount upto March 1991 is to the tune of Rs.

10,768 crores and during in the last 2-2½ years it must have increased to Rs. 15 thousand of crores.

Mr. Chairman, sir, this money belongs to the nation. Because if the Banks and financial institutions are not able to recover their money, then the Parliament will have to make provision for it. An amount of Rs. 5700 crores was provided in the last budget. Hon. Finance Minister has said that Rs. 5700 crores will have to be provided in the next years budget as well. In this way such huge amount will have to be recovered from Banks for giving it to the maintenance of sick industries as also the people who are responsible for the sickness of these industries by misappropriating the public funds.

Secondly, this issue relates to the livelihood of about 20 thousand workers it means about one crore people. Such sick industries have played havoc with the country. There are big Public sector undertakings like NTC which are being closed down in parts and there are enterprises, like HEC, in the public sector. As per my information, 22,000 employees were working there in 1971 today only 8,000 employees have remained and probably only 4,000 will remain by the end of this financial year. So, there are several enterprises running in the Public sector which are being declared sick with a view to remove the employees working them. So far as small scale industries are concerned, if we believe that there are 10 employees in one industry on an average, then it would come to 20 lakh employees in more than 2 lakh sick industries and the question of livelihood of 20 lakh workers is involved in it.

Thirdly, the whole production capacity of this nation should be utilised for the benefit of the country. Every hand

should get the work. We preach this thing in Central Hall in this House, and in every institution and every forum. But the money, the sources, the hands and the capacity of the country seems to be vanishing because of these sick industries. If we want to sum it up in one single sentence, then we can say that nation-wide corruption and negligence is the root cause of this malady. You may say that we do not have marketing arrangement, we do not have capital or have some other problem but the fact is that corruption is in the root. You may see it for yourself that you invested money in industries and as per the official report and the report of the economic survey carried out by the Government states that out of our 2,21,000 sick industries in the small-scale sector, 1,27,575 small-scale industries either do not exist or are non-traceable. Now the question arises what caused so many small scale industries to become non-existent or non-traceable? Who financed those industries? There must have been some bank or financial institution manager, somebody to finance those industries and some monitoring agent to see that the money is actually given to the concerned persons. Complaints were made to the Finance Minister that somebody should be held responsible as was the security scam was probed and how some people were held responsible. One thousand banks might have given loans to their own kith and kins and they might still be enjoying its benefits. Has the Banking Department investigated this matter? Has the Department of Enterprises investigated this matter? They are taking it very lightly.

I would like to say that since the economic survey says that 1,27,575 small-scale industries either do not exist or are non-traceable, it is very clear that corruption is very rampant in the country

and money is given in the name of anonymous people.

The involvement of political persons should also be probed in this matter. If the question of granting loans to 25 unemployed persons in my area through Banks arises, it would be said that money should be provided to them. If my recommendation does not serve the purpose, someone else in higher rank will ask for the payment of such loans as thereafter the funds are bound to be misused because the entire process of providing funds is defective. I, therefore, would like to point out that the responsibilities of the Banks and the financial institutions should be identified first and the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Industry should jointly conduct the probe in the matter. Then alone they will be able to discharge their duties.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, secondly, Banks and financial institutions are responsible for the sickness of the genuine industries set up in the public sector because these banks do not grant any loans unless the officials there get bribes. Sometimes our hon. Minister of Finance loses temper when such allegation is levelled, but we level such allegations not only in this House but also in the street crossings.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack):
They take 5 per cent bribe.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The rate of 5 per cent bribe is for those civilized persons who have their political nexus, otherwise, they take bribe according to the needs of the helplessness of the needy candidates. There is hardly any farmer which does not have to pay 25 or 30 per cent bribe. If somebody has to get one lakh rupees to

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set up an industry, his amount of 15 to 20 thousand rupees is spent as bribe given to the Bank Officers whereas he has to pay interest for the full amount of Rs. One lakh. Moreover, the Bank officers deliberately delay the payment of loan. Formerly, the money lenders used to make such delay. The Managers of these Banks and Financial Institutions have developed the feudal mentality. They harass others. They take advantage of the helplessness of other people and do not grant any loans unless they are paid bribe.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, thirdly if somebody seeks loans or advances urgently to set up any industry or to improve his industry, these Banks take advantage of his compulsions and they never grant loans to them timely. They oppress them. I have not only dozens but hundred of cases in which the industries were closed down because the Bank managers did not grant them loans. So far as management and workers' relations i.e. industrial relations are concerned, sometimes the owners of industries and sometimes the workers deliberately spoil this relationship. Sometimes the workers are the least concerned with the problems of their factories and they contribute to the sickness of the industries.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to illustrate an example of a Mill at Bombay. This is not a very old example. A long strike continued there till one and a half year back. The owners wanted to continue the strike and the striking workers also were happy to think that by continuing their strike for such a long period, they are creating history. Due to strikes, several other mills became sick and were closed down. If we analyse it, it will be a major issue so far as the

workers' agitation and Industrial Development of the country is concerned. Not only the textile mills became sick but many chemical industries, dye-manufacturing industries and other ancillary industries were also closed down. Those who had started their work by taking loans from Banks, their industries were ruined because the cloths required for dyeing were not supplied from the textile mills. Thousands of those families which had to pay the loans by auctioning their personal property, were ruined.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have dedicated my entire life for the cause of Workers' struggle. But sometimes workers also commit several blunders. They create adverse situation. The management commits two kinds of mistakes. Firstly, the owners spoil the industries and claim that industries are falling sick due to deteriorating industrial relations. Secondly, misappropriation of funds by them also contribute to the sickness of the industries but no factory owner falls sick. He continues minting money. When I was the Minister of Industries, I had put forth a policy in this august House that if the owner of an industry declares his factory sick, the Government will take over not only the sick factory but also all of his other factories. I had made this policy in respect of indigenous mills. Once a mill owner declared his mill as sick in Kanpur. The bid was made. We had taken over his six mills. But that policy was discontinued.

Mr. Minister, Sir, it is evident from your figures that the more rich mill-owner will loot the public money more. The figures of March, 1991 indicate that 2,24,000 small and big factories were closed down, out of which 2,21,000 were in the small sector and 2,337 factories were in the medium or large sector. You will be surprised to know that the money

involved in these 2,21,000 small factories is Rs. 2,792 crores and the money involved in medium and large sector is Rs. 7,975 crores. On an average we will find that a sum of Rs. 1,30,000 is involved in each factory in small sector whereas a sum of Rs. 3,50,000 is involved in factories belonging to medium or large sector. To declare one's own factory sick and set up one's new factory is nothing but a loot by the rich industrialists.

In big cities, the land is very costly. The owners of the factories declare their factories sick and sell the land. They create such a situation deliberately to earn profits and become more rich. The factories' owners role in this respect should be viewed by us seriously. We are discussing here B.I.F.R. and A.I.F.R. I beg your pardon, I am saying this with complete responsibility. The fact is that both of them are contributing to this sickness in their own ways. They take several years to solve a single case. I would like to request the hon. Minister to call for the latest records from the B.I.F.R. and the A.I.F.R. and he should himself ensure as to how many cases are lying pending for years, how many of them were taken up today for hearing and out of them, how many were resolved today and how many of them have been sent back for their next hearing after three months. The information in this regard should be laid on the table of the House and I am ready to present the evidence in this regard. I am not making direct allegation against them. But their functioning is contributing to the sickness of the factories. I would like to illustrate it with an example. If an ailing person seeking immediate treatment in a hospital, is asked to come after three months, the patient will collapse in the mean time and the same thing is being done by these institutions.

There is no problem for them. Those officials are all retired persons—Retired Secretaries to the Government of India and retired judges—they get pensions and other facilities, they get certain salary also. So, they are not affected in any manner. They continue to enjoy their facilities so long as the trial lasts. I, therefore, would like to request the hon. Minister—that the practice of forming sanatoria for all the retired persons and pensioners should be stopped. They also should be relieved of their duties on attaining the age of 58 years. I do not join the issue even if the superannuation age is fixed at 58 years for all employees. If people claim that they are fit enough for two more years, the superannuation age should be extended by two years for all. But the practice of appointing pensioners is not fair because some of them have their old-age problems. Some others are the slaves of their old habits, some have bureaucratic approach and hence nothing constructive work is accomplished.

When I was the Minister of Railways, one of my colleagues used to tell me that instead of saying 'good morning' my officers say it cannot be done: So these bureaucrats have cultivated some habits and they cannot get rid of their habits even after retiring at the age of 58. I myself have personally experienced it. I raised the problem of Workers in the Courts of B.I.F.R. just few months ago. On the one hand, the workers are facing difficulties in earning their livelihood and on the other hand, factories are being closed down. The officers of BIFR will get their salary, their facilities as well as their pensions, the owners of the factories engage ten or more lawyers to fight their cases. They obviously relish the extension of the period of these cases. I, therefore, would

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like to urge that if the Government wants to prove its integrity, the sick industries should be revived wherever it is possible to do so and the miseries of workers should be redeemed and the wealth of the nation should be protected. I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Minister to investigate the working of the B.I.F.R. and the A.I.F.R. The records of the last one year should be called for. In order to investigate the work done by them during the last year, a committee should be set up. If the Government so desire, let it appoint persons to its liking but it should be investigated so that the irregularities may be brought to light. Now-a-days, they are playing with the sentiments of the people. There is an English word—sensitivity which is missing in our country.

Today, the plight of workers is very bad. He has to come to Delhi for times in a year. The mill owners say that they are prepared to reopen the mill provided the decision is given but the decision is delayed. Someone gives an application because he wants to grab the land of that factory and therefore the unit is deliberately made sick so that it becomes impossible to revive the unit. Hon. Minister, I would like to request you to check this tendency.

I would conclude by saying the last point. Our friend Shri Jatiya has said about public and private enterprises. People face problems when they fail to identify the problem correctly. I would like to know the number of private undertakings which have been taken over as public sector undertakings.

The date in this regard should be made public. I feel astonished when the owner of the undertaking publicity says

something and newspapers write an editorial in advance.

[English]

The public sector is a drain on the nation.

[Translation]

I am not using derogatory language. Although I am not speaking in English but the fact remains that.

[English]

More than half of the public sector is the sick private sector taken over by the Government during the last 40 years.

[Translation]

What is NTC? The mills of NTC include mills belonging to Tata's and Birla's. These are sick mills. Industrialists who have millions of Rupees try to comment on the performance of private sector and Dunkel proposals! Reference has been made to the Indian Iron Steel Company and our friend Shri Jatiya has also made a reference to it. It actually belonged to private sector and when it became sick it was taken over by the Government. Whenever any unit in the private sector becomes sick, it is taken over by the Government. The Government has taken over all the sick units in the private sector. The matter, which we are discussing today relates to misappropriation of loans taken from banks by the big and small industries. I would like to urge the hon. Minister that he should give a fitting reply whenever any controversy arises between private and public sector. We should not forget our past. Today, we praise America and say that Dunkel is very beneficial.

People make such comments. For the last forty years, the Government has contributed to the sickness of public sector. The Government should not forget that the Government remembers Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi once in a year who were responsible for nationalisation of industries. In 1977, when we were in power, we also did the same thing. But today the Government is applauding the Dunkel proposals and thereby contributing to the sickness of our indigenous factories by forcing them to compete with multinational companies. So, the Government should try to rectify the situation by taking necessary steps to check the ongoing large scale corruption. The Government should take measures to build up the public sector undertaking like NTC and Ranchi Heavy Engineering Corporation which were treated as the pride of the nation. The Government should take steps to revive these enterprises otherwise they would be destroyed and then even BIFR would not be able to do anything. With these words I conclude.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the speech of Shri George Fernandes clearly depicted his concern. I think, today, unemployment has assumed such a great proportion that I am unable to find any solution to this problem. Whenever I visit my constituency, every day people ask me to do something for providing them jobs. The hon. Minister has a great love for Kota since he belongs to Savai Madhopur. Kota was considered the industrial capital of the Rajasthan. It has a network of industry and thousands of people got employment. Today the problem is that these industrial units whether in public sector or private sector have become sick. These industries were set up with the huge financial assistance provided by banks in the form of loans on nominal

interests. I would like to know whether it is not a fact that the OPC to which reference has also been made by Shri George Fernandes, is yet to be started again. How long the workers of that factory would have to wait? Water and electricity connections of their houses have been disconnected. These workers have served this industry for about twenty years and now they have no other means of livelihood. You can certainly help them through this Bill. The Government should do something for them. For the last three-four sessions, I have been watching that you bring amendments to certain sections of the Act and then seek our approval. My submission is that whatever we want to do we should do it once by way of bringing comprehensive bill in this regard. After all investment of thousands of crores of rupees is involved in it. We should find out the reason as to why our industries have come to such a sorry plight.

Mr. hon. Minister, we had high hopes from you. When you were given a Ministerial berth, people of Madhopur had expressed their happiness. One of my friend who belonged to BJP had remarked that now Mr. Abrar has been given a Ministerial berth, our problems would be solved. I would like to know from you whether the cement factory has started functioning? Your term is going to be over. After three months you would retire. The workers would say that you were in the Finance Ministry but even then you failed to revive the factory. Today the factory owner wants to get the right to sell his land. My submission is this that whatever decision has to be taken should be taken. But two and a half thousand workers are waiting for the revival of the factory. But the factory is yet to be revived. Even our Government had also tried to start it on Cooperative basis but we were not successful. People of Savai Madhopur had high hopes from you which

[Shri Dau Dayal Joshi]

you have not fulfilled. In the recent elections, you had promised that the cement factory would be revived but you have not fulfilled your promises.**

The Instrumentation Limited, Kota was a public sector undertaking in Rajasthan. Till 1983 the industry was running in profit. Four thousand workers were employed in that industry. Today the industry is on the verge of closure and it is being referred to BIFR. On the coming 25th, the Government would decide whether or not it is to be transferred to BIFR. I would like to tell the workers that if the factory is transferred to BIFR, then it would also be closed down as was done in the case of the switch factory, Shrigopal Mills and cement factories of Kota.

17.00 hrs.

The factory which was manufacturing products worth Rs. 800 crores is now incurring losses and is being handed over to BIFR. This factory is on the verge of closure because of the change in the thinking of the Government. We apprehend that with the acceptance of Dunkel proposals more and more factories would be closed down as was pointed out just now by Shri George Fernandes. The number of textile mills is largest among them. The plight of Krishna Mills located in my area is the same. It used to manufacture synthetic cloths. Now it is lying closed for the last several years. Thousands of crores of rupees have been involved in such factories but when decision on Dunkel proposals has already been taken, foreign competitors would make the matter worse for this

industry as well. Lakhs of workers are working in these factories, now they would become unemployed. That is why my submission is that the Government should reconsider the matter.

Mr. Chairman Sir, Instrumentation Limited used to manufacture telecommunication software for Rajasthan Electricity Board. Now, Rajasthan Electricity Board has stopped placing orders to this factory.

You also owe certain responsibility in this regard. You also have an attachment with Kota district. I would therefore like to submit that the Government should not refer the Instrumentation Limited to BIFR on the 25th of this month. I had rung up you even yesterday, but you were not available on phone. After that when I contacted Shri Bhunesh Ji, he said that the Instrumentation Limited was running a loss of Rs. 20 crore and that is why it was decided to refer it to BIFR. Then, I requested him to impress upon the hon. Minister of Telecommunication to give supply orders in regard to telecommunication items worth Rs. 60 crore to M/s Instrumentation Ltd instead of certain private firm. While being a Member of Lok Sabha, the hon. Minister has made a bold image of himself so I would like to submit that he should convince the hon. Prime Minister not to handover the factory to BIFR as 4000 labourers of that factory are likely to become jobless in near future. It would have been better had the hon. Minister of Industry been present here alongwith you.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri George Sahib and other people of our party had given a full throated slogan— "Do Hathion Se Kam Do Verna Gaddi Chhor

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

do" (Give jobs to the people, otherwise quite the Chair) I was also shouting slogans. Now it is evident to me that peoples are becoming jobless. The hon. Prime Minister announced on 15th August from the rampart of the Red Fort that each unemployed youth would be provided one lakh rupees under the Self Employment Scheme. This was just a vote-getting tactic. I would like to ask whether millions-trillions of rupees provided earlier as loan under the Self Employment Scheme have been recovered. There was a blatant misuse of that money. Either fake-shops were opened or money was usurped. The Government gave a bogus slogan just with a view to get votes. Moreover, the Government is now planning to provide loans. How far will the amount of rupees one lakh be helpful to an unemployed youth? The hon. Minister has stated in a reply today itself in another House that the number of educated unemployed persons in the country is 5,57,37,758. They hope that the Congress Government would provide them employment. But this....**.....The Government has been unable to provide them employment. How should I express it? There is another word in the dictionary to express it, but for the sake of the decorum of the House, I would not use that word. I would like to express the apprehension to the hon. Minister that the Government just may not be able to provide employment to five crore unemployed persons as the situation prevails now. The image of the Government largely rests on this factor as to how far does it succeed in overcoming this problem. There have already been enough of hollow slogans delivered from the rampart of the Red Fort. The people of the country have been cheated enough. The Government of this party have been misleading the people for the

last 44 years. There is no country in the world whose plan-target is not achieved; but here is one such country, that is our country India. The period of 8th Five Year Plan is to be over. I would like to ask the Government as to how much target has been achieved during this period, the claim of the Government to provide employment to a particular number of persons has not been fulfilled. Unemployment is increasing at an alarming pace. I would like the hon. Minister to substantiate as to how the Government would be able to provide employment by virtue of absurd plannings. The Government aims at privatisation of industries. I am, however, of the opinion that this country can make progress only when the country is revitalised by way of nationalising our industries and labour; otherwise the programme and the planning of the Government will lead the country to doom.

I would reiterate that the Government should heed to my submission. You are Abrar and Ahmed as well. You should do something for the Sawai Madhopur Cement Factory. Shri Gopal Mill and for O.P.C. of Kota. People will always remember you for your service in this regard. People assume this office and go....**..... If you contest the next election and lose, that will make your conscience bite that you could not do anything even in the capacity of a State Finance Minister. You will then curse yourself. You should impress upon the hon. Prime Minister that the people of your area are on the verge of starvation. You should make it clear to him that he should either do something or should accept your resignation. The earlier mentioned all the three units are going to

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Dau Dayal Joshi]

[English]

be sick. They should be handed over to Instrumentation Limited and thereby four thousand employees should be saved from starving to death. If you are even least bothered about what I am saying. I must also say that there is no other way out. Otherwise, you may turn deaf ear to my sincerest submission.

I would further say that the Bill that has just been introduced is a good one, nevertheless, I would add that the Government should bring a Comprehensive Bill so that people at large may be benefited. That is all I want to submit.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any unparliamentary words used may be expunged.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): Sir, I am on a point of clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are an hon. Minister. Please do not create more confusion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the whole thing has got to be expunged.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: I do not think that I have uttered anything objectionable. You can let me know... (Interruptions). What is objectionable there. What does it nint at? (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN: You start you own.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Mr. Chairman; Sir, I rise to support this Bill. While supporting this Bill, I have some observations to make and also I have some reservations about it. By and large, I appreciate the anxiety expressed, the sentiments expressed, the concern felt about the situation prevailing in this area, about the plight of the workers, the possible victims of the sick units, by the hon. Members who have participated in the debate.

There was only one exception when I heard the previous speaker, Shri Joshi. I wonder whether he was still having a feeling of the elections. Although elections in different States are already over a month back, probably Shri Joshi was not aware of that or the hang-over of it was still there and he had not yet recovered from that. He was speaking precisely, as though he was addressing an election meeting in Rajasthan, in his own area, going beyond the scope of this Bill. He was trying to make it political and even personalised by bringing in the name of the Minister and his wife and all those things. I do not have much to say about it and I do not like to repeat it.

In human beings also, there are several types of deaths. There is called a natural death which comes in old-age. We condole the death. And it is not that painful and after such deaths, people even have large scale feasts etc., because we take it as a certainly. But when an unnatural death takes place, untimely death takes place or accidental death takes place, naturally people feel hurt and the situation becomes different. The same is the case in respect of industrial units

also, whether they are in the private sector or in the public sector. Even at times, very well reputed firms with good management are also dying natural death. We need not cry over that; we need not lament over that. But there are cases where good units, otherwise profitable units are running on losses because of mismanagement or certain other factors. And finally, in today's situation, it becomes a cases for the BIFR or else for closure. It is true that in our country, we cannot for long be in perpetuity for all times to come. We cannot afford to run units on losses for all times to come. But certainly if there are prospects of revival, if they are properly managed, if loopholes are plugged, if doctors take care and properly manage them, we should do that before closure. As the hospitals are there for treating the patients, the BIFR is like a hospital for industrial sickness where proper treatment is available. The pertinent question is whether the doctors are there. We have to realise the urgency of it. I do not think, in many cases, the answer is in the affirmative.

Sir, when so many cases are referred to BIFR, its full bench cannot sit because members are not there or sometimes, the management of the sick units are not ready; they take, time and again, adjournments; and, sometimes, the concerned Ministry is not ready with the plan etc. So, on all these grounds, it is just being delayed. More the delay, the purpose gets defeated and accordingly the plight and sufferings of the work force get multiplied. This is the real situation.

I would like to make a few suggestions. And I will give you one instance in one area, that is, fertilizers.

Today, foreign fertilizers are being dumped and our indigenous industry is

facing difficulties. The foreign fertilizers are available at cheaper rates than the indigenous fertilizers. But, this situation is not going to last for all times to come. I think, it is like a trap being laid and we have to be very careful about that. Today, the requirement of different types of fertilizers like nitrogen, phosphatic and potash, is about 25 lakh tonnes. Our production is to the extent of 90 lakh tonnes. The difference is about 30 lakh tonnes. The gap is going on widening. We cannot import more than a million tonnes due to foreign exchange and other problem. Also, in the international market, huge quantities of fertilizers may not be available, all the time. On the contrary, the capacity that we have built up in fertilizer industry remains unutilised.

HFC, FCI units are being closed down, one after another. Parliamentary Standing Committees have examined these points and they have come out with their reports with suitable suggestions. What I mean to say is that, all those Parliamentary Committee Reports should be taken seriously and due consideration should be given to their suggestions.

Today, we find the management taking the view that if the sick units have to be revived, it would require Rs. 500 or Rs. 700 crore and that they do not have the means or funds for that purpose. But, if a new industry of that size is put up somewhere, it would need about Rs. 1300 or Rs. 1500 crore. So, kindly see, what is the difference.

Sir, wherever we are replacing the units, in that very place, with new machines etc, the difference comes to about 33 per cent, if we go in for a new unit. To revamp the four FCI units which have been closed down, they require about Rs. 1700 crore and to build new plants, they

[Shri Sriballav Panigrahi]

would require about Rs. 5,000 crore. So, what is worthwhile or what will be a wise proposition is very obvious to the Government. That is why, money should be arranged and we have to run all these public sector units. Lot of land is there, infrastructure is there; township, schools and all other things are there. In the days to come, acquisition of land is going to pose a big problem. Without jobs being given, the cultivator or the producer is not ready to part with his land. This is our experience now. Where from will you create the jobs to offer to them? Therefore, our concentration should be on building new units at the same place with the same work force. That will solve the problem.

When cases are pending before BIFR no unit should be closed down. The Labour Unions are also before the BIFR. I happen to be the President of IDPL Employees' Union, I have persuaded the workers and the labour union people not only belonging to INTUC, but other units also belonging to CPM. Dr. Asim Bala knows about it. We have prevailed upon them because there is no other alternative to sign it. That is somewhat like a death warrant. They are sacrificing a lot. They cannot put up any demand for revision of their wages so long as normal health is not restored to the plant. They are also sacrificing LTC and other benefits. On the contrary the management and the top officers are not affected at all. They have their telephones, their cars, etc. Even for one family more than two-three cars are there. They have spacious bungalows and air-conditioners in them. A new work culture should be introduced. It should be monitored from the Ministry here, from Shastri Bhawan or the concerned Ministries.

When cases are before BIFR, some units are being closed down. That is very unfortunate. When you have referred it to the BIFR, you have to try to expedite it. But when they are before the BIFR they are on the tenterhooks. One the other hand the working capital required by them is not supplied and they are being closed down. It has happened in respect of fertilizer units.

Nowhere in the world there is a parallel instance like Haldia. Rs. 750 crore have been spent on this fertilizer plant and it did not start at all. Before any production was made, it was referred to BIFR. What is the reason? They say that it is all a mismatch, an outmoded technology etc. Who are responsible for this? The responsibility is yet to be fixed. How they are playing with common people's money! Their treasury is enriched by poor man's contribution. That is why responsibility would be fixed. Cases which are pending before BIFR till disposal should be expedited.

I support the Bill because there are some good provisions like appellate authority. At the same time expeditiously cases should be disposed of sympathetically. Emphasis should be just not on closure. When you are offering it and disposing it off to private enterprises, they are coming and taking it at throw away prices. Instead, wherever all these infrastructural facilities are there, there should be efforts to replace them by new units. That will prove to be economical also and in the days to come it will serve the purpose.

About ISSCO a Bill was there and it is not referred to the Standing Committee. BIFR is all right if the Government's intentions are good. But about the implementation on the ground there is a lot of scope

for improvement. Therefore if it takes a long time and finally if it affects the future interest of the workers, that should be averted as far as possible. It is time for a new industrial work culture to be evolved with the participation, with the cooperation of different political parties, workers unions and the management. There should be a revolutionary change in the attitude of the management. There should be a sense of belonging, a sense of involvement. With that things will improve.

With these words I support this Bill and I request the Government through the hon. Minister of State for Finance to give due consideration to our suggestions and also to the recommendations of different Parliamentary Committees examining these things.

[*Translation*]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Sir, before supporting or opposing this Bill, I would like to highlight a few points in this regard. The country is going through a critical phase and most of the people want to overcome this situation. The unemployed in the country are knocking at every door for employment, whether it is a State Government or the Government of India, but the only reply they receive is that there is no employment. And no it seems that the people who had got employment in the past will also become unemployed.

Yesterday only, labourers from a fertilizer factory staged a dharna for the demand that the factory should not be closed. Instead of solving the problems the Government knows only one remedy and that is to close the factory which is running in loss. I would like to tell the Government that closing of factories will not solve any problem of this country. No

man or Government can remain in power if it does not work towards providing employment to the people. Where should these people go for solution of their problems?

If a boy of a family commits a wrong deed, one would like to make a complaint to the head of the family. But now the people do not know which authority to approach for redressal of their grievances. One finds that everywhere officials are corrupt. Everyone is drenched in corruption whether he is working in bank, or in an office. So the people of the country are facing great difficulty. We all wish that a solution should be found and sick industries should be revived, but the Government pays no heed towards it. Today, the need of the hour is that all the sick industries should be revived, their problems solved and improvement made in their functioning. But the Government has only one remedy for sick industries, and that is to handover them to private sector or to foreign companies. I would like to tell that Bokaro Steel Factory and mines are also incurring losses. The Government only hears the word 'less' and does not think about the production of Steel by Bokaro factory and its contribution to the exchequer. Bokaro produces steel in large quantity and perhaps it is the only factory in the country in which theft of steel is on such a large scale, but the Government pays no attention this aspect. It seems that Government also wishes that theft of steel and minerals should continue. All the Government factories are run by high ranking officials. Condition of sick industries in the country is like a prisoner who is ordered by the jailor to fill water in a leaking drum, which can never be filled, simply to harass the prisoner. So this problem cannot be solved without removing corruption. At present we are working under the Government, with the

[Shri Tej Narayan Singh]

failure of Government factories, we will become servants of private companies. It seems that in the coming days, we will have to work under foreign companies. So I request the Government to restrain sickness in Government factories. Public Sector has given respectable posts for the people belonging to SC/ST and if the Public Sector is abolished, reservation in it will also end. Thus the Government is playing with the country. No one can go contrary to the provisions made by Dr. Ambedkar in the Constitution of India. If anyone tries to do so, he will ruin himself.

So I urge upon the Government to take this matter seriously and try its best for revival of all the sick industries in the country. Government has admitted that a certain member person become unemployed due to closure of factories. I would like to say that all the sick and closed factories under the private and public sector should be revived and measures taken to avoid their closure in future. If the Government wishes that these factories should earn profit, then corruption should be eradicated first. There is no bank in the country which sanctions loans without indulging in some corrupt practice. Government knows it and constitutes commissions. But no commission specifically mentions that a particular person is a corrupt person and he should be sued. Corrupt persons are not punished. Such persons are appointed in the Tribunals who do not know proper disposal of cases. Just now one honorable Member was very correctly saying that retired people who cannot see and walk properly and are mentally weak, are appointed on these tribunals. How these people can handle such cases of corruption?

I, therefore request the Government to take it seriously in the interest of na-

tional unity and integrity. People should not think that only foreign companies can provide them work and not any Indian company.

With these words I conclude and oppose this Bill.

[English]

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, apparently the SICA (Amendment) Bill aims at strengthening the BIFR so that rehabilitation and revival of sick industrial companies can be facilitated. At least one particular law which is going to be inserted by the Amendment Bill is in para 8. In section 19 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"The financial institution and the bank designated shall forthwith proceed to release the financial assistance to the sick industrial company in fulfillment of the requirement in this regard."

The 'requirement' means requirement for revival and rehabilitation of the sick unit. This is no doubt welcome. But unfortunately the entire concept of revival or rehabilitation that was there in the earlier Act in clause 18, that is, the BIFR would strive for reconstruction, revival or rehabilitation of the sick industrial company, is being dropped.

In para 7 of the new Bill, it has been proposed that in section 18 of the principal Act, the following clause shall be substituted: in place of 'revival, rehabilitation, reconstruction, etc.', 'the financial reconstruction of the sick industrial company' So, these are no doubt important words.

In spite of the insertion of these three words, viz. 'reconstruction, revival

and rehabilitation', our experience shows that the BIFR has failed miserably to revive most of the units referred to it. The BIFR has also earned the sobriquet, 'Bureau of Industrial Funeral Rites'! This was the reputation of the BIFR in spite of the insertion of those three words. Now, these words are replaced with the term 'financial reconstruction'. Apparently, this is an innocuous amendment. But why is this term 'financial reconstruction' being used? In particular, why is the adjective 'financial' being used? This concept of financial reconstruction suggests that the Government aims to implement the Exit Policy without which the industrial policy and the economic policy of the Indian Government would be a non-starter. I feel that the policy of the Indian Government can best be described as 'Exist Policy' and the terms 'industrial policy' or 'economic policy' are rather a misnomer. After all, Exist Policy is the main plank on which the industrial and economic policy of this Government stands. It is very unfortunate that the present policy of the Indian Government leads to the sickness of the units rather than their revival. The market is shrinking day by day. Abject poverty is found not only in the countryside but even in urban areas. But what precise steps are being taken by this Government should have been to implement the land reforms properly. But they have not done it. And now this Government is inviting the multinational corporations and offering them market access under the scandalous GATT Treaty. In addition, the Government is also lowering the import duty. This is the method whereby sick units will never be able to revitalise themselves. Even the viable units will become sick because of the Government policy.

I would just cite one or two examples to show how this Government is be-

having. Take the case of the mills under the National Textile Corporation. Hon. Member Shri George Fernandes has brought the matter to your notice. The National Textile Corporation mills in West Bengal, Bihar and Assam in the Eastern Region are facing serious difficulties. The Government, in particular the hon. Minister Shri Venkat Swamy, who is present here, offered assistance for six months this year, from April to September 1993. That assistance did not reach the NTC mills in one go. Had it been made available at one go, had the raw material, cotton been made available in time, the mills would have become more viable. Unfortunately, that was not made available. Now Sir, after September, the period of six months stands expired and money is not available. Even after the expiry of these six months time, cotton is not made available. The modernisation scheme, of which this Government has promised a number of times, has not started yet. We do not know what will happen to these NTC mills.

Now I come to the jute mills in West Bengal. You know very well that the only testing solution to the perennial problems of the jute mills is the modernisation and at the same time nationalisation of the jute mills. But this Government has failed to do any thing in that direction even to a small extent. Now we see that in West Bengal certain jute mills remain closed and certain others which are still open, are passing through a period of chronic crisis. The Government has not been able to suggest any viable means whereby these mills can be revitalised.

Sir, as you know, there has been a considerable growth in the export market of jute goods but the jute industries, in spite of that, have been currently facing a serious shortage of raw jute. The role of

[Shri Sudarsan Raychaudhuri]

Jute Corporation of India in the matter of timely purchase and supply of raw jute to the industries has been disappointing. So, this Government should have intervened long ago and taken immediate steps to make available sufficient raw jute to the industries. The modernisation of jute mills has also suffered. Nobody knows the fate of the Jute Modernisation Fund. This was because of the policy of the Central Government. Now, the sick mills find no means to revitalise or revive themselves. The mills which could have been made viable immediately only with the assistance from the Central Government, do not receive any sort of assistance and thereby we see that the number of sick industrial units has been increasing day by day causing immense hardships to the workers not to speak of giving employment to unemployed people but the workers who are already in the pay rolls are not getting their wages or dues. They are being thrown out of employment because of the Industrial Policy of this Government.

In view of this fact, only white-washing the BIFR in the name of giving more teeth will not do. Unless the present Government changes the entire gamut of the Industrial Policy, we think that the sick units will never be able to revitalise themselves.

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Sir, while supporting this Bill I wish to make a few points. The subject 'sick industries' is one of the most pressing economic problems that is facing this country. The magnitude of this problem can be seen from the fact that as many as two-and-a-half lakh sick industries, both big and small, are there. A large number of Government money is consumed by these sick industries. As a consequence of this, several

people had been thrown out of employment and several entrepreneurs have become victims of economic bankruptcy. So, the solution has become a national necessity and urgency.

So, this Bill, I hope and trust, would create a healthy atmosphere in the entire sick industries.

The Sick Industries (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 was enacted with the object of detection and revival of sick industries. A Board was constituted for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. An Appellate body was also constituted. In the course of the implementation of the Act, several issues had arisen which necessitated further examination of the various provisions of this Act. Consultations had been made with the Board, appellate authorities and also the representatives of the industries and managements. Amendments have been made to quicken the process of revival and also for industrial reconstruction. As per the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the amendments have been broadly classified into three categories.

17.45 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

They are jurisdictional amendment and also the power to enact the power of the Board and also amendment for remedial removal of certain ambiguity found in the Bill. Under the principal Act, the Board could undertake rehabilitation of the sick units when they have seven years of their functioning and they have failed to produce viable results for a period of two years. As per the amendment, the period of seven years is reduced and the five years term is given for the same; thus, it would quicken earlier detection of the sick

industries and remedial measures also have been quickened. It is a welcome measure to see that public undertakings and Government factories are also brought under the purview of this Bill.

Crores of rupees have been locked up due to industrial sickness; and their revival is highly necessary. The proposed amalgamation of the sick industries with the other industries is also a welcome feature and several industries would be revived by the amalgamation. The power given to the Board is to monitor the implementation, which is a necessity without which the Board cannot function properly and effectively. My own opinion is that more powers have to be given to the Board. The responsibility vested with the Board is very high and only with quick decisions and also by implementing the task entrusted to the Board it can be fulfilled. The problem is huge. As I have stated, as many as 2 lakh sick industries are in our country and crores of rupees of public money is involved in it. There are many public sector undertakings which are very sick; their credit accounts for several crores of rupees. Some units are viable and some are not; and the viability of some sick industries has to be ascertained by detection carefully. So, adequate powers have to be given to the Board.

Industrial units become sick due to mismanagement, diversion of funds, lack of planning and want of market and misutilisation of funds. Delay is caused by the banks in sanctioning loan. The Board can only ask the bank to sanction loan, but the Board cannot compel the bank to release the amount of the loan. So, full cooperation of the bank is highly necessary for the effective functioning of the industries; even the working capital is not sanctioned in time and industrialists, entrepreneurs find it very difficult to start their industries.

A very serious public interest is also involved in the industrial reconstruction. The problem of employment is also involved in it. The public money is also involved in it. An atmosphere of goodwill of all the concerned parties, namely labourers, the management and the Government should be created. Industrial relationship should be created for the effective functioning of industries to prevent them from becoming sick. The Board should function effectively.

It is understood that there are vacancies in the Board, so there should be adequate staff strength. Allotment of money should be made to the Board.

I hope and trust that this Bill would enable for the revival of the sick industries and will create a healthy atmosphere in the industrial sector.

17.50 hrs.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Scheme for small works programme in the constituencies of MPs

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Mr. Speaker Sir, very often it happens that the Members of Parliament are approached by their constituents for small works of a capital nature to be done in their constituencies. However, they are not in a position to ensure that the work suggested by them is undertaken. Hence, there was a demand made by members of Parliament of different political parties, in fact of all political parties including independents...
(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): We did not ask for it. We never approached you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I am sorry, Sir, I did not know that there are exceptions to this.

MR. SPEAKER: I can vouchsafe that Members belonging to all parties had approached me also.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: As I said, there was a demand made by Members of Parliament of different political parties, in fact of all political parties including independents, that they should be allowed to recommend to the District Collector, works to be done in their constituencies. The Government of India considered the above suggestions and has decided to introduce a new scheme to be called "MPs' Local Area Development Scheme." Under this, each Member of Parliament will have the freedom to suggest to the District Collector, works to be done, not exceeding Rs. 1 crore per year within his or per constituency. Members of Parliament of Rajya Sabha will nominate one district in the State from which he or she has been elected and where the works will be undertaken.

The funds will be released to the District Collector directly by the Ministry of Rural Development, who will operate the scheme. The works will be executed through government agencies by the Collectors after consultations with MPs. Naturally the handling of funds, giving of contracts, etc. dispersing money, all that will be done by the Collector as per the procedure that he is already following. The types of works that will be allowed will be such as to lead to the creation of durable assets. Under no circumstances shall any revenue expenditure be under-

taken under this scheme. Each individual work shall not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs.

The scheme is for developmental works of small nature and based on locally felt needs. The work that may be done at the instance of a Member of Parliament may fall in one of the following categories with a ceiling for each project of Rs. 10 lakhs. The following is the illustrative list of works. It is only illustrative, other things could be added to in suitable cases:—

- (a) Constructing school buildings.
- (b) Providing drinking water to the people in the villages, town or cities by digging tubewells or doing something else which may help in this respect.
- (c) Constructing the villages roads or approach roads.
- (d) Constructing bridges on the approach roads.
- (e) Constructing common shelter for the old or handicapped.
- (f) Constructing the buildings for the Gram Panchayat or for cultural and sports activities or hospital.
- (g) Afforestation in the Government and community land and social forestry for providing employment in lean period.
- (h) Desilting and digging of village ponds.
- (i) Constructing the irrigation canals to avoid the loss of water and also to provide employment to the people.
- (j) Constructing common *gobar* gas plants or carrying on some activities related to it.

(k) Construction of small irrigation *bandharas* or lift irrigation schemes or water table re-charging schemes.

(l) Public Reading Room or Study Rooms.

(m) Creches.

(n) Construction of primary health centre and/or *post mortem* rooms.

(o) Crematoriums.

(p) Construction of Public Toilets and Bath Rooms.

(q) Drainage and gutters.

(r) Footpaths and path ways.

(s) Provision of electricity, water, pathways, public toilets, etc., in slum areas of cities, towns and villages.

(t) Construction of house galleys between old buildings in the cities, towns and villages.

(u) Ashram Shalas in tribal areas.

(v) Bus sheds/stops for public transport bus passengers.

(w) Mobile toilets for local bodies, useful at fairs, public meetings, sports meets, etc.

(x) Any other items specified by the Union Government from time to time.

As I said, this is only an illustrative list. There are many many other facilities one could think of.

The detailed guidelines for the

scheme will be issued by the Ministry of Rural Development in due course.

While the scheme will start in the current year, given that some time will be required for preparatory work, it may not be possible to implement it before the beginning of February, 1994. Hence a token provision of Rs. 5 lakhs per M.P. is being proposed in the current year but from 1994-95 the full provision will be made.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur): I want to put the record straight, Sir, I do not know who approached you on behalf of my party. On principle we are not accepting this proposal. (*Interruptions*)

In West Bengal at least, we have the District Planning Committees in which the MPs are represented, the MLAs are represented, and the Panchayats are represented. There the planning and priorities are decided. This will only mean disturbing that priority which is decided by the District Planning body. Therefore, on principle, we are not accepting it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I welcome the announcement of the Prime Minister because we have been demanding it. We were waiting anxiously for this announcement as to when this scheme will be implemented and we will be in a position to fulfil our requirement of small developmental works. For this I would like to thank you and I welcome the announcement of the Prime Minister again.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you and the Prime Minister for the announcement of this scheme. We all have been demanding it, you have also

[Shri Ram Kripal Yadav]

played your role in it. In this regard, I would like to get piece of information through you as to whether the amount being allocated for the development of the rural areas will be spent in the rural areas or it will be spent in urban areas also? This aspect may also be kept in mind.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while welcoming the proposal of the Prime Minister, I would like to thank all the hon. Members and specially the hon. Member of our party, Shri Ram Naik who has initiated this subject. I think that this is the result of the collective efforts of all the hon. Members. Until now, the situation was that we the Members of Parliament used to feel helpless even for undertaking small works in our area. I request that the token provision of Rs. 5 lakhs which has been allocated for this year should be increased. With these words, I once again thank the Prime Minister for this.

18.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we, on this side of the House, wholeheartedly welcome the proposal of the Prime Minister. We thank the hon. Prime Minister for the same.

In Trivandrum, there is acute drinking water scarcity. When this proposal came two months back. I had been in Trivandrum and the press interviewed me. I had said that during the first year, the whole amount of Rs. 1 crore will be spent for providing drinking water alone. And that was well received. This is a noble scheme. This will be beneficial to the people in all the areas, especially to the

weaker sections. We thank the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I would like to make one thing very clear, Under this scheme, the funds are not going in the hands of the Members of Parliament. The funds will be used by the Collector, District Officer or Officers. The contracts will be given by them. The disbursements will be done by them. Only the Members of Parliament would be able to suggest the works to be done. And that too, when their voters, the people in their area, ask them to do and they are expected to see that those things are done. This is to facilitate them.

On behalf of the Members of this House, I would like to express our thanks to the Government, to the hon. Prime Minister, to the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, to the Minister of Finance, to the Minister for Planning and to the Minister for Rural Development, for evolving this scheme and implementing it from this year. We hope that this scheme would help the Members of Parliament to help the people and help the process of development of the country.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, their money can be granted to others. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You do not have to advise us. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He has done it in a nice manner. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Has any extra money been given by the

Prime Minister? Ask him. You are all thumping the desks as if extra money is going from here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point.

Now, let us continue with the Sick Industrial Companies Amendment Bill.

Shri Ram Nagina Mishra,

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr Speaker, Sir, let us adjourn now.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us complete as much work as we can.

[*English*]

I think, we shall pass this Bill.

18.03 hrs.

SICK INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES
(SPECIAL PROVISIONS)
AMENDMENT BILL

As passed by Rajya Sabha — *contd.*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to give one suggestion regarding sick Industrial Companies Bill which has been introduced by our hon. Minister. Many Members have given their suggestions here. I would not like to repeat them but I would also like to present my views to the hon. Minister. In this regard, the intention

behind making law and amending them is that the industries which were declare sick may be revived. But apart from this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the powers of the BIFR? I would like to draw his attention, specially towards Uttar Pradesh. There are two major industries—textile and sugar industry in the State. All the industries in Kanpur have been closed down. What are the recommendations given by the Committee in regard to the sick industries? I would like to know whether the Government has implemented its recommendations. We are not aware of it. Kindly inform us. Secondly, the highest number of sugar mills are located in U.P. which are 30, 40 or 50 years old. Their machines are obsolete. Moreover, as the capacity of the most of the machinery of the mills is 8 to 15 hundred tonnes, due to which are running in losses. There are three-four type of sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh. Some belong to State sector and some belong to Private Sector. It is a matter of co-incidence that 4-5 mills of Central Government are also situated in Uttar Pradesh. Do you know that the mills of Sugar Corporation in Uttar Pradesh are running in losses worth billions of rupees? The only way left to us is that this industry should be kept in running condition. There is no sugar mill in the country which is not paying crores of rupees as taxes to the Government of India. In our area, you have declared Kanpur Sugar Works of BIC as sick. There are two major factories in our region that is in Padrauna and Kathkuian. There are four sugar factories under this company. We have come to know that a committee has given its report about Padrauna and Kathkuian factories that these can be revived by giving them Rs. 7 crores and this amount can be returned by these factories in 2-3 years.

Secondly, there is a Fertilizer Factory at Gorakhpur. The condition of this

[Shri Ram Nagina Mishra]

factory is also the same. The Committee has recommended that this factory can be revived by giving them Rs. 50 crores. This factory is spread over thousand of acres of land and its has property worth billions of rupees. You open one new unit by spending billions of rupees. This is the biggest factory in the eastern region. You are paying wages to crores of workers while they are sitting idle.

I would like to say that this committee should have the power that if it recommends that the money should be given to such and such industry, then the recommended amount should be given by the bank to the concerned industry for its renovation. Getting loan from the bank is the biggest problem. If any farmer wanted to buy a tractor, he cannot get the amount until he pays 10 per cent of the amount to the bank manager. If you can stop corruption in banks then all the problems will automatically be solved. I am reminded of the days of Zamindari. If any person borrowed Rs. 100 from a Zamindar, he had to give Rs. five for salutation he received and Rs. two were taken by the Sipoy. He had also to pay Rs. 150 instead of Rs. 100. Today, the Banks have surpassed even them in this regard. Today, no bank gives loan without taking bribe. If you can remove the corruption from the banks, then there will be automatic improvement in sick factories. The industries will not fall sick. There is no such company where managers work without taking bribe.

Higher rate of interest is charged on taking loans. The need of the hour is to run the industry properly. The hard earned money of the farmers should not be wasted in the form of subsidy. Therefore, the working of the banks should be streamlined so that money can be properly borrowed. There are 1500 sugar mills

in Uttar Pradesh. Permission to open more sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh should be given. While doing so the Government will be benefited and the interest of farmers will also be safeguarded. The families of 30 lakhs farmers are engaged in it and they will be benefited. Corruption from the banks should be removed. This is my humble submission.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to all the hon. Members who took part in this discussion. I would like to say in short that the hon. Members have expressed their concern over the working of BIFR and AIFR. I fully agree with them. There is no doubt that the hopes and aspirations with which the BIFR and AIFR were established have not been fulfilled.

The hon. Members have expressed their views about the sick industries and the unemployment workers, which speaks volumes about the pain and pangs of the workers. I fully agree with them.

As per the working of the BIFR, a techno-economic survey is conducted for finding out the availability of sick units which takes a lot of time. Besides, it is a quasi-judicial body. Before reaching a final decision, all the parties are summoned for explaining their stand. It too takes a lot of time. When BIFR prepares some rehabilitation package, then it seeks the approval of all the concerned agencies. This approval also takes a lot of time. Through this Bill, an effort has been made to extend the period for granting such approval to 120 days against the existing period of 60 days and if the approval is not granted within 120 days, then the approval would be deemed to have been given. This proposal has been made to ensure timely approval.

The unemployed workers of the sick units await for the rehabilitation package for that unit. Attention has been paid to see that they may not have to wait for long. Some proposals have been made in this Bill regarding the definition of the sick units. At present, a unit is considered 'sick unit' only if it has been registered for seven years and after seven years, it could be referred to BIFR. Now this period has been reduced to 5 years.

The Estimates Committee in its 15th report presented to the House in January, 1991 had recommended to reduce this period to 4 years. RBI wants that this period of 7 years should not be reduced. This proposal of 5 years has been made as a sort of compromise between these two periods. Such units whose net work is totally eroded have been covered under the definition of sick units. The provision of net cases losses of two years have been deleted. For such units four years period has been prescribed and for the erosion of its network, a limit of 50 per cent has been prescribed.

This Bill seeks to ensure timely disposal of cases because by the time BIFR prepares rehabilitation package for its revival, the condition deteriorates to such an extent that it becomes very difficult to control it. Keeping in view this situation, it is proposed to amend its definition.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when hon. Members raised the issue pertaining to the working of the BIFR, they had asked about the number of units registered under it and the number of rehabilitation schemes prepared for such units. I would like to give some figures in brief regarding that. The total number of companies registered as on November, 1993 is 1418. The number of units for which rehabilitation schemes have been prepared out of

these by the Companies is 124. The number of dismissed units as non maintainable units is 290, rehabilitation scheme has been prepared by BIFR in respect of 250 units and there are 250 cases to which winding up orders have been issued by BIFR, 439 cases are under process. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, the hon. Minister can reply as to how long these have been pending.

[*Translation*]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: The position as on November, 1993 has been made clear. Hon. Laxminarayan Pandeya ji while putting his views had wanted to know the number of vacant posts of judges in BIFR and AIFR. The sanctioned posts of the judges in BIFR is 8 and there is one Chairman. At present there are six judges and one Chairman. The sanctioned posts of judges in AIFR is two and one Chairman. One Chairman and one judge are working in it presently. The process to fill up two vacancies of BIFR and one vacancy in AIFR is going on. As regards the delay in disposal of cases revised by hon. Pandeya ji, I have already replied to it. Hon. Shri Charles had said that SSI should be brought under BIFR. In this respect, I would like to inform through you, Sir, that it would not be practical to bring SSI under BIFR since they are large in number. So far as the question of giving credit to the SSI is concerned, the RBI has already issued directions for it in April, 1993 (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): I think you have to send BIFR to BIFR (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: Sir, please let me speak. The hon. Member Km. Mamta Banerjee had also raised a few questions and the foremost among them was as to why the disposal of the cases under BIFR takes quite a long time and I have just now given the reasons for the delay. She has given some good suggestions like the setting up of the monitoring committee etc. I would like to say that we shall ponder over all these suggestions. The Revival scheme is under the consideration of the Government. Another suggestion is with regard to giving guidelines to the banking and financial institutions and giving financial powers to the BIFR. The suggestion of monitoring committee and many more suggestions given by the hon. lady Member, would be considered by the Government. Shri Chakraborty had said that a provision should be made in this Bill that the Central Government should have powers for appointing the Staff of the BIFR. There has been a long standing demand of BIFR employees that they should also be extended the same facilities which are being extended to the Central Government employees so that it may attract more efficient employees.

Besides, it was also asked during the discussion that if any bank or a financial institution or any party do not abide by the package programme, what action can be taken? I would like to inform the hon. Members, through you, Sir, that under section 33(1) of the Sick Industries Act, the provision is already there that if any party or institution does not abide by the package, then BIFR can file a case in any competent Court and there is provision for 3 years sentence. BIFR has issued notices under this provision to 8 companies and those companies have also implemented them.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
What about Teeta Nagar Papers?

DR. ABRAR AHMED: If the hon. Member informs me about a particular company, action will definitely be taken. (Interruptions)...

George Sahib has referred to the corruption and callousness prevailing in banks and he has also drawn the attention towards the tendency of the units being deliberately declared sick. I agree with him that if one company of a promoter is sick and his other one is earning profit, then attention should be paid towards it also. His unit is sick but even then he is accumulating enormous wealth. I fully agree that there should be some synchronisation between such units. The Government will think about reviving the group approach scheme.

Along with it I would like to say that there is the provision of the arrest and awarding punishment to the concerned recovery officer if the recovery is not made within six months after setting up of the tribunals from those big units from which more than ten lakh rupees are due and which deliberately go in for litigation as the cases there can go on pending for years together.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Leave the small scale industries out of it.

DR. ABRAR AHMED: Small Scale Industries are not being brought under it..... (Interruptions) Besides, it has also been said that none can get a loan from the banks without giving bribe. I have been looking after the affairs of banks for the last eleven months but nobody has made any complaints in this regard. If the hon. Members bring to my notice any such case in which a bank manager has

taken bribe for giving loan, then immediate action will be taken in the matter and if he is found guilty, then he would certainly be punished. (Interruptions) It is very easy to criticise but I am saying this in this august House that if I receive any such complaint then action would be taken against the concerned managers, if found guilty.... (Interruptions).

I would like to State that it is easy to level allegations. I seek the cooperation of the hon. Members. If any Bank Manager wants bribe for sanctioning loans, then I would like to know the name of the person concerned. I also promise to take action against the erring official. (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhogendra Jha, hon. Minister is not yielding and that is why I am not allowing you; whatever you are saying will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All the submissions are made after deep thought. The hon. Minister should pay heed to these and do what can be done.

DR. ABRAR AHMED: This impression is gaining ground that Bank loans are not meant to be repaid. Concerted efforts are needed to change this mentality. On various occasions, schemes to write off loans have been formulated by various Governments. However, the general tendency is not to repay loans. It is the public money and whole cycle of banking system revolves around it. It is our duty to change this tendency. If banks do not sanction loans, then feeling of bitterness is generated and if recoveries are not made, then allegations are levelled. Some reconciliation has to be made between

the loans being sanctioned and the recoveries being made. Viability of the loans and security or guarantees of the loans have to be first examined. All this causes delays. Some reconciliation has to be evolved between these two. Points raised by Shri Dau Dayal Ji were at variance from the contents of the Bill. Either he has not understood the Bill or has misunderstood it. He levelled charges against the Government and referred to the speech of the hon. Prime Minister and also tried to level allegations against me. The Government is committed to fully implement the speech of the hon. Prime Minister delivered from the ramparts of Red Fort in letter and spirit.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
That is, except Babri Masjid protection.

[Translation]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: He was referring to a particular scheme in a special context and tried to link up the entire provisions of the Bill with Sawai Madhopur and Kota. Regarding the cement factory at Sawai Madhopur, I would like to State that I had raised this matter repeatedly even before becoming Minister. However, I never approach workers of the factory for votes on this account.

One of the points raised by him goes beyond the limit of propriety. However, I have to reply. Sir, if you so desire, both his question and my reply could be deleted from the proceedings. He stated that my wife lost election on account of non-revival of cement factory. Sir, my wife has polled 25,000 votes but the BJP Candidate has pulled only 15,000 votes.

* Not recorded

[Dr. Abrar Ahmed]

and managed to save his security deposit by 100 votes. This sort of submissions and levelling of personal allegations in this House is not proper. All of us are politicians and winning and losing in the elections is part of politics. However, it is not proper to level allegations of personal nature and to relate winning or losing the elections with any factory. He should do self introspection regarding the defeats of the candidates of his party and also about the causes of the candidates of his party losing their security deposits in Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. Shri Dau Dayal ji must do self-introspection as to why the candidates of his party lost their security deposits. I consider all these aforementioned things to be totally unrelated to the discussion going on this Bill. With these words, I urge the hon. Members to pass this Bill.

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE
(Calcutta South) You have sent the IISCO to the Standing Committee for discussion. If this Bill is passed today, IISCO has to go to BIFR. There must be some exception for IISCO specially to protect the employees.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the motion for consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1958 as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2—Amendment of section 3

Amendment made:

Page 2, line 26.—

for "1992" substitute "1993" (3)

(Dr. Abrar Ahmed)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 3 to 6 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 to 6 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. P.P. Kaliaperumal, are you moving your amendment?

SHRI P. P. KALIAPERUMAL
(Cuddalore): No. I am not moving.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 7 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"Clauses 8 to 20 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

*Clause 8 to 20 were added to the
Bill.*

Clause 1—Short title

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 4, —

for "1992" substitute "1993" (2)

(Dr. Abrar Ahmed)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

*"That Clause 1, as amended, stand
part of the Bill."*

The motion was adopted.

*Clause 1, as amended, was added to the
Bill.*

Enacting formula.

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 1, —

*for "Forty-third" substitute "Forty-
fourth" (1)*

(Dr. Abrar Ahmed)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

*"That Enacting Formula, as
amended, stand part of Bill."*

The motion was adopted.

*The Enacting Formula, as amended, was
added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

*"That the long title stand part of the
Bill"*

The motion was adopted.

The long title was added to the Bill.

DR. ABRAR AHMED: Sir, I beg to
move:

*"That the Bill, as amended, be
passed."*

MR. SPEAKER: Motion: moved:

*"That the Bill, as amended, be
passed."*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY
(Katwa): Sir, Ms. Mamata Banerjee has
raised a very important question. At the
last moment, I want a commitment about
certain industries for which the revival
processes have already been started. For
example, you know what is happening in
the case of IISCO. After passing this Bill, I
want to know whether the same provi-
sions will apply to these categories of in-
dustries. Can you give us a clarification
that such industries will not come under
the purview of the Bill? That commitment
is very necessary because their life and
existence is connected with this Bill.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN
(Kishanganj): I have to seek only one
clarification. The term "Sick Industrial
Companies" has been redefined. That
obviously brings into the ambit of the defi-
nition a large number of companies. The
hon. Minister has just told us that the

[Shri Syed Shahabuddin]

BIFR is not able to tackle even the cases which are already before it. How do we presume that this legislation is going to be a success because the BIFR would not be in a position to tackle a large number of cases. Generally, I would like to make a comment for the hon. Minister's consideration. Somebody said that the BIFR was like a hospital. To my mind, the BIFR is not a physician. It is an undertaker. Thank you very much.

[Translation]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said earlier, the procedure of filling up vacancies of Judges is on. I have already informed about the increase in number of their Benches in the House. This increase will ensure speedy and proper disposal of cases.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: About those industries like the IISCO for which the revival process has already been undertaken by the Government, I would like to know whether they will be excluded from the provisions of this Bill. It is very necessary to know it. Let him explain the position. It is very important.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand that at this stage you have to say whether this Bill should be passed or not. It is only on that you have to say. I have allowed it. If the hon. Minister is in a position to say, he will say that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Without certain firm commitment on certain industries, it may not be possible to support it.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot say anything you like at this stage. May I read the relevant rule? That is why I am asking you.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: What is the harm for him to tell it?

DR. ABRAR AHMED: Sir, I am not in a position to give any commitment, in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: At least, please keep that in mind.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: His motive is clear.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I put the Motion to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are going to adjourn the House. Before that, I would like to raise an issue before you. On 9th of this month, the hon. Minister of Personnel had moved a motion in the House that the Government have rejected the recommendations of the Joint Council Management of 1989. Thereafter the award should have been presented in the House for seeking approval on it. But the Government has not moved the motion. I had also urged for the same, but the matter did not come up in the House. Now the House is going to be adjourned. I would also like to bring to your notice that the Government had issued a notification on June 10, 1988.

[English]

"After the decision, that is, the award of the Board of Arbitration is received, the award would either be implemented or statements laid on the Table of both the House of Parliament within six months proposing modification, rejection of the award."

MR. SPEAKER: Modification and rejection.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Yes, within six months.

[Translation]

The award came in 1989, but was presented in the House only yesterday. This award should become applicable automatically since no statement was made in this regard within six months. But if the Government claims that since the matter has been decided once, it was over, I would submit that.

[English]

Now this is a Brochure on Joint Consultative Machinery and compulsory Arbitration.

[Translation]

Which has been prepared by the Government and there is no need to mention as to what is the basis on which the scheme has been formulated But it states—

[English]

Declaration of Joint Intent regarding the common approach of the Government of India and the employees organisations

to work the machinery of the joint consultation and compulsory arbitration.

[Translation]

I will read out the last sentence of it.

[English]

"Subject to the over-riding authority of Parliament recommendations of the Board of Arbitration will be binding on both side."

Now there is a qualification that if within six months the Government does not take a decision, then it is automatically binding.

MR. SPEAKER: No.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It has to be.

MR. SPEAKER: That is the interpretation you are putting.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: All right. I would not refer to it, I move ahead:

[English]

"If, for reasons to be recorded in writing, the Central Government is of opinion that all or any of the recommendations of a Board of Arbitration should on grounds affecting national economy or social justice be modified, the Central Government shall, as soon as may be, lay before each House of Parliament the report of the Board containing such recommendations together with the modification proposed and

[Shri George Fernandes]

the reasons therefore, and thereupon Parliament may make such modifications in the recommendations as it may deem fit;"

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, it is already very late. There is a difference of opinion regarding the time of six months also. Therefore, I would not refer to it. However, when it was presented in the House on 9th of this month, it was the duty of the Government to move a motion in this regard. But it was not the Government, but we, who moved the motion. Today, the business of the House will be over. JPC report is going to be discussed on 29-30. I would like to know as to how this matter is going to be resolved because not one but many awards have been kept unimplemented due to the negligence of the Government. The Board of Arbitration consists of one representative of the Government and one from the staff side, beside there being a judge but they are also adopting a negligent attitude. Now similar attitude is being adopted in the House. The Government may please tell as to what is the remedy to it and when will the motion be moved?

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA
(Bankura): I have also given a notice under Rule 184.

MR. SPEAKER: Notice of what?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The day the statement was made by the hon. Minister, I wanted to oppose that statement. But you did not allow me because under rule at the time of laying of papers, disapproval cannot be made. That is what

you observed on that day. But subsequently, I wrote a letter to you along with a motion and also I have stated in my letter....

MR. SPEAKER: Under what rule, did you send me the motion?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Under Rule 184. But it has not been circulated among the Members.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I cannot go on giving lectures on the rules. If you give notice under Rule 184, then the notice will have to come before the Business Advisory Committee.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You say that you endorse his point of view.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: But I have also a valid point.

MR. SPEAKER: But I should decide that and not you.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: But you will have to decide it ultimately.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is a point raised by Shri George Fernandes. If any one of you have heard, I think, it is a point of view which cannot be easily brushed aside.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, I have not heard anything; I just came in.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA
(Midnapore): Sir, it is not a question of

point of view; it is a question of whether the Government's own enactment and rules are going to be observed by them or not or they want this whole system of compulsory arbitration, as it affects the Central Government employees, to be given up or they want to sabotage it or destroy it. That is what we want to know.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
That is one part.

MR. SPEAKER: You are raising a point. Now, the House should be in a position to find the remedy. Under what rule are you seeking the remedy? You have to apply your minds.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
The award has become final.

MR. SPEAKER: If that is the point of view, you can challenge it where it can be challenged.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, if the Government has got grounds to say that a particular award, for some particular reasons, should not be or need not be implemented, they must bring that explanation before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You are right; Shri George Fernandes was very right when he said that when an award is given, the Government should consider that award; if the Government wants to accept it, they can accept it; if the Government wants to modify it, they can modify it; if the Government wants to reject it, they can reject it and come before the House within six months with a note saying that it is accepted or modified or not accepted by the Government; and then, the House can decide about it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: They have not done any of those things.
(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
That is not correct.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want me to do? This is exactly what you should understand. Well, I cannot tell you to do this thing or to do that thing. You shall have to do it yourself.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, on the 9th of December, the Government has come before the House saying that they are rejecting it. Now, rejection is also a modification and that is what the rule says.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, that is true and I agree with it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Modification can also be a rejection. My point is that it is subject to the overriding authority of Parliament and Parliament, then, has to either ratify that or make any changes in that.

[English]

In the Resolution which I moved on 9th, I had stated:

[English]

"The House disapproves the decision of the Government rejecting the award given by the period of Arbitration under the scheme of joint consultation machinery allowing encashment of 15 days earned leave in a year during service and resolve that the award given by the Board of Arbitration be accepted

[Shri George Fernandes]

and implemented with effect from the date on which it was presented."

[*Translation*]

Now my submission is that two questions are involved in it; one is about the six months' period and the other is that the document has been laid late in the House and that too in a wrong manner. Despite all this, if Parliament is neglected also, what for are we here then?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I was not there in the House and I am just informed by the office now that this is what the statement says:

"The Government has rejected the above award on the ground of its adverse impact on the national economy. It is, therefore, proposed to move a resolution in the Lok Sabha to seek its approval for rejection of this award."

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It has not been moved.

MR. SPEAKER: That is a different issue. But, when the Government moves the resolution, you can vote against it also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Now, the question is that for the negligence of the employees....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: How will I answer that question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the question of the dignity of the House. It should have been presented within a period of six months.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You can criticise the Government on that point. I am not the person who was to move that resolution.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, if the Government does not move the resolution, what is the remedy?

MR. SPEAKER: That is exactly what I am telling you that you should know it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not here to teach you what is the remedy. I know what is the remedy. But, I do not want to instigate you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That remedy is outside the Parliament and not here.

MR. SPEAKER: Here also, it is there.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): When this has been laid before the Parliament...

MR. SPEAKER: You should decide about this. Why are you asking me to tell you what to do?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTER-
JEE: Why we are asking you, Sir, is
that.....

MR. SPEAKER: You are shooting
at a wrong target. Your target should be
something different. What is this?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Our
target is the Government.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE: Sir, we consider you as
the representative of Parliament; it is an
affront to Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: Nirmal Kanti Ji, you
should understand that there are rules
which you can use.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTER-
JEE: How this is relevant for you also, Sir,
is....

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you do not
have to tell me all those things. I do not
want any lessons from you and I do not
want to give you any lessons.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTER-
JEE: I am not doing that also, Sir.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is
unnecessarily wasting the time of the
House. You have rules, you use them.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTER-
JEE: Will you not uphold the prestige and
the rights of the Parliament?

MR. SPEAKER: You come before
the Parliament and I will look at it at that
time. You are asking me what I can do.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTER-
JEE: On many occasion even *suo motu*
you have advised us.

MR. SPEAKER: If I feel like doing
that; not because you want me to do that.
What is this? Everyday you are directing
your inefficiency towards me. You do not
know what to do and you ask me to do
something for you.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr.
Speaker, Sir, yesterday also I tried to
raise this issue. Today, I am coming from
my constituency. Five persons have lost
their lives there. They were murdered
within a week's time. Out of five, four
were farmers. The farmers are a
neglected lot in this country. But students
have also been killed. Alok Singh was
killed on 16 December.

MR. SPEAKER: What are you do-
ing?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I had
tried to raise it yesterday. I will not seek
the protection of the Rules.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Are you turning it
into an unscheduled business hour? Why
were you not there after 12 o'clock? You
could have said that thing. I allowed ev-
erybody a say. Today you are doing it at
the fag end.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Tomor-
row, the people are observing a 'Bandh' in
Bihar. Bihar is burning. I had to listen to
the abuses of the people there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now that is not going on record. What are we going to do? Shall we take up Human Organs Bill?

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Sir, get it passed without holding a discussion.

18.35 hrs.

TRANSPANTATION OF HUMAN ORGANS BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha and as reported by the Select Committee

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of removal, storage and transplanation of human organs for therapeutic purposes and for the prevention of commercial dealings in human organs and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha and as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): I am on a point of order, Sir. This Bill cannot be moved for

consideration because when it was brought here, it was referred to the Select Committee by you. It was considered by the Select Committee but the Members have yet to receive the report of the Select Committee. When I saw that this Bill is going to be considered today along with the report of the Select Committee, I went to the counter and got a copy of the same from there. When I asked them as to why its copies have not been distributed, they said that 10 copies had just been received by them and those was given to me. That's why, I am making a submission that this Bill cannot be introduced here in this manner. This is against the rule.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): I got the copy of the report at 3 o'clock.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: How was I to know about it?

[Translation]

Have we to ask for it and find out about it ourselves? This won't do.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you as well as several hon'ble Members have expressed concern about time and again that the copies of the Bills should be provided to the Members before it is introduced here.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Only ten copies were received in the afternoon.

[English]

In fact the amended Bill should come to us. If the Select Committee has amended the Bill which it has....

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): The Bill as amended by the Select Committee has been circulated.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No Sir, It has not been circulated. The Bills are lying there as it came from the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I think the Bill as amended by the Select Committee has been circulated.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No Sir, The Minister is not aware of it.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: We have got a copy of it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You may have; but we have not. No Member here has. Ramesh may be the one who has got a copy of it in the Congress benches. No other person has it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Can you produce that? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, I agree with the hon. Members that they should have the amended Bill; and they should have the time to reconsider it. I do not say that. I do not deny his contentions. But, to me, it appears that the Bill is so urgent. And the House was eager to pass this Bill last time also. It has been passed by the Rajya Sabha.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, Sir, there are rules and procedures. Please do not allow the rules to be bent like this. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The Select Committee has suggested only two amendments which are also simple. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is not the point, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The Amended Bill has been circulated. Sir, it is a very important Bill. I crave the indulgence of this House and I will request the hon. Members that let them have a discussion here; and let this Bill be passed. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): This is an important Bill. We also want it to be passed. The Government was very enthusiastic about this Bill. But since the report of the Select Committee, to which this Bill had been referred, has not been submitted and distributed and the Members had not had a chance to discuss it, this Bill cannot be taken up. I feel that the Government wants to pass this Bill but is not concerned that the copies of this Bill and the report of the Select Committee are properly distributed among all the Members. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I must say this. I am informed by the Office that only hundred copies were kept there. Hundred

[Mr. Speaker]

copies does not mean copies for all the hon. Members. And this is not to be done by the Government. It has to be done by the Secretariat of the Legislature.

My difficulty is that I cannot criticise the members of the Secretariat now, here. I shall have to deal with them in my Chamber. I will deal with them in my Chamber.

But the position is this that the copies were not given. And the hon. Minister says that this is an important Bill. If you think that this important Bill should not be delayed, I hope that, you will please do it. I will leave it to you.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He can explain the amendments which are to be made.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Despite amendment, we oppose certain sections of the Bill. Much will have to be said.
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): May I make a submission? As the hon. Members of the House know, this has been debated widely all over the country and particularly by the medical profession.

19.00 hrs.

It is an important Bill which has been delayed for several years.

(*Interruptions*) Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and many other Members made a submission that there are various kinds of viewpoints on this. So, this may be referred to a Select Committee. It was accepted by the House and it was referred.
(*Interruptions*)

After that Select Committee has given its report, it was presented to the House about four days ago. They have made two minor amendments which can be explained by the Minister.
(*Interruptions*) If you kindly agree with my suggestion, I would request you to allow the Minister to explain those amendments to the House.

After hearing his explanation, if the Members feel persuaded to consider the Bill, they may do so. If they think that they require some more time, then you can take a decision on that.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Then, a decision can be taken to proceed with it or not. It is a unanimous report.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I am on rule 304. It says:

"The report of the Select Committee on a Bill together with the minutes of dissent, if any, shall be presented to the House by the Chairman or in his absence by any member of the Committee."

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Yes, that has been done.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: But it has not been circulated. (*Interruptions*) He is not making the report available. It is not a total presentation.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we also want to express our viewpoint on this Bill. It was your responsibility to distribute the copies of the Bill but you did not do it. No matter who is responsible for this lapse, it should not be passed in haste. The hon. Minister is explaining that the Select Committee has recommended two amendments. We support both the amendments. I believe there should have been more amendments. There are some more sections in this Bill which need to be discussed. We are aware of the importance of this Bill. We have received several telegrams and letters requesting us to pass it quickly. You may take it up on the first day of the next session. There is no dispute over passing of this Bill. Rules are rules. Rules should not be flouted. We have to say a lot about it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, what are the amendments suggested by the Committee please?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, there are only two amendments. Number one is, they have enlarged the definition of 'near relatives'. Here they have included the 'in-laws', son-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law and brother-in-law in the original Bill.

Number two is about the payment. The Bill provides exemption about the term 'payment':

"any expenses or loss of earnings incurred by a person so far as reasonably and directly attributed to his supplying any human organ from his body."

The Committee are of the view that the term 'payment' should also specifically

exclude the expenses incurred in connection with treatment of donor before or after removal of his organ. A new part (iii), after part (ii) of sub-clause (k) has accordingly been inserted. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The difficulty is, supposing if you are accepting or this House is passing the Bill with these amendments, then it has again to go to the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Right, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: That means, the Bill will not come into force even if you pass it today because it has to go there.

What Mr. George Fernandes says has great substance. That is why we shall have to look at it. If it is to be passed without amendments, then there is no question. It can go to the President for his assent and all that. That is the lacuna.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Government is accepting those amendments.

MR. SPEAKER: There are two views on this Bill. There are people who want that this Bill should not be delayed and it should be passed. There are views that it should not be passed in a hurry also. We shall have to balance these two views.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: There is another Bill—Air Corporations Bill.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is a very important Bill. (Interruptions) It has waited in this House since 14th of May last year. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All right. Let us strike a compromise. Let it be started.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let it be taken to the other session so that you are seized of the matter.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You please ask the Minister that even if the Bill is not passed, from which act is he being prevented? *(Interruptions)* What is the hurry? This is an important Bill otherwise. Therefore, we can take it up during the budget session. He agrees entirely with this.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There is absolutely no bar and he has advised some of us to go to the court. We have not been able to accept your request. *(Interruptions)* Let us have a full discussion on this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you. I am sure many of the Members would like to speak on this Bill. That is why, we may start today. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: We can start it and leave it there. Let there be a compromise.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Parliament loses much of its significance without the support of the Fourth Estate.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, that is something which you should not say on the floor of the House. You should not say that our speeches should be published.

Now, we may allow the Minister to start. Anyway, we are not going to pass it today. Yes Minister, you may please move the consideration motion.

19.06 hrs.

AIR CORPORATIONS (TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS AND REPEAL) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of Indian Airlines and Air India respectively to and in the companies formed and registered as Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Air Corporations Act, 1953, be taken into consideration."

The Air Corporations Act was enacted in 1953, to provide the establishment of Air Corporations, facilitate acquisition by them of undertakings, belonging to then existing air companies and generally to make provisions for operation of better air transport services.

Two of the more important features of the Act are the following:

- (i) state ownership of the Corporations; and

- (ii) monopoly of the air corporations to operate scheduled air transport service, subject to specified exceptions.

Indian Airlines and Air India were constituted under the Act and continued to render air transport service. Over the years, while the Corporations registered impressive growth, they faced the handicap of constraint of budgetary support and public perception of inadequate service.

Under the Industrial Policy Statement of 24th July, 1991, Government reviewed the policy of public sector investment and de-reserved the air transport industry, from the exclusive purview of the public sector.

It was, therefore, considered no longer necessary, to maintain state monopoly over air transport. The policy provides for participation in the equity of public enterprises by mutual funds, financial institutions, workers and the general public.

With the new policy enabling private participation in the air transport industry, it was considered desirable, to remove the statutory restriction imposed under the Air Corporations Act, against any one, other than the Air Corporations and their associates, to operate scheduled air transport services.

To enable the National Carriers, namely, Indian Airlines and Air India, operate efficiently in an increasingly competitive environment it was felt that they should meet their growth requirements, by

mobilising equity funds from the capital market instead of depending only on the Government.

It was, therefore, necessary to bring about the requisite change in the law, to enable Indian Airlines and Air India, tap the capital market for equity funds to meet the growth requirements.

Government felt, that, with the proposed abolition of monopoly and public participation, for raising equity funds, Indian Airlines and Air India should shed their "Corporation-form" and become public limited companies, to meet their growth objectives in a competitive environment.

Accordingly, the Air Corporations (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Bill was introduced in the Parliament to provide for transfer and vesting of the two undertakings in two limited companies and to repeal the Air Corporations Act, 1953.

I now commend the Bill for consideration of the august House.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of Indian Airlines and Air India respectively to and in the companies formed and registered as Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited and for matters connected therewith, or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Air Corporations Act, 1953, be taken into consideration."

603 *Air Corporations*
(*Transfer of*

DECEMBER 23, 1993

Undertakings and 604
Repeal) Bill

I thank all the hon. Members for their excellent cooperation. We are meeting again on Wednesday, the 29th December, 1993.

The House now stands adjourned to re-assemble again on Wednesday, the 29th December 1993 at 11 a.m.

19.09 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Wednesday, December
29, 1993/Pausa 8, 1915 (Saka)*